



AQUATIC SCIENCES AND FISHERIES INFORMATION SYSTEM

Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Thesaurus

Descriptors used in the Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System

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PREFACE

The publications comprising the ASFIS Reference Series define the rules, authority lists, formats, codes and procedures on which the ASFIS system is based, and therefore they are intended to ensure the consistency necessary for the computer processing and the uniformity within the resulting ASFIS information products. This Thesaurus is the "authority list" which indexers use to choose subject descriptors while preparing references for inclusion in the ASFA bibliographic database (the ASFA bibliographic database is the principal information module or output of the ASFIS system).

The Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS) is an international, cooperative information system dealing with the science, technology and management relating to marine, brackish water and freshwater organisms and environments, including their socio-economic and legal aspects. The system is maintained jointly by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of Unesco (IOC), United Nations/Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (UN/DOALOS) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with the collaboration of numerous international and national institutes and organizations world-wide (i.e. the ASFIS/ASFA Partners). The ASFIS system's main output is the Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA) bibliographic database containing more than 2 million references with abstracts and indexing, accessioned since 1971 (and earlier for specific subjects, journals or areas). Upwards of 4000 references are added to the database each month.

The references or input to the ASFA bibliographic database are prepared by a network of National, and International ASFA Partners, including the ASFA Publisher (ProQuest). The bibliographic references are sent to the Publisher where they are processed by computer and merged to create a master file (i.e. the ASFA database). The ASFA database is made available to the ASFA Partners in various formats or media (e.g. Internet, CD/DVD Rom, printed abstracts journals) for use as a source of data for local or national information services. The database is also made commercially available by ProQuest to the general public.

The bibliographic reference for each document in the ASFA database contains: 1) a detailed bibliographic citation, 2) an abstract; and 3) a set of indexing terms. The identification of the data elements making up the bibliographic citation, the writing of the abstract, and the choice of the indexing terms is the responsibility of the ASFA Partner.

Computer based information systems operate most successfully when the input (in this case bibliographic references) is prepared with a high degree of consistency and accuracy. This is true for any computer based system, but it is even more important in an international system like ASFA in which the preparation of input is highly decentralized. In order to attain the desired level of consistency and accuracy, it is necessary that all of the persons submitting references for inclusion in the ASFA database are trained in using a standardized: cataloguing, abstracting and indexing procedure.

The purpose of this Thesaurus is to assist the indexers, in the participating ASFA Partner institutes, in consistently choosing the most appropriate subject descriptors while preparing bibliographic references for inclusion in the ASFA database. Of course, the Thesaurus is also of use to the "searcher" of the ASFA database, and it is included as a tool or search aid in the interfaces to the computer searchable versions of the ASFA database.

For further information on ASFA, see the ASFA Home page (http://www.fao.org/fishery/asfa/en).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (1986 Edition)

Compilation of this extensive terminology would not have been possible without the willing support of all personnel involved over many years in the development and production of Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA). This support by past and present members of the ASFA Advisory Board and indexing staff whose names are listed on the editorial pages of ASFA is gratefully acknowledged. Thanks are also due to many specialists in the FAO Fisheries Department, in the Institute of Oceanographic Sciences at Wormley, UK and in the Institute of Offshore Engineering, UK, who have suggested descriptors and defined concepts relevant to their fields of speciality.

To the compilers of this edition of the Thesaurus goes the credit for their unique and valuable achievement. The enormous task of structuring the terminology for the aquatic biology, biological oceanography, and living resource aspects was undertaken by Dr Elda Fagetti of the FAO Fisheries Department; her dedicated efforts launched the development of this Thesaurus on a sound foundation. The entries relevant to the expanded scope of ASFA into physical oceanography, ocean technology and non-living resource aspects were added by Dr D.W. Privett of the UK Institute of Oceanographic Sciences, Wormley, working under contract to FAO. To Mr J.R.L. Sears of Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, Bethesda, MD., USA, goes the credit for suggesting a large number of descriptors and editing online the final print version of this Thesaurus. In addition to the compilers, acknowledgement goes to Arnold Myers (Institute of Offshore En-gineering, IOE) who contributed to the vocabulary in marine technology; to Cinda Yates Gainch (Division of the Unesco Libraries, Archives and Documentation Services), who adapted the SPINES software to the ASFIS Thesaurus requirements and carried out the initial computerisation process.

Last but not least in this list of names go acknowledgements to Mr E.F. Akyüz, Chief, Fishery Information, Data and Statistics Service, FAO, who made possible the realisation of this Thesaurus, to Mr R. Needham, head of the Research Information Unit which is responsible for development of all of the ASFIS Reference Series, and to the ASFA staff of the same unit who in one way or another were involved in this lengthy task, particularly Mrs Giovanna Sebastiani-Corbellini and Mrs Luciana Lombardi-Gianandrea, for their invaluable and patient help at the keyboarding and proofreading stages of the Thesaurus.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (2000 Edition)

Adding to the difficult task of updating a Thesaurus, the compiler of this edition (Ms Julia. Hudson, IDC Consultants, Ottawa, Canada) took up the task following many years in which the Thesaurus's maintenance was left pending. During this revision, the Thesaurus maintenance was moved to the OECD thesaurus management software (OECD's Multilingual Thesaurus Manager, MTM). Discussion and voting on the terms was undertaken by the ASFA Thesaurus Working Group then comprised of: Richard. Pepe (FAO, ASFA Secretariat, Italy), Angela Hitti (CSA, USA), Jacqueline Prod'homme (IFREMER, France) and Wulf. Kirchner (BF, Germany).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (2009 Edition)

Periodic revisions to subject terminologies are required as the discipline continues to develop and mature.

The 2009 Edition (Revision 3) incorporates some 200 further entries compiled from two draft lists of amended and new terms. The first list was the collation of the suggestions sent by ASFA Partners. The second was drawn up by the FAO ASFA Secretariat from a review of the FAO Fisheries Glossary. The major work of compiling, circulating and coordinating these lists was undertaken by Ms Linda Noble (National Marine Biological Library, Plymouth, UK) and Ms Helen Wibley (ASFA Secretariat, Rome, Italy). Discussion and voting on the terms was undertaken by the ASFA Thesaurus Working Group which was re-established at the 2006 ASFA Board meeting. The members of this Group were Richard Pepe and Helen Wibley (FAO, ASFA Secretariat), Craig Emerson and Vicki Soto (ProQuest), Linda Noble (NMBL/UK), Jacqueline Prod'homme (IFREMER) and Ian Pettman (FBA/UK).

The thesaurus revision was carried out by Ian Pettman (Freshwater Biological Association, The Ferry Landing, Ambleside, Cumbria, U.K) using the MultiTes Pro thesaurus software. Acknowledgment goes to the efforts of Ian Pettman, who, besides incorporating the revisions and making the necessary structural adjustments, also provided outputs for the print version of the Thesaurus and for other computer formats (XML, OWL and SKOS) for various other potential future applications (e.g. ontologies, GIS).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (2018 Edition)

The 2018 Edition (Revision 4) incorporates some 610 further entries compiled from two draft lists of amended and new terms. The first list was the collation of the suggestions sent by ASFA Partners. The second was drawn up by the FAO ASFA Secretariat. In addition, a list of some 60 orphan terms from the 2009 Edition was examined for expansion or exclusion of these terms The major work of compiling, circulating and coordinating these lists was undertaken by Ms Linda Noble (Consultant to ASFA Secretariat, based in UK) and Mr Richard Pepe (Consultant to ASFA Secretariat, Rome, Italy). Discussion and voting on the terms was undertaken by the ASFA Thesaurus Working Group which was reestablished at the 2015 ASFA Board meeting. The members of this Group were Richard Pepe, Linda Noble and Helen Wibley (FAO, ASFA Secretariat), Paula McCoy and Natalie Abram (ProQuest), Guillermina Cosulich (INIDEP/Argentina), Daryl L. Superio (SEAFDEC/Philippines), Jacqueline Prod'homme (IFREMER) and Ian Pettman (FBA/UK).

The thesaurus revision was carried out by Ian Pettman (Freshwater Biological Association, The Ferry Landing, Ambleside, Cumbria, U.K) using the MultiTes Pro thesaurus software. Acknowledgment goes to the efforts of Ian Pettman, who, besides incorporating the revisions and making the necessary structural adjustments, also provided outputs for the print version of the Thesaurus and for other computer formats (Text, XML, Excel and SKOS) for various other potential future applications (e.g. ontologies, GIS).

Explanatory note

by

Elda Fagetti, FAO (Revised by Ian Pettman, FBA)

1. PURPOSE AND COVERAGE OF THE ASFIS THESAURUS

1.1. Purpose

The ASFIS Thesaurus has been conceived so as to correspond to the objectives of the ASFIS system. It permits the subject indexing and retrieval of information on all aspects of aquatic sciences and technology, exploitation of living and non-living resources, related policy, social and economic aspects, processing and marketing of aquatic products, as recorded and stored in the Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System's ASFA database. So far as can be ascertained, this is the only Thesaurus devoted to this broad field of knowledge. This Revision 4 supersedes the "Thesaurus of Terms for Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries" published in 1976 as FAO Fisheries Circular number 344, the "Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Thesaurus" published in 2000 as ASFA Reference Series No.6, Revision 2 and the "Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Thesaurus" published in 2000 as ASFA Reference Series No.6, Revision 2 and the "Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Thesaurus" published in 2009 as ASFA Reference Series No.6, Revision. 3.

1.2. Status of Thesaurus Development

It is perhaps worthwhile to emphasize that a technical thesaurus is not concerned with "semantic perfection" or exact hierarchy of scientific disciplines. Its structure is developed in accordance with the pragmatic requirements of information retrieval. The terminology presented in this publication has resulted from the experience gained in indexing over 2,000,000 records for inclusion in the Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts database during 1971-2016. Extensive reference has been made to other related authority lists, thesauri, term glossaries and dictionaries. A list of these can be found in the bibliography. Nevertheless, terminology relevant to any area of scientific/technological development grows hand-in-hand with that development, and no thesaurus can ever be regarded as final.

The effort of compiling a more comprehensive update to this Thesaurus would have taken considerably more time. Rather than tolerate further delay in revising the now outdated 2009 edition, the ASFA Advisory Board has chosen to publish this Thesaurus now. Users may find some topics within the scope of ASFIS still not satisfactorily covered. To facilitate revision and updating, comments on and/or criticisms of the Thesaurus are welcome. Such comments/criticisms as well as suggestions for new terms to be added to the Thesaurus should be submitted on the forms found in this Thesaurus to:

Fishery Statistics and Information Branch (FIAS) Attention: ASFA Fisheries and Aquaculture Department Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 00153 Rome, Italy

The Thesaurus covers only subject index terms and should be used in conjunction with the ASFIS Guidelines for Subject Categorisation and Indexing - (ASFIS-5) - and the other ASFIS indexing tools, namely ASFIS Geographic Authority List - (ASFIS-7) - for geographic indexing and the ASFIS List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purposes (ASFIS -15), for taxonomic indexing.

1.3. Background

This thesaurus has evolved hand-in-hand with the growth of interest in aquatic ecosystems (both marine and freshwater) during the last 46 years, and the accompanying problems in handling the rapidly increasing volume of relevant scientific and technical literature.

In 1964, as a result of a collaborative programme with the University of Rhode Island, FAO published a *List of classification terms and subject descriptors*. In 1970, when arrangements were being made for the cooperative publication of the *Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts* (*ASFA*) journal, the Informations and Dokumentationsstelle of the Bundesforschungsanstalt fiir Fischerei (Hamburg, Germany FR), undertook to further develop and classify this list. This work resulted in a considerably enhanced terminology (1971, revised 1974) which was used to index citations appearing in ASFA during this period.

In this next phase, FAO structured this terminological authority to produce a draft structured thesaurus (1974) which was evaluated in the production of a new experimental index for the 1975 volume of ASFA and used to index ASFA documents until the revised and enlarged version was published by FAO (FAO, 1976). This was widely distributed among ASFA indexers and users, specialised libraries and information systems over the world. It has been translated into Spanish (Mileo, A.T., 1981 and 1985) and French, following the IOC Executive Council recommendation of May 1979 (IOC/EC - X1.13) that "the Secretary of IOC makes arrangements when required for the translation of the terms in the enlarged ASFIS Thesaurus (ASFIS-6) through interested international institutions and member states, in particular in conjunction with ASFIS centres and other centres of excellence, having the necessary linguistic competence."

The widening of the ASFA scope in 1978 to cover also non-living resources and their exploitation called for additional appropriate terminology which was developed hand-in-hand with the development of ASFA-2: Ocean Technology, Policy and Non-Living Resources. The 1986 ASFIS Thesaurus (ASFIS-6, Revision 1) included therefore the original ASFA terminology in use since its origin plus additional terms relevant to the enlarged scope of ASFA or to the overall scope, in accordance with the development of the system.

The further widening of the scope in 1990 to include pollution and contamination called for additional appropriate terminology which was developed hand-in-hand with the development of ASFA-3: *Aquatic Pollution and Environmental Quality*. This resulted in the production of ASFIS-6, Revision 2 in the year 2000.

As for the previous editions, additions to the terminology for the production of both the

ASFIS-6, Revision 3, 2009 and this latest Revision 4 have been based mainly on suggestions received from the international network of ASFIS input centres as well as from other aquatic and fisheries information systems.

Changes have been kept to the strictly necessary in order to keep consistency in the ASFA indexing vocabulary already well established over many years. For additional descriptors or changed descriptors, information is included in their SN giving the year in which their use was initiated as far as possible. Changed descriptors are also cross-referred to corresponding descriptors used in previous years.

As demonstrated by the previous edition, the Thesaurus will continue to exercise its influence over the standardisation of the English terminology relevant to the science and technology of the aquatic environment. It has already been adopted in a variety of emerging national and international information systems.

1.4. Field coverage of the ASFIS Thesaurus

The specialised field coverage of the ASFA Thesaurus can be divided into a core area which is treated in depth at very specific levels and peripheral areas requiring less refined treatment and treated only when relevant to the ASFA scope.

Strictly Core Areas

Aquatic natural and applied sciences such as:

Biology Aquaculture
Ecology Geology
Environmental sciences Geophysics

Oceanography Meteorology and climatology

Limnology Fisheries sciences

Technology and Engineering such as:

Marine technology
Ship technology
Fishing technology
Fish food technology

Living and non-living resources exploitation and processing, such as:

Fishable stocks Cultured stocks

Fishery products Freshwater from the sea Energy from the sea Chemicals from the sea

Minerals from the sea Oil and gas

Aquatic pollution and its effects in organisms

Aquatic environmental changes, conservation, public health

Social, economic and policy relevant aspects

Marginal or peripheral areas

Exact and natural sciences, such as:

Biology Chemistry Mathematics Physics

Space sciences Statistical sciences

Human and social sciences:

Development sciences Economics

History International relations

Pedagogy Management

Applied sciences and technologies

Engineering relevant sciences Information sciences Medical sciences Transport technology

Power technology Potable and waste water treatment technology

2. RULES AND CONVENTIONS

2.1. Standardisation and control of terms

In order to allow for coincidence between the indexing language and the searching language the ASFIS Thesaurus includes two types of terms, descriptors and non-descriptors.

Descriptors or allowable (permitted) terms are those which have been accepted by the systems for describing a concept and which are therefore used in indexing and consequently also for retrieval. The present version of the ASFIS Thesaurus includes over 6,200 descriptors.

Non-descriptors or forbidden (or unauthorised) terms include true synonyms, quasi-synonyms, word forms, different (American) spelling or very specific terms which are grouped for indexing (or retrieval) purposes into a conceptually broader term. They are followed by a USE reference which leads to the relevant descriptor. Therefore they are also known in controlled language systems as "lead-in terms." The present version includes 3,700 non-descriptors.

2.1.1 Spelling rules

The following rules have been followed:

British English rather than American English has been adopted for the descriptors. Where American spelling is used, or where alternative English spellings are available, they have been cross-referred to the preferred descriptors.

2.1.2 Noun and adjective forms

All descriptors have a "substantive" (or "noun") form.

Usually "common" adjectives are pre-coordinated with nouns and entered as compound descriptors to avoid (i) inconsistency in indexing and (ii) false combinations during retrieval, for example: "marine" pre-coordinated in:

MARINE ORGANISMS

MARINE PARKS

MARINE POLLUTION

MARINE TECHNOLOGY, etc.

and "international" pre-coordinated in:

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL LAW

INTERNATIONAL POLICY, etc.

Only a very small proportion of single word terms in adjectival or adverbial form are entered, with the instruction in SN "To be used only as a qualifier." This is for the benefit of practicality and flexibility, for adjectives in recurrent or common use, for example:

ANNUAL, MONTHLY, etc.

Prepositions are avoided in noun phrases (pluriterms), for example: "Technology transfer" instead of 'Transfer of technology." The following exceptions were made because the form with the preposition is the most familiar:

LAW OF THE SEA, OIL AND GAS and its compound descriptors, EQUATIONS OF STATE

2.1.3 Singular and plural forms

The general rule adopted is that *plural form* be given preference, whenever possible. It was always adopted for generic processes, phenomena, operations, properties, materials, instruments, entities, for example:

FISHERIES
BIOLOGICAL PHENOMENA
CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
FISH DISEASES
MEASURING DEVICES

Singular form is used for specific processes, properties and phenomena, specific materials, proper chemical names and disciplinary areas, which are acceptable only in the singular:

DECANTATION DENSITY GUANO GROWTH IRIDIUM CHEMISTRY

When singular or plural forms of a term imply two different concepts, compound descriptors are used to avoid ambiguities, for example:

"coating" as a process is entered as COATING PROCESSES
"coatings" as an entity is entered as a synonym of COATING MATERIALS.

2.1.4 Abbreviations, initials and acronyms

As a general rule, abbreviations for descriptors have been avoided. Exceptions are:

- abbreviations which are universally accepted and do not give rise to misinterpretations, especially when appearing in their clustered structure e.g. DDT, RNA
- if the expanded form of the term is excessively long.

However, the expanded form of the term appears always as a synonym with a cross-reference, or in the scope notes.

2.1.5 Alphabetisation

Alphabetisation is based on word-by-word arrangement, according to the following sequences: spaces, special characters (full stop, hyphen, parenthesis) and letter in usual order.

2.2. Multiple-word entries

Both single-word descriptors and multiple-word descriptors have been used. Multiple-word entries (consisting of two or more words) are necessary to modify, define or specify scientific and technical concepts. In the field of aquatic sciences, this is particularly needed because the distinct environments (marine, fresh and brackish water) frequently imply particular research disciplines (e.g. MARINE GEOLOGY), different flora and fauna (e.g. FRESHWATER MOLLUSCS), or specialised techniques. (ESTUARINE FISHERIES). Other compound descriptors have been used to express concepts that should not be separated, for example BIOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT; this helps to overcome retrieval problems associated with high-frequency usage of terms such as BIOLOGY and DEVELOPMENT.

Multiple-word descriptors are mainly entered with the words in their natural order, for example, MARINE POLLUTION and cross-referred to the hidden-words in the descriptors "pollution (marine)" as lead-in-terms. The first word in a multiple-word entry is always used in the singular form and the entry is cross-referred to the non-descriptor (and vice versa) when the plural is also in common use, for example FISHERY MANAGEMENT OF "fisheries management."

2.3. Use of characters

2.3.1 Character sets

The general rules adopted for the alphabetical structured list follows the following printing format:

- all descriptors are printed in bold font
- all non-descriptors (UF references) are printed in standard font

2.3.2 Punctuation

Punctuation marks have been kept to a minimum

- · Diacritical marks are avoided
- · Prefixes are usually connected to the stem, for example

MICROFORMS MICROHABITATS

• Hyphens have been retained only when this is common practice or when omission may alter the meaning of the term, for example:

RHODAMINE B-DYE SHORT-CRESTED WAVES POLE-LINE FISHING AIR-ICE INTERFACE, etc.

and for letter-word combinations, for example:

X-RAY ANALYSIS S-WAVES

The space occupied by the hyphen is:

(i) Left blank for some compound adjectives, noun-noun combinations, where this is common practice, for example:

IN SITU DENSITY

(ii) dropped in attaching prefixes (adverbs) to the base word (stem), where this is common practice, for example:

NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING MULTISPECIES FISHERIES MONOSEX CULTURE

• In previous editions, slash was used but only for the following compound descriptors, because of their common use in the specialized languages:

T/S DIAGRAMS, CARBON/NITROGEN RATIO, CATCH/EFFORT, THORIUM-230/THORIUM-232 DATING, URANIUM-232/URANIUM-238 RATIO and YIELD/RECRUIT

However, in this edition, the slashes have been replaced by hyphens since most computer search engines cannot use the / in a descriptor. These entries are now in the form

T-S DIAGRAMS, CARBON-NITROGEN RATIO etc.

A global search and replace for these indexing terms throughout the complete database is planned so that there will be consistency of search results.

- Periods and commas are used only in scope notes.
- Parentheses are used only for very few descriptors, as specified below, which need parenthetical definition and in non-descriptors resolved by inversion i.e. "reaction (chemical)" use CHEMICAL REACTIONS. Inversion was adopted, in general, with some exceptions, e.g.:

RESERVOIRS (WATER)
HABITAT IMPROVEMENT (CHEMICAL)
HABITAT IMPROVEMENT (PHYSICAL)
HABITAT IMPROVEMENT (FERTILIZATION)

3. SELECTION AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

As already mentioned in the introduction the ASFIS controlled vocabulary has developed hand-inhand with the development of the Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts journal. The ASFA indexers suggested terms in accordance with their experience in indexing documents for ASFA entries. The compilers selected among the suggested terms those more frequently requested or those that were considered necessary for indexing at more specific levels. Specialised relevant nomenclature bulletins, dictionaries and thesauri, as listed in the bibliography, were consulted for term selection and definition.

3.1. Term Selection

The main sources of term selection were:

- (1) Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Thesaurus (FAO, 1986)
- (2) the indexing of ASFA-3 documents from 1990 to 2000
- (3) the suggestions of ASFA Partners
- (4) Thesauri, Dictionaries and Glossaries as listed in the selected bibliography

3.2. Term definition

The inter-relationships given in the Thesaurus supply a kind of definition by grouping terms in their semantic relations. A rough definition of the terms, when this is needed, is given in the scope notes. Usually to:

- restrict the usage of a broad descriptor within the context of the ASFIS system's scope.
- clarify the exact meaning of key specialised terms
- to give the corresponding descriptors used in previous years
- to explain the meaning of certain non-English terms
- to indicate that the descriptor is to be used only as a qualifier
- to recommend, in the case of a few "umbrella terms," i.e. terms with a very broad meaning, to select and use a more specific, or alternative, descriptor, among those listed below as NTs or RTs.

4. SPECIFICITY AND PRE-COORDINATION LEVEL

Due to the wide scope of ASFIS which covers three well-defined aquatic environments and bioecological as well as physico-chemical oceanographic sciences and technologies, a high level of specificity is necessary to ensure precision performance both at the input and the retrieval stages. To avoid confusion of descriptors which have a different meaning if applied to bio-ecological aspects or to physico-chemical aspects, the pre-coordination of terms by multiword descriptors has been very frequently adopted e.g.

BIOTESTING UF BIOLOGICAL TESTING, to distinguish from more general TESTING procedure etc.

BIOLOGICAL DAMAGE to distinguish from DAMAGE as resulting from accident or fire.

The same pre-coordination level was adopted for the terminology which refers to a specific aquatic environment in order to give to the relevant descriptors more specificity as requested by the specialised technology in use, or by the organisms involved e.g.

AQUACULTURE as broader term, but also MARINE AQUACULTURE, FRESHWATER AQUACULTURE and BRACKISHWATER AQUACULTURE.

Very general descriptors which are too generic or too conceptually broad for precise indexing and retrieval purposes have been included only with the function of recalling under a single generic "umbrella" term, the pre-coordinated specific descriptors among which to select the most relevant one e.g.

CONTROL and EQUIPMENT followed by the hierarchical display of narrower precoordinated descriptors or PROPERTIES followed by a non-hierarchical list of precoordinated descriptors as related terms.

5. COMPUTER LOADING, CHECKING AND DEVELOPMENT

Following automation via the MultiTes Pro software, the Thesaurus was converted and edited by the Freshwater Biological Association leading to this print and online version of the ASFIS Thesaurus.

6. THESAURUS CLASSIFICATION, STRUCTURE AND NOTATION

6.1. Thesaurus structural relations

As in previous editions, this Thesaurus is structured to display commonly accepted relationships - preferential, hierarchical and affinitive.

6.2. Notation

6.2.1 Scope notes

SN (scope note), a rough definition of the scope of the term where this is needed (usually for limitation). Scope notes also indicate the date, year in which additional descriptors to the 1976 version entered into use ("Added in...") and the dates when previous descriptors were changed, in which case indication is also given of descriptors previously used ('Before...search...").

The scope notes of a few "umbrella" terms included in the thesaurus recommend the use of alternative or more specific descriptors as listed below, at hierarchical or related levels.

6.2.2 Alternative relations and synonymy

USE directs the user from a non-descriptor to the relevant descriptor; UF (used for) is the reciprocal relationship to USE.

The USE-UF cross-relationship is used in a variety of situations:

• for synonyms or near synonyms

man-made lakes USE ARTIFICIAL LAKES chorology USE BIOGEOGRAPHY

to indicate preference in spelling

hematology USE HAEMATOLOGY

 to designate a preferred, closely related, descriptor commercialization USE MARKETING

· to indicate preferred (natural) word order

reactions (chemical pollution (marine) USE CHEMICAL REACTIONS USE MARINE POLLUTION

 to refer from specific commonly-used parameters to the phenomena or properties which they quantify, for example:

metabolic rate
USE METABOLISM
respiratory quotients
USE RESPIRATION

fishing mortality coefficients USE FISHING MORTALITY

6.2.3 Hierarchical relations

ASFIS Thesaurus includes mainly generic hierarchical relations, in which the generic descriptor (broad term) represents a class of concepts expressed by its specific descriptors (narrower terms).

BT (broader term): DISEASES (generic)
NT (narrower term): FISH DISEASES
PLANT DISEASES

6.2.4 Associative or affinitive relations

The non-hierarchical relations, direct the users to alternative descriptors in the event that the lead descriptor is conceptually inappropriate. They are known as related terms and entered as RT. Related terms in the ASFIS Thesaurus are displayed also:

 to indicate antinomy AESTIVATION RT HIBERNATION

- to suggest possible concurrent use of two concepts ESCAPEMENT RT MESH SELECTIVITY
- to indicate an affinitive relationship other than hierarchic AQUACULTURE RT AQUACULTURE TECHNIQUES (ie. instrumental relationship) WATER POLLUTION RT POLLUTION EFFECTS (i.e. cause/effect relationship)

7. GUIDELINES FOR TERM SELECTION BY USER

It is difficult to lay down a coherent set of rules for subject indexing where different research disciplines and technologies are involved, but users of this Thesaurus should be aware of certain general considerations:

Only the essential scientific technical concepts, which are necessary for retrieval of the document abstracted, should be indexed;

Be specific by using the available keyword at the nearest level of specificity.

Example: if a paper deals with migration of juvenile tuna to feeding grounds, do not use MIGRATIONS as descriptor but the more specific keyword FEEDING MIGRATIONS;

Use a combination of descriptors where needed, even if this involves the redundancy of using "stem-synonyms."

Example: if a paper deals with mesh selectivity of a certain type of fishing net for fishery regulation purposes, use both relevant descriptors MESH SELECTIVITY and MESH REGULATIONS plus other related descriptors, e.g., TRAWLS;

Use complimentary descriptors where needed for a particular aquatic environment (marine, freshwater and brackishwater environment) and its organisms.

- Example: (a) if a paper deals with oyster culture in the Ribadeo estuary, use both descriptors OYSTER CULTURE and BRACKISHWATER AQUACULTURE;
 - (b) if a paper deals with the effects of pollution on an oceanic species, use both descriptors MARINE POLLUTION and POLLUTION EFFECTS plus the relevant taxonomic entry;

Descriptors referring to very broad concepts - "umbrella" terms - which have been included to facilitate retrieval of the related specific descriptors *should not* be used alone (i.e. without an additional subject descriptor which is more specific, for example:

METHODOLOGY may serve as qualifier for a more specific entry such as SHRIMP CULTURE when the paper dealt with describes methods in use;

Index always with subject descriptors plus the taxonomic entry (in the appropriate tag of the Indexing Form) those papers that deal with aquatic animals and plants, for which only vernacular names are given.

- Example: (a) a paper dealing with tuna fishery in the World Ocean should be indexed by the relevant subject descriptors TUNA FISHERIES and PELAGIC FISHERIES plus the taxonomic entry SCOMBRIDAE;
 - (b) a paper dealing with carp culture should be indexed by both relevant subject descriptors FRESHWATER AQUACULTURE and CARP CULTURE and CYPRINIDAE or, if present, the specific taxonomic name of the carp species.

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9. THESAURUS TERMS

AAS

USE: Absorption spectroscopy

Abalone culture

UF: Ormer culture BT: Gastropod culture

Abalone fisheries

USE: Gastropod fisheries

Abdomen

UF: Peritoneum BT: Body regions RT: Digestive system

Abiotic diseases

USE: Environmental diseases

Abiotic factors

SN: Before 1982 search ENVIRONMENTAL

FACTORS

UF: Density-independent factors

BT: Environmental factors RT: Dissolved oxygen

Light Salinity

Water temperature

Ablation

SN: Use only for processes resulting in removal and loss of ice from glaciers, floating ice. etc. For organ ablation use ORGAN ŘEMOVAL

RT: Air-ice interface

Calving Evaporation Glaciers Ice accretion Ice caps Ice islands Ice melting Ice shelves Ice volume Icebergs Sublimation

Abnormal organisms **USE:** Abnormalities

Abnormalities

SN: Restricted to living organisms

UF: Abnormal organisms Body deformations Malformations

NT: Genetic abnormalities

Aboriginal fishing

USE: Indigenous fishing

Absolute age

UF: Actual age BT: Age

RT: Radiometric dating

Absolute food deficiency

USE: Starvation

Absolute humidity

BT: Humidity

Absolute velocity **USE: Velocity**

Absolute vorticity

BT: Vorticity

RT: Conservation of vorticity Coriolis parameters

Relative vorticity

Absorptance

BT: Optical properties RT: Absorption coefficient Absorption spectra Light absorption

Wave motion

Absorption (chemistry)

USE: Sorption

Absorption (food) **USE: Food absorption**

Absorption (light)

USE: Light absorption

Absorption (physics)

NT: Light absorption Sound absorption

RT: Amplitude Attenuation Reflection Transmission Wave motion

Absorption (sound) **USE:** Sound absorption

Absorption coefficient

SN: Before 1982 search also

ABSORPTIVITY UF: Absorptivity RT: Absorptance

Emissivity Extinction coefficient Light absorption Light penetration

Absorption loss

USE: Transmission loss

Absorption spectra

BT: Spectra

RT: Absorptance

Absorption spectroscopy

Light absorption Light penetration Turbidity

Absorption spectrometry

USE: Absorption spectroscopy

Absorption spectroscopy

UF: AAS

Absorption spectrometry Atomic absorption spectroscopy BT: Spectroscopic techniques

RT: Absorption spectra

Absorptivity

USE: Absorption coefficient

Abstracts

UF: Summaries RT: Documents

Abundance

SN: For population studies use POPULATION NUMBER if given in number, or BIOMASS

if given in weight

UF: Relative abundance RT: Availability

Riomass Depletion

Population number

Quantitative distribution

Abundance (chemical)

USE: Chemical composition

Abuse to animals **USE:** Animal welfare

Abyssal circulation

SN: World-wide deep circulation

of ocean basins BT: Ocean circulation RT: Abyssal currents

Bottom topography effects

Abvssal cones USE: Deep-sea fans

Abyssal currents

BT: Bottom currents RT: Abyssal circulation Benthic currents

Abyssal environment USE: Abyssal zone

Abyssal hills

BT: Submarine features

Abyssal plains

BT: Submarine features RT: Continental rise Ocean basins Ocean floor **Plains** Sea channels

Abvssal zone

SN: Zone below 1000 m depth UF: Abyssal environment RT: Abyssobenthic zone Abyssopelagic zone Pelagic environment

Marine accidents Acetone Abvssobenthic zone Oil spills BT: Ketones SN: Benthic regions below 1000 Radiation leaks m depth RT: Accident prevention Acetylcholine BT: Benthic environment **USE:** Neurotransmitters Damage RT: Abyssal zone Damage assessment Abyssopelagic zone Disasters Acetylene USE: Ethyne Emergencies Abvssopelagic zone Hazards SN: Pelagic regions below 1000 m Injuries Acid mine drainage depth Search and rescue SN: Drainage of water from areas BT: Oceanic province that have been mined for coal RT: Abyssal zone Acclimation Abyssobenthic zone SN: Adjustment of aquatic has a low pH because of Aphotic zone organisms to conditions in the its contact with sulfur-bearing laboratory material Acceleration BT: Adaptations BT: Drainage water NT: Coriolis acceleration RT: Acclimatization RT: Chemical reactions RT: Accelerometers Captivity Environmental impact Centrifugal force Mining Centripetal force Acclimatization рΗ Coriolis force SN: Adjustment of organisms to Water pollution conditions in the aquatic Kinematics Velocity environment Acid precipitation UF: Adaptations (physiological) USE: Acid rain Physiological adaptations Accelerometers BT: Instruments BT: Adaptations Acid rain RT: Acceleration RT: Acclimation SN: Precipitation having a pH Gravity meters Captivity Below 5.6 due to high Seismometers concentrations of sulphate, Transducers nitrate, ammonium or other Accommodation Wave recorders UF: Living quarters anions RT: Offshore structures UF: Acid precipitation Underwater habitats BT: Rain Acceptability RT: Acidity RT: Acceptance tests Evaluation Accreting plate boundaries Freshwater pollution **USE:** Diverging plate boundaries Inspection Performance assessment Acidification Quality RT: Acidity Accretion Reliability UF: Aggradation Acids Standards NT: Beach accretion рΗ Crustal accretion Testing Ice accretion Acidity Acceptance tests RT: Sedimentation BT: Chemical properties RT: Acid rain BT: Tests RT: Acceptability Acidification Accumulation Quality control NT: Bioaccumulation Acids Alkalinity Ion accumulation RT: Fate Buffers Access NT: Public access рΗ Accumulation of ions

Accessory respiratory organs **USE: Respiratory organs**

Accident prevention

BT: Health and safety RT: Accidents Protection Safety devices Safety regulations

Accidents

UF: Disasters (man-made) Man-made disasters NT: Chemical spills Collisions Diving accidents

Accuracy

RT: Calibration Measurement Reliability Resolution Tests

USE: Ion accumulation

Accumulation of sediments

USE: Sedimentation

Acetate

BT: Carboxylic acid salts

or other mineral ores. The water

pH effects

Acids

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended NT: Inorganic acids Organic acids RT: Acidification Acidity

Acoustic analogs **USE: Acoustic models**

Acoustic arrays

BT: Arrays NT: Sonar arrays Transducer arrays

Transponder arrays RT: Acoustic equipment Seismic arrays

Acoustic baffles

USE: Acoustic insulation

Acoustic beacons

BT: Navigational aids RT: Acoustic equipment Acoustic navigation Acoustic transponders Dynamic positioning Positioning systems

Acoustic cavitation USE: Cavitation

Acoustic channels
USE: Sound channels

Acoustic command systems

RT: Acoustic equipment Acoustic telemetry Acoustic transponders Remote control

Acoustic current meters

BT: Current meters

RT: Eulerian current measurement

Acoustic data BT: Data

Acoustic detection

USE: Sonar detection

Acoustic devices

USE: Acoustic equipment

Acoustic direction finding USE: **Echo ranging**

Acoustic distance measurement

USE: Echo ranging

Acoustic doppler sonar USE: **Doppler sonar**

Acoustic emission

RT: Nondestructive testing

Acoustic emission testing USE: Nondestructive testing

Acoustic equipment

UF: Acoustic devices Acoustic systems Instruments (acoustic) BT: Equipment

NT: Acoustic transducers Acoustic transponders

Echosounders

Electroacoustic devices

Net sounders Sound generators RT: Acoustic arrays Acoustic beacons

Acoustic command systems Acoustic release mechanisms Acoustic tracking systems

Acoustics Echo integrators Electronic equipment Fish counters

Sonar

Sonar receivers Sonar targets Sonic tags Sound recorders Sound waves

Acoustic generators USE: **Sound generators**

Acoustic holography

BT: Acoustic imagery Holography

RT: Acoustic tomography

Acoustic imagery

UF: Acoustic sensing

BT: Imagery

NT: Acoustic holography Acoustic tomography Sonar imagery RT: Acoustic images

Sodar

Acoustic images

RT: Acoustic imagery

Acoustic impedance

BT: Impedance RT: Acoustic properties Sound velocity

Acoustic insulation

UF: Acoustic baffles
Baffles (sound)
Sound baffles
Sound insulation
BT: Insulating materials
RT: Acoustic properties
Noise reduction
Sound absorption
Suppressors

Acoustic intensity
USE: Sound intensity

Acoustic measurement USE: Sound measurement

Acoustic models

UF: Acoustic analogs BT: Analog models RT: Acoustics

Acoustic navigation

UF: Sonar navigation Transponder navigation

BT: Navigation

NT: Doppler navigation

RT: Acoustic beacons Navigation underwater

Sonar

Acoustic pingers USE: **Pingers**

Acoustic properties

UF: Sound properties BT: Physical properties RT: Acoustic impedance Acoustic insulation Acoustics

Acoustics Cavitation Sound attenuation Sound intensity Sound velocity

Acoustic radiators
USE: Sound generators

Acoustic release mechanisms

BT: Release mechanisms RT: Acoustic equipment

Acoustic sensing

USE: Acoustic imagery

Acoustic sizing techniques

USE: Fish sizing

Acoustic spectra
USE: Sound spectra

Acoustic stratigraphy USE: **Seismic stratigraphy**

Acoustic surveys USE: Echo surveys

Acoustic surveys (atmosphere)

USE: Sodar

Acoustic systems

USE: Acoustic equipment

Acoustic tags USE: Sonic tags

Acoustic telemetry

BT: Telemetry

RT: Acoustic command systems Acoustic tracking systems

Acoustic tomography

BT: Acoustic imagery RT: Acoustic holography Tomography

Acoustic tracking USE: Tracking

Acoustic tracking systems

UF: Underwater tracking systems

BT: Detectors

RT: Acoustic equipment Acoustic telemetry

Active sonar Echo ranging

Navigation underwater

BT: Acoustic equipment

Acoustic transducers

Transducers
NT: Hydrophones
Microphones
Sonar transducers

RT: Electroacoustic devices Piezoelectric transducers

Acoustic transponders

UF: Beacons (transponders)
Sonar transponders
BT: Acoustic equipment

Transponders
RT: Acoustic beacons

Acoustic command systems

Swallow floats

Acoustic wave absorption USE: **Sound absorption**

Acoustic wave attenuation USE: Sound attenuation

Acoustic wave diffraction USE: Sound diffraction

Acoustic wave dispersion USE: Sound dispersion

Acoustic wave propagation

USE: Sound propagation

Acoustic wave reflection USE: **Sound reflection**

Acoustic wave refraction USE: Sound refraction

Acoustic wave scattering USE: **Sound scattering**

Acoustic wave transmission USE: Sound transmission

Acoustic waves
USE: Sound waves

Acoustics

UF: Underwater acoustics

BT: Physics NT: Bioacoustics Ultrasonics

RT: Acoustic equipment Acoustic models

Acoustic properties

Echoes Sound

Sound channels Sound recorders Sound waves Acquisition

NT: Data acquisition RT: Purchasing

Acronyms

RT: Terminology

Acrylic acid

BT: Organic acids

Acrylics

BT: Plastics

Actin

SN: Before 1982 search

PROTEINS BT: Proteins RT: Muscles

Actinide compounds

BT: Chemical compounds NT: Thorium compounds Uranium compounds

RT: Actinides

Actinides

BT: Rare earths
NT: Actinium
Americium
Californium
Curium
Neptunium
Plutonium
Protactinium
Thorium

Uranium RT: Actinide compounds Transition elements

Actinium

BT: Actinides RT: Radioactivity

Actinometers

UF: Pyranometers Pyrgeometers BT: Radiometers

RT: Meteorological instruments

Activated sludge USE: **Sludge**

Activation analysis

BT: Analytical techniques NT: Neutron activation analysis

Active margins

UF: Convergent margins Seismic margins BT: Continental margins

RT: Earthquakes

Forearc basins
Marginal basins
Orogeny

Plate boundaries Plate convergence

Plate margins

Subduction Volcanism

Active sonar

BT: Sonar

NT: Doppler sonar Multibeam sonar Side scan sonar

RT: Acoustic tracking systems

Echo ranging Echosounders Insonification Sonographs

Activity coefficient

USE: Thermodynamic activity

Activity patterns

UF: Activity rhythms RT: Behaviour Biological rhythms Feeding

Local movements
Locomotion
Migrations
Segregation

Activity rhythms

USE: Activity patterns

Actual age

USE: Absolute age

Acyclic hydrocarbons

UF: Branched chain saturated

hydrocarbons

Straight chain saturated

hydrocarbons

BT: Saturated hydrocarbons

NT: Butane Ethane Methane Propane

Adaptations

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

BT: Biological phenomena

NT: Acclimation Acclimatization Camouflage

Chromatic adaptations

Mimicry

Osmotic adaptations

RT: Behaviour
Biological traits
Ecotypes
Synecology
Tolerance

Adaptations (physiological) USE: **Acclimatization**

Adaptive colouration USE: **Mimicry**

Additional catch Administration Aeolian transport USE: By catch **USE:** Eolian transport **USE: Management** Additives Aeration UF: Modifiers UF: Adenosine diphosphate NT: Artificial aeration NT: Food additives BT: Nucleotides Bioaeration RT: Air Phosphates RT: Agents Air bubbles Adenosine diphosphate Adrenal glands Bubbling USE: ADP Dissolved oxygen SN: Before 1982 search ENDOCRINE GLANDS Mixing processes Adenosine monophosphate UF: Suprarenal glands Oxygenation USE: AMP BT: Endocrine glands Self purification Separation RT: Kidneys Adenosine triphosphate Sewage treatment USE: ATP Sludge treatment Adsorbents Water circulation **USE:** Adsorption Water filtration Adhesion UF: Bonding Adsorption Water mixing RT: Adhesives SN: The taking up of one Water treatment substance at the surface of Surface properties another Aerial exposure USE: Air exposure **Adhesives** UF: Adsorbents UF: Binders (adhesives) BT: Sorption Cements (adhesives) RT: Chromatographic techniques Aerial photographs SN: Before 1982 search AERIAL Rubber (adhesives) Diffusion NT: Fish glue Drving PHOTOGRAPHY RT: Adhesion Exchange capacity BT: Photographs Oil removal Epoxy resins RT: Aerial photography Oil water separation Satellite mosaics Adiabatic cooling Osmosis **USE:** Adiabatic processes Separation Aerial photography Surface properties BT: Photography NT: Satellite photography Adiabatic heating RT: Aerial photographs **USE:** Adiabatic processes BT: Developmental stages Aerial surveys Adiabatic lapse rates RT: Sexual maturity Airborne sensing **USE: Temperature gradients** Stereophotography Advection Aerial surveys Adiabatic processes SN: Process of transport of UF: Adiabatic cooling property by mass motion BT: Surveys RT: Aerial photography Adiabatic heating UF: Marine advection BT: Isothermal processes BT: Transport processes Airborne sensing RT: Potential density NT: Convection Fishery surveys Potential temperature Horizontal advection Survey design Thermodynamics Salt advection Vertical advection Aerobic bacteria Adiabatic temperature gradient RT: Circulation BT: Bacteria **USE: Temperature gradients** Convergence zones RT: Self purification Heat transport Adipose tissue Oceanic convergences Aerobic conditions **USE:** Oxic conditions UF: Adipose tissues Body fat Advection fog BT: Tissues USE: Fog Aerobic respiration NT: Blubber BT: Respiration RT: Body conditions Advertisements RT: Anoxia Body shape

Biochemical oxygen demand Compensation depth

Dissolved oxygen

Lungs

Oxygen consumption Respirometers

Aerobic sediments **USE: Oxic sediments**

Adjacent seas **USE:** Marginal seas

USE: Adipose tissue

Body size

Lipids

Adipose tissues

Body weight

USE: Publicity material

Aeolian deposits **USE: Eolian deposits**

Aeolian dust **USE:** Eolian dust

Aeolian processes **USE:** Eolian processes

AerodynamicsBT: Fluid dynamics

BT: Surveys RT: Airborne sensing Geomagnetic field Magnetic exploration

Aeromagnetic surveys

Aeronomy

USE: Atmospheric physics

Aerosols

UF: Atmospheric aerosols Continental aerosols Marine aerosols BT: Colloids NT: Radioactive aerosols

RT: Air pollution Atmospheric particulates

Atmospheric particulates
Bubble bursting
Turbidity

Aestivation

RT: Animal physiology
Body temperature
Dormancy
Ecophysiology
Environmental effects
Heat balance

Heat balance
Hibernation
Metabolism
Plant physiology
Temperature tolerance
Thermoregulation

Aetiology

SN: The medical study of the causation of diseases

UF: Etiology BT: Medicine RT: Disease control Disease detection Diseases

Afferent nerves USE: Nerves

Affluents

USE: Tributaries

Agar

BT: Seaweed products RT: Alginates Carbohydrates Carrageenins

Colloids

Polysaccharides

Agarose

BT: Polysaccharides

Age

UF: Age of seawater Age of tide Earth age Wave age NT: Absolute age Biological age RT: Age determination

Aging

Geochronometry Residence time

Age (biological)
USE: Biological age

Age (organisms)
USE: **Biological age**

Age at first maturity
USE: **Age at recruitment**

Age at recruitment

SN: Age at which fish are recruited as fishable stock UF: Age at first maturity BT: Biological age RT: Age composition Recruitment

Age composition

SN: Year-class frequencies
BT: Population structure
RT: Age at recruitment
Age determination
Age groups
Biological aging
Size distribution
Year class

Age determination

SN: Restricted to age determination in aquatic organisms. For physical purpose use GEOCHRONOMETRY Before 1982 search also AGEING METHODS

UF: Biological dating Dating (biological) Organism dating NT: Otolith reading Scale reading RT: Age

> Age composition Age groups Biological aging Fossils

Fossils Growth Longevity

Age determination (earth sciences)

USE: Geochronometry

Age grading

SN: Before 2016 search GRADING + BIOLOGICAL

AGE

BT: Biological grading

Age groups

SN: A group of fish at a given age. Before 1982 search AGE COMPOSITION RT: Age composition Age determination

Age length relationships USE: **Growth curves**

Age of seawater USE: Age

Age of tide USE: **Age**

Ageing USE: **Aging**

Ageing (biological)
USE: **Biological aging**

Agents

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Anticoagulants Antifouling substances

Antifreezes

Antihelminthic agents

Antioxidants
Antiparasitic agents
Antitumour agents
Antiviral agents
Catalysts

Catalysts
Coagulants
Dispersants
Inhibitors
Mutagens
Preservatives
Solvents

Surfactants RT: Additives Biocides

Ageostrophic flow

BT: Fluid flow RT: Geostrophic flow Geostrophy

Agglutinins

UF: Haemagglutinins BT: Antibodies RT: Bacteria Blood cells

Aggradation USE: Accretion

Aggregates

SN: Sand and gravel dredged and used as construction material

BT: Seabed deposits RT: Aggregation Gravel

Quarries Sand Sediments

Aggregation

RT: Aggregates

Aggregations (ecological)
USE: **Ecological aggregations**

Aggregations (organisms)
USE: **Organism aggregations**

Aggression

USE: Aggressive behaviour

Aggressive behaviour

SN: Before 1982 search AGONISTIC BEHAVIOUR

UF: Aggression Aggressive mimicry BT: Behaviour

RT: Agonistic behaviour Pecking order Territoriality

Aggressive mimicry

USE: Aggressive behaviour

Aging

SN: Before 1982 search also AGEING Use of a more specific term is recommended

UF: Ageing

NT: Biological aging

RT: Age

Aging (biological) USE: **Biological aging**

Agonistic behaviour

SN: Animal behaviour including threatening behaviour, posturing, and fleeing

BT: Behaviour

RT: Aggressive behaviour Display behaviour

Agreements

NT: Fishery agreements
International agreements

Agricultural pollution

BT: Pollution RT: Agricultural runoff Agricultural wastes Agriculture Chemical pollution

Agricultural runoff

UF: Runoff from agricultural land

BT: Runoff

RT: Agricultural pollution

Agriculture

Agricultural wastes

UF: Farm wastes BT: Wastes

RT: Agricultural pollution Hazardous materials Waste disposal

Agriculture

UF: Life sciences (agriculture)

RT: Agricultural pollution Agricultural runoff Agropisciculture

Irrigation

Land management

Agropisciculture

SN: Combination or alternation of agriculture and freshwater

aquaculture

UF: Chicken-fish culture

Duck-fish culture

Fish-cum-chicken culture Fish-cum-duck culture Fish-cum-pig culture Integrated agriculture Pig-fish culture

Pig farms

NT: Rice field aquaculture

RT: Agriculture

Aquaculture techniques

Aquaponics Fish culture

Freshwater aquaculture

Frog culture Plant culture Pond culture

Aid

NT: Fishery aid Food aid

Air

RT: Aeration
Air bubbles
Air conditioning
Air pollution
Air temperature
Earth atmosphere

Gases Oxygen

Air-deployed expendable bathythermographs

USE: AXBTs

Air-ice interface

UF: Ice-air interface BT: Interfaces RT: Ablation Evaporation Heat exchange

Ice Ice caps

Air-sea coupling

RT: Air-sea interaction

Meteorology

Ocean-atmosphere system
Ocean-ice-atmosphere system

Air-sea exchanges

USE: Air-water exchanges

Air-sea interaction

BT: Interactions RT: Air-sea coupling Air-water exchanges Air-water interface Meteorology

Ocean-atmosphere system

Sea surface Teleconnections

Air-sea transfer

USE: Air-water exchanges

Air-water boundary layer USE: **Atmospheric boundary**

layer

Air-water exchanges

UF: Air-sea exchanges
Air-sea transfer
Sea-air exchanges
Water-air exchanges
RT: Air-sea interaction
Air-water interface
Air-water temperature

All-water temperature
difference
Bowen ratio
Bubble bursting
Energy transfer
Evaporation
Gas exchange
Heat exchange
Moisture transfer
Momentum transfer
Ocean-atmosphere system
Surface chemistry

Air-water interface

UF: Naviface BT: Interfaces

RT: Air-sea interaction Air-water exchanges Air-water temperature

difference Air bubbles

Atmospheric boundary layer

Energy transfer
Evaporation
Gas exchange
Heat exchange
Light reflection
Light refraction
Moisture transfer
Momentum transfer
Oceanic boundary layer

Reflectance

Reflected global radiation

Sea surface Surface microlayer Surface properties

Surface radiation temperature

Air-water temperature difference

BT: Temperature differences RT: Air-water exchanges Air-water interface

Air bladder

USE: Swim bladder

Air breathing fish

BT: Fish

Air bubbles

BT: Bubbles RT: Aeration

Air

Air-water interface

Capillarity

Foams

Air compressors

USE: Compressors

Air conditioning

RT: Air Ventilation

Air contamination

USE: Air pollution

Air cushion vehicles USE: **Hovercraft**

Air exposure

UF: Aerial exposure

Exposure to air

RT: Exposure tolerance

Intertidal environment

Air flow over land

BT: Flow over surfaces

RT: Atmospheric motion

Air flow over water

UF: Flow over water surface

BT: Flow over surfaces

RT: Atmospheric motion

Wind-wave interaction

Wind wave generation

Air guns

BT: Seismic energy sources

Air masses

NT: Polar air masses

RT: Atmospheric disturbances

Atmospheric fronts

Frontogenesis

Air motion

USE: Atmospheric motion

Air poisoning

USE: Air pollution

Air pollution

SN: Including its effects on

aquatic environment

UF: Air contamination

Air poisoning

Atmospheric pollution

BT: Pollution

RT: Aerosols

Air

Air sampling

Anthropogenic factors

Atmospheric chemistry Atmospheric particulates

Climatic changes

Dust Fallout Fly ash Haze

Smoke

Air pumps USE: **Pumps**

Air sampling

BT: Sampling

RT: Air pollution

Atmospheric chemistry Atmospheric particulates

Air temperature

UF: Dry bulb temperature

BT: Temperature

RT: Air

Cold season

Evaporation

Isotherms

Potential temperature

Radiosondes

Southern oscillation

Storage conditions

Troposphere

Weather

Air transportation

SN: Carriage of passengers and

goods by air

BT: Transportation

RT: Aircraft

Hovercraft

Airborne equipment

UF: Aircraft equipment

BT: Equipment

RT: Airborne sensing

Aircraft

AXBTs

Electronic equipment

Surveying equipment

Airborne remote sensing

USE: Airborne sensing

Airborne sensing

SN: Employing equipment carried

by low flying aircraft and

helicopters

UF: Airborne remote sensing

BT: Geosensing

RT: Aerial photography

Aerial surveys

Aeromagnetic surveys

Airborne equipment

Aircraft

Aircraft

BT: Vehicles

NT: Helicopters

RT: Air transportation

Airborne equipment Airborne sensing Airports

Hovercraft

Aircraft equipment

USE: Airborne equipment

Airports

RT: Aircraft

Airy waves

USE: Linear waves

Alanine

BT: Amino acids

Alarm substances

RT: Chemoreception

Olfaction

Alarm systems

UF: Warning devices

BT: Warning systems

NT: Distress signals

RT: Detectors Safety devices

Albacore fisheries

USE: Tuna fisheries

Albedo

RT: Ratios

Reflectance

Reflection

Solar radiation

Surface properties

Albinism

SN: Complete or almost complete

absence of pigment in aquatic

organisms

RT: Chromatic pigments

Genetic abnormalities

Albumins

SN: Before 1980 search PROTEINS

UF: Ovalbumin

Serum albumins

BT: Proteins RT: Bird eggs

Blood

Alcohols

BT: Organic compounds

NT: Choline

Glycerol

RT: Carbohydrates

Sterols

Aldehydes

BT: Organic compounds

RT: Arabinose

Glucose Mannose

Ribose

Algal mats Alimentary organs Xylose BT: Biogenic sedimentary BT: Animal organs Aldrin structures Digestive system BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons RT: Algae NT: Intestines Microbial mats Lophophores RT: Insecticides Stromatolites Pyloric caeca Stomach Alerting systems USE: Warning systems RT: Digestive glands Algal settlements BT: Biological settlement Mouth parts Radulae RT: Algae Algae SN: Before 2016 search also as a Artificial substrata taxonomic descriptor Settling behaviour Aliphatic hydrocarbons Substrate preferences **USE: Saturated hydrocarbons** NT: Diatoms Soil algae Zooxanthellae Algicides Alkali basalts RT: Algal blooms BT: Pesticides BT: Basalts Algal culture RT: Herbicides RT: Pyroxenes Algal mats Soil algae Algal settlements **Toxicants** Alkali metal compounds Marine plants BT: Chemical compounds Microorganisms NT: Lithium compounds Algiculture Seaweed culture USE: Algal culture Potassium compounds Seaweeds Sodium compounds Stromatolites **Alginates** SN: Industrial product derived Alkali metals Algae (soil) from brown algae BT: Metals USE: Soil algae UF: Seaweed meal NT: Caesium BT: Seaweed products Lithium Algae culture RT: Agar Potassium USE: Algal culture Carrageenins Rubidium Sodium Kelps Algae resources Organic acids **USE:** Botanical resources Alkaline earth metal compounds BT: Chemical compounds Alginic acid BT: Polysaccharides Algal blooms NT: Barium compounds RT: Amino acids UF: Plankton blooms Calcium compounds Sea blooms Magnesium compounds Water blooms Algologists RT: Alkaline earth metals UF: Phycologists BT: Blooms BT: Biologists RT: Algae Alkaline earth metals Biological poisons RT: Algology BT: Metals Fishery biologists Marine snow NT: Barium Microorganisms Taxonomists Beryllium Mortality causes Calcium Phytoplankton Magnesium Algology Primary production UF: Phycology Radium Red tides BT: Botany Strontium RT: Algologists Yttrium Aquatic plants RT: Alkaline earth metal Algal culture SN: Applies only to culture of Hydrobiology compounds aquatic microscopic algae. For Marine sciences culture of macroscopic algae Phytobenthos Alkalinity use Seaweed culture Phytoplankton SN: For a pH above 7 UF: Algae culture Plant physiology **UF:** Causticity Algiculture Soil algae BT: Chemical properties Microalgae culture RT: Acidity BT: Cultures Algorithms **Buffers** NT: Phytoplankton culture RT: Computer programs pН RT: Algae Mathematical models pH effects Brackishwater aquaculture Numerical analysis Water hardness Culture tanks Freshwater aquaculture Alicyclic hydrocarbons Alkaloids Marine aquaculture BT: Saturated hydrocarbons BT: Organic compounds

USE: Introduced species

Alien species

RT: Aquatic plants

Drugs

Mass culture

Spores

Alkanes

USE: Saturated hydrocarbons

BT: Unsaturated hydrocarbons

NT: Ethene

Alkynes

BT: Unsaturated hydrocarbons

NT: Ethyne

Alleles

SN: (Genes for) paired characteristics. Before 2008

search ALLELLES

UF: Allelles BT: Genes

RT: Gene pool

Allelles

USE: Alleles

Allelochemicals

SN: A chemical released by one species that influences the

physiology or behaviour of a

different species UF: Allelochemics

BT: Metabolites RT: Allelopathy

Chemical defence

Defence mechanisms Protective behaviour

Allelochemics

USE: Allelochemicals

Allelopathy

SN: Chemical inhibition of one species by another through the

release of the "inhibitory"

chemical into the environment where it affects the

development and growth of neighbouring plants.

BT: Chemical defence RT: Allelochemicals

Allergens

BT: Antigens

RT: Allergic reactions

Seafood

Shellfish

Allergic reactions

UF: Allergies

BT: Biological phenomena

RT: Allergens

Food poisoning

Histamines

Immunology

Poisonous organisms

Toxicity

Allergies

USE: Allergic reactions

Alligator culture

USE: Reptile culture

Allocation systems

SN: Restricted to fisheries for

division of a total catch

between participants in the

UF: International allocation

National allocation

RT: Exclusive economic zone

Fishery policy

Shared stocks

Allochthonous deposits

RT: Autochthonous deposits

Eolian deposits

Extraterrestrial material

Glacial deposits

Sediments

Volcanic rocks

Allometry

SN: Size-depedence of metabolic

processes

RT: Metabolism

Allopatric populations

SN: Populations of a same species living in different geographic

areas

RT: Geographical distribution

Sympatric populations

Allowable catch

USE: Total allowable catch

Alloys

UF: Metals (materials)

BT: Materials

NT: Ferrous alloys Nonferrous alloys

RT: Chemical elements

Metallurgy

Metals

Allozymes

SN: Enzymes with allelic variants

BT: Enzymes

Alluvial deposits

UF: Alluvium

BT: Sediments

RT: Alluvial fans Alluvial terraces

Clastics

Deltas

Flood plains

Fluvial morphology

Fluvial sedimentation

Fluvial transport

Levees

Alluvial fans

BT: Fans

Landforms

RT: Alluvial deposits

Alluvial terraces Deep-sea fans

Deposition features Fluvial features

Alluvial terraces

BT: Landforms

Terraces

RT: Alluvial deposits

Alluvial fans

River valleys

Alluvium

USE: Alluvial deposits

Almanacs

BT: Tables

NT: Nautical almanacs

Alpha spectroscopy

USE: Spectroscopic techniques

Alternate reproduction

SN: Alternation of generations BT: Reproduction

RT: Sporophytes

Alternative name

USE: Synonymy

Altimeters

BT: Measuring devices

NT: Laser altimeters

Radar altimeters RT: Altimetry

Height

Altimetry

UF: Laser altimetry

NT: Radar altimetry

Satellite altimetry

RT: Altimeters

Height

Altitude

USE: Height

Aluminium

UF: Aluminum

BT: Nonmetals RT: Aluminium compounds

Bauxite

Ferromanganese nodules

Aluminium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds RT: Aluminium

Silicon compounds

Aluminum

USE: Aluminium

Ambient noise

UF: Background noise (sound)

Underwater ambient noise

BT: Noise (sound)

NT: Biological noise

Sediment noise Shipping noise Surface noise RT: Passive sonar Underwater noise

Americium

BT: Actinides

Transuranic elements RT: Americium isotopes

Americium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Americium

Amination

BT: Chemical reactions RT: Deamination

Amines

BT: Organic compounds NT: Hexosamines Hydroxylamines Nitrosamines Pyrrolidine RT: Amino acids

Amino acid sequence

RT: Amino acids

Amino acids

BT: Organic acids NT: Alanine Arginine Aspartic acid Cysteine Cystine

Glutamic acid Glycine Leucine Lysine Methionine Ornithine Phenylalanine

Proline
Proline
Serine
Threonine
Tyrosine
Valine
RT: Alginic acid

Amines
Amino acid sequ

Amino acid sequence Nitrogen compounds Organic constituents

Peptides

Protein synthesis

Proteins

Ammocetes USE: Fish larvae

Ammonia

UF: Ammonium salts BT: Nitrogen compounds RT: Ammonium compounds

Gases Nitrogen cycle Nitrogen fixation

Urea

Volatile compounds

Ammonium

USE: Ammonium compounds

Ammonium chloride

BT: Ammonium compounds Chlorides

Ammonium compounds

SN: Before 1986 search also

AMMONIUM UF: Ammonium

NT: Ammonium chloride

RT: Ammonia

Ammonium salts USE: Ammonia

Amoebocytes

SN: Before 1982 search CELLS

BT: Cells
RT: Body fluids
Coelom
Phagocytosis

AMP

UF: Adenosine monophosphate

BT: Nucleotides Phosphates

Amperometric titration

USE: Titration

Amphibian culture USE: Frog culture

Amphibiotic species

SN: Species that are aquatic during one part of the life cycle and terrestrial during the rest of the life cycle

BT: Species

RT: Aquatic organisms

Amphibious vehicles

BT: Vehicles RT: Hovercraft

Amphiboles

BT: Silicate minerals

Amphibolite facies

BT: Metamorphic facies RT: Amphibolites

Amphibolites

UF: Hornblende BT: Metamorphic rocks RT: Amphibolite facies

Amphidromes

USE: Amphidromic systems

Amphidromic point

USE: Amphidromic systems

Amphidromic systems

UF: Amphidromes Amphidromic point RT: Cotidal lines

Amphihaline fish

USE: Amphihaline species

Amphihaline potamotocous species

USE: Anadromous species

Amphihaline species

SN: Aquatic species which pass periodically, at well defined stages of their life cycle, from salt to fresh water and vice versa

UF: Amphihaline fish

BT: Species

NT: Anadromous species Catadromous species RT: Osmoregulation Osmotic adaptations Salinity tolerance

Amphihaline thalassotocous species

USE: Catadromous species

Spawning migrations

Amplitude

BT: Dimensions
NT: Wave amplitude
RT: Absorption (physics)
Attenuation

Anabolism

BT: Metabolism RT: Catabolism

Anadromous fish

USE: Anadromous species

Anadromous migrations

UF: Upstream migrations BT: Spawning migrations RT: Anadromous species Brackishwater fish Catadromous migrations

Fishways

Homing behaviour Potadromous migrations

Anadromous species

SN: Having the habit to migrate from oceanic to coastal water or from salt water to freshwater to breed

UF: Amphihaline potamotocous

species

Anadromous fish
BT: Amphihaline species
RT: Anadromous migrations
Catadromous species
Diadromy

Anaemia

SN: Deficiency in red blood cells,

haemoglobin or both

UF: Anemia

BT: Haematological diseases

RT: Erythrocytes Haemocyanins Haemoglobins Nutrition disorders

Anaerobic bacteria

SN: See also the taxonomic index

BT: Bacteria

RT: Anaerobic digestion Anaerobic respiration

> Anaerobiosis Fermentation

Anaerobic conditions
USE: Anoxic conditions

Anaerobic digestion

BT: Biodegradation RT: Anaerobic bacteria

> Anaerobiosis Biodegradable substances

Waste treatment

Anaerobic respiration

BT: Respiration RT: Anaerobic bacteria Anaerobiosis

Anaerobic sediments
USE: Anoxic sediments

Anaerobionts

USE: Anaerobiosis

Anaerobiosis

UF: Anaerobionts RT: Anaerobic bacteria Anaerobic digestion Anaerobic respiration

Anaesthesia

SN: Apparatus and methods for anaesthesia of aquatic organisms

UF: Anesthesia Electroanaesthesia RT: Anaesthetics

Anaesthetics

UF: Anesthetics BT: Drugs RT: Anaesthesia Fixation Inhibitors Narcotics

Analcime USE: **Analcite**

Analcite

UF: Analcime BT: Zeolites

Analog data records USE: Analog records

Analog models

UF: Electronic models

BT: Models

NT: Acoustic models

Analog records

UF: Analog data records

BT: Records

NT: Bathythermograms Echosounder profiles Seismic profiles Seismograms Tidal curves Tidal records RT: Data converters

Digital records

Analogs

RT: Mathematical models

Analysis

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Biochemical analysis

Chemical analysis Core analysis Cost-benefit analysis Cost analysis

Cost analysis
Dynamic analysis
Economic analysis
Electroanalysis
Hydrocarbon analysis

Mathematical analysis Microbiological analysis Response analysis Sediment analysis Volumetric analysis

Water analysis Wave analysis

RT: Analytical techniques

Electrolysis Tests

Analytical errors

BT: Errors

RT: Analytical techniques

Analytical techniques

UF: Isentropic analysis NT: Activation analysis

Chromatographic techniques Colorimetric techniques

Electrophoresis

Gravimetric techniques

Interferometry

Ion selective electrode analysis

Microscopy Polarography Spatial analysis

Spectroscopic techniques

Stripping analysis

Titration

Winkler method

RT: Analysis

Analytical errors
Automated recording

Centrifugation

Chemical fingerprinting
Enzyme-linked immunosorbent

assay

Methodology

Protein fingerprinting

Anatomical structures

NT: Body organs

Body regions Circulatory system

Digestive system

Integumentary system Lymphatic system

Nervous system Neurosecretory system

Respiratory system Skeleton

Urinary system

RT: Anatomy

Animal physiology

Cells Tissues

Anatomy

BT: Biology

RT: Anatomical structures

Histology

Organism morphology

Osteology Physiology Tomography

Anchor stations

USE: Cruise stations

Anchorages

UF: Roadsteads NT: Harbours RT: Anchoring

Anchoring

RT: Anchorages Anchors

> Berthing Drift

Mooring systems
Pipeline construction

Semisubmersible platforms

Anchors

UF: Ship anchors RT: Anchoring Berthing Drogues

Anchovy fisheries

USE: Clupeoid fisheries

Ancient shorelines USE: **Strandlines**

Andalusite

BT: Silicate minerals

Andesite

BT: Volcanic rocks

Androgenesis

BT: Reproduction

Androgens

USE: Sex hormones

Anelasticity **USE: Elasticity**

Anemia

USE: Anaemia

Anemometers

SN: Use only for mechanically operated anemometers (cups, propellers, vanes, etc.).

UF: Cup anemometers

BT: Wind measuring equipment

RT: Flowmeters

Turbulence measurement

Anesthesia

USE: Anaesthesia

Anesthetics

USE: Anaesthetics

Angling

SN: Restricted to sport fishing

only

BT: Sport fishing RT: Bait fishing Pole-line fishing

Angular distribution

BT: Optical properties

Angular momentum

BT: Momentum RT: Conservation of angular

momentum

Anhydrite

BT: Sulphate minerals RT: Authigenic minerals Chemical sediments

Evaporites

Animal appendages

SN: Projections of the body

UF: Appendages NT: Antennae

Barbels Byssus

Cilia

Limbs

Locomotory appendages

Telson Tentacles

RT: Cephalothorax

Flagella Thorax

Animal associations

USE: Ecological associations

Animal behaviour USE: Behaviour

Animal body regions USE: Body regions

Animal communication

UF: Biocommunication Zoosemiotics BT: Communication RT: Behaviour

Sound production

Vocalization behaviour

Animal diseases

SN: Before 1982 search

DISEASES

UF: Aquatic animal diseases

BT: Diseases

NT: Fish diseases

Granulomas

RT: Aquatic animals Environmental diseases

Nutrition disorders

Animal feed

USE: Feed

Animal fossils

BT: Fossils

NT: Fossil foraminifera

Fossil pteropods

Fossil radiolaria

Animal growth

BT: Growth

Animal head

USE: Head

Animal manure

USE: Manure

Animal metabolism

SN: Before 1982 search

METABOLISM

BT: Metabolism

RT: Animal physiology

Conversion factors

Animal migrations

USE: Migrations

Animal morphology

SN: Before 1982 search **MORPHOLOGY**

(ORGANISMS)

UF: Morphology (animal)

BT: Organism morphology

RT: Animal physiology Aquatic animals

Body regions

Body size

Animal navigation

UF: Bird navigation

Navigation (animal)

RT: Homing behaviour

Locomotion Migrations

Navigation

Orientation

Animal nutrition

UF: Finfish nutrition

Fish nutrition

Shellfish nutrition

Shrimp nutrition Tilapia nutrition

BT: Nutrition

RT: Animal physiology

Dietary fibre

Diets

Digestion

Food consumption

Food conversion

Heterotrophy

Ingestion

Probiotics

Animal oil extraction

UF: Extraction (animal oil)

Oil extraction (animal)

BT: Processing fishery products

NT: Fish oil extraction RT: Chemical extraction

Separation

Animal organs

UF: Organs (animal)

BT: Body organs

NT: Alimentary organs

Animal reproductive organs

Bladders

Excretory organs

Photophores Respiratory organs

Sense organs

Vocal organs

RT: Animal physiology

Body regions

Tissues

Animal orientation

USE: Orientation behaviour

Animal pathology **USE: Pathology**

Animal physiology

SN: Before 1982 search

PHYSIOLOGY UF: Physiology (animal)

BT: Physiology

NT: Avian physiology

Fish physiology

Mammalian physiology

RT: Aestivation

Anatomical structures

Animal metabolism Animal morphology

Animal nutrition Animal organs Aquatic animals Diving physiology Zoology

Animal plankton USE: Zooplankton

Animal populations

UF: Populations (animal) BT: Natural populations NT: Spawning populations RT: Aquatic animals Stocks

Zoology

Animal products

UF: Aquatic animal products

NT: Coral Guano Manure Pearls Shells **Sponges** RT: Aquatic animals Waxes

Animal protection USE: Animal welfare

Animal reproductive organs

SN: For sexual reproduction only. Before 1982 search REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS (ANIMAL)

UF: Reproductive organs (animal) Reproductive system

Sexual glands BT: Animal organs NT: Gonads

RT: Hermaphroditism

Imposex Self fertilization Sex characters Sex reversal Sexual reproduction Sterility

Animal rights

USE: Animal welfare

Animal wastes

USE: Organic wastes

Animal welfare

SN: Documents on the protection and treatment of animals

UF: Abuse to animals Animal protection

Animal rights Aquatic animal welfare

Cruelty to animals

Humane treatment of animals Treatment of animals

BT: Bioethics RT: Culling

Animals (aquatic) **USE: Aquatic animals**

Anion exchange **USE:** Ion exchange

Anions

UF: Negative ions BT: Ions RT: Electrolysis

Anisotropic rocks

BT: Rocks RT: Anisotropy

Anisotropy

BT: Physical properties RT: Anisotropic rocks Isotropic materials Isotropy Magnetic susceptibility Mechanical properties Optical properties

Annotation

Orientation

USE: Bibliographic information

Annual

BT: Periodicity RT: Annual variations Biennial

Annual range

BT: Extreme values RT: Annual variations

Annual reports

BT: Report literature RT: Progress reports

Annual variations

UF: Year to year variations Yearly changes BT: Periodic variations

RT: Annual

Annual range Horizontal distribution Regional variations Seasonal variations

Annuli

USE: Growth rings

Anodes

BT: Electrodes NT: Sacrificial anodes

Anodic stripping voltammetry USE: Stripping analysis

Anomalies

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Dynamic height anomaly Geoid anomalies

Gravity anomalies

Magnetic anomalies Specific volume anomalies Temperature anomalies

Anoxia

SN: Deficiency or absence of oxygen in the blood and tissues

BT: Oxygen depletion RT: Aerobic respiration

Asphyxia Hypoxia Mortality causes Necroses Oxygen

Anoxic basins

SN: Water basins, without vertical circulation, characterized by a total absence of dissolved oxygen and a higher sulphides production

UF: Anoxic waters BT: Basins

RT: Anoxic conditions Anoxic sediments Dissolved oxygen Marginal seas Oxygen depletion

Anoxic conditions

SN: Depletion of dissolved oxygen in any specific aquatic environment UF: Anaerobic conditions

RT: Anoxic basins Dissolved oxygen

Oxic conditions Oxygen consumption Oxygen depletion Pollution effects Stagnant water Winterkill

Anoxic sediments UF: Anaerobic sediments

BT: Sediments RT: Anoxic basins Hydrogen sulphide Lacustrine sedimentation Lake deposits Organic matter

Oxic sediments Oxygen Oxygen depletion Sapropels

Anoxic waters **USE:** Anoxic basins

USE: Autonomic nervous system

Antagonism

RT: Behaviour Synergism

Antarctic convergence

UF: Antarctic polar front (ocean)

BT: Polar convergences

Antarctic front

SN: Use only for the semipermanent front separating continental and maritime air

masses over the Southern Ocean

UF: Antarctic polar front

(atmospheric) BT: Polar fronts

RT: Polar air masses Polar meteorology

Antarctic polar front (atmospheric)

USE: Antarctic front

Antarctic polar front (ocean)

USE: Antarctic convergence

Antarctic waters
USE: Polar waters

Antarctic zone

BT: Polar zones

Antennae

SN: A pair of anterior appendages, normally of sensory function

UF: Antennulae

BT: Animal appendages RT: Orientation behaviour

Sense functions

Antennulae

USE: Antennae

Anthropogenic effects

USE: Man-induced effects

Anthropogenic factors

SN: Influences exercised by man and his activities on an organism

or biotic community

BT: Environmental factors

RT: Air pollution

Limiting factors Pollution effects

Anti-submarine warfare

USE: Undersea warfare

Antibacterials

USE: Antibiotics

Antibiotic resistance USE: Control resistance

Antibiotics

UF: Antibacterials

BT: Drugs

RT: Antihelminthic agents

Antiprotozoal agents Bacterial diseases

Bacteriocides

Fungicides

Terpenes

Antibodies

UF: Antitoxins

BT: Serum

NT: Agglutinins

Monoclonal antibodies

RT: Antigens

Biological poisons

Defence mechanisms

Immunity Immunology

Immunoprecipitation

Target cells

Toxicity

Vaccines

Anticholinesterases

USE: Cholinesterase inhibitors

Anticlines

BT: Folds

NT: Domes

RT: Salt domes

Synclines

Anticoagulants

BT: Agents

RT: Coagulants

Dispersants

Preservatives

Anticorrosion material

USE: Corrosion control

Anticyclones

UF: Midlatitude anticyclones

RT: Anticyclonic motion

Atmospheric pressure

Cyclones

Winds

Anticyclonic eddies

USE: Current rings

Anticyclonic gyres

USE: Gyres

Anticyclonic motion

BT: Motion

RT: Anticyclones

Cyclonic motion

Fluid motion

Rotation

Anticyclonic rings

USE: Current rings

Antidunes

BT: Bed forms

RT: Transverse bed forms

Antifouling coatings

USE: Antifouling substances

Antifouling substances

UF: Antifouling coatings

BT: Agents

Biocides

RT: Arsenic compounds

Chemical control

Coating materials

Fouling

Fouling control

Shipyards

Antifreezes

UF: Freezing point depressants

BT: Agents

RT: Deicing

Freezing

Antifungals

USE: Fungicides

Antigens

NT: Allergens

RT: Antibodies

Bacteria

Blood cells

Blood groups

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent

assay

Glycoproteins

Immunoprecipitation

Serological studies

Vaccines

Antihelminthes pesticides

USE: Antihelminthic agents

Antihelminthic agents

SN: Before 1982 search PESTICIDES

UF: Antihelminthes pesticides

BT: Agents

Pesticides

RT: Antibiotics Parasitic diseases

Antimony

BT: Heavy metals

RT: Antimony isotopes

Antimony isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Antimony

Antioxidants

BT: Agents

RT: Bioactive compounds

Chemical compounds

Corrosion

Corrosion control Food additives

Oxidation Paints

Antiparasitic agents

SN: Before 1982 search

PESTICIDES

BT: Agents

Pesticides NT: Antiprotozoal agents

RT: Parasitic diseases

Antiprotozoal agents

SN: Before 1982 search PESTICIDES

UF: Protozoal pesticides BT: Antiparasitic agents

RT: Antibiotics
Protozoan diseases

Antiseptics

USE: Disinfectants

Antitoxins

USE: Antibodies

Antitumour activity

USE: Antitumour agents

Antitumour agents

UF: Antitumour activity

BT: Agents RT: Drugs Tumours

Antiviral activity

USE: Antiviral agents

Antiviral agents

UF: Antiviral activity

BT: Agents RT: Drugs Viral diseases

Anus

BT: Body regions

Apatite

BT: Phosphate minerals

Aphotic zone

SN: Not reached by sunlight RT: Abyssopelagic zone Bathypelagic zone Deep water Euphotic zone Light penetration Marine environment

Aplanospores USE: **Spores**

Appendages

USE: Animal appendages

Application USE: Utilization

Appraisal

USE: Evaluation

Appropriate technology

BT: Technology

Approximation

UF: Estimation

BT: Numerical analysis

NT: Boussinesq approximation

Closure approximation

Least squares method RT: Back calculation

Errors

Finite difference method

Prediction

Statistical analysis

Aquaculture

UF: Aquaculture industry

Aquatic agriculture

Aquiculture

NT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Freshwater aquaculture

Marine aquaculture

Organic aquaculture

Small scale aquaculture

Sustainable aquaculture

RT: Aquaculture development

Aquaculture economics

Aquaculture engineering

Aquaculture facilities

Aquaculture products

Aquaculture regulations

Aquaculture statistics

Aquaculture systems

Aquaculture techniques

Aquaculturists

Aquaponics

Aquatic sciences

Breeding

Brood care

Culture effects

Cultured organisms

Cultures

Echinoderm culture

Fish culture

Gonadosomatic index

Probiotics

Rearing

Shellfish culture

Stocking (organisms)

Aquaculture development

BT: Resource development

RT: Aquaculture

Aquaculture economics

Aquaculture enterprises

Aquaculture regulations

Aquaculture systems

Aquaculture techniques

Aquaponics

Capture-based aquaculture

Development projects

Experimental culture

Aquaculture economics

SN: Before 1982 search FISHERY ECONOMICS

UF: Farmed fish economics

Fish culture economics

BT: Fishery economics

RT: Aquaculture

X1. Aquaculture

Aquaculture development Aquaculture enterprises

Aquaculture statistics

Aquaculture effluents

UF: Effluents (aquaculture)

BT: Effluents

Aquaculture engineering

BT: Engineering

RT: Aquaculture

Fishery engineering

Aquaculture enterprises

UF: Aquaculture industries

Commercial aquaculture

BT: Industries

RT: Aquaculture development

Aquaculture economics

Aquaculture systems

Aquaculture equipment

BT: Equipment

RT: Aquaculture facilities

Aquaria

Cages

Culture tanks

Feeding equipment

Harvesting machines Recirculating systems

Screens

Water pumps

Aquaculture facilities

NT: Hatcheries

RT: Aquaculture

Aquaculture equipment

Aquaculture techniques Artificial lakes

Desalination plants

Fish ponds

Water reservoirs

Aquaculture feed

USE: Feed

Aquaculture industries

USE: Aquaculture enterprises

Aquaculture industry USE: **Aquaculture**

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Aquaculture law USE: **Aquaculture regulations**

Aquaculture licensing

USE: Aquaculture regulations

Aquaculture planning

USE: Planning

Aquaculture products

SN: Organisms or products derived from aquaculture

practices BT: Products

RT: Aquaculture

Cultured organisms

Fishery products

Aquaculture regulations

UF: Aquaculture law
Aquaculture licensing

BT: Legislation RT: Aquaculture

Aquaculture development

Aquaculture sites
USE: Site selection

Aquaculture statistics

SN: Referring to statistical data on cultivated aquatic organisms and

harvested products BT: Fishery statistics RT: Aquaculture

> Aquaculture economics Seaweed statistics

Aquaculture systems

NT: Open systems Recirculating systems

RT: Aquaculture

Aquaculture development Aquaculture enterprises Aquaculture techniques

Aquaponics

Capture-based aquaculture

Cultures

Aquaculture techniques

NT: Aquarium culture

Batch culture Bottom culture Cage culture

Capture-based aquaculture

Continuous culture Extensive culture Hybrid culture Intensive culture

Mass culture
Monoculture
Monosex culture
Off-bottom culture

Overwintering techniques
Polyculture

Pond culture Raceway culture Raft culture Silo culture

Thermal aquaculture

Tray culture Valliculture

Warm-water aquaculture Wastewater aquaculture

RT: Agropisciculture

Aquaculture

Aquaculture development Aquaculture facilities Aquaculture systems

Aquaponics Artificial aeration

Cultures Feminization Gynogenesis

Habitat improvement Induced breeding Masculinization

Rearing

Rice field aquaculture Selective breeding Small scale aquaculture Stocking (organisms)

Aquaculturists

BT: Technicians RT: Aquaculture

Aquafeed USE: Feed

Aquafers USE: **Aquifers**

Aquaponics

SN: Bio-integrated system that combines recirculating aquaculture with hydroponic

plant cultivation RT: Agropisciculture

Aquaculture

Aquaculture development Aquaculture systems Aquaculture techniques Cultured organisms Fish culture Hydroponics

Aquaria

UF: Aquarium systems

Aquariums Oceanaria

RT: Aquaculture equipment

Aquariology Aquarium culture Continuous culture Ornamental fish Water filtration Water pumps

Aquariology

RT: Aquaria Artificial aeration

Aquarium culture

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Aquaria Fish culture Ornamental fish

Aquarium fish

USE: Ornamental fish

Aquarium systems USE: Aquaria

Aquariums USE: **Aquaria**

Aquatic agriculture USE: Aquaculture

Aquatic animal diseases USE: Animal diseases

Aquatic animal products USE: **Animal products**

Aquatic animal welfare USE: Animal welfare

Aquatic animals

SN: Any microscopic or

macroscopic animal organisms

living permanently or

developing a part of their life cycle in an aquatic environment

UF: Animals (aquatic) Aquatic fauna

BT: Aquatic organisms

Fauna

NT: Aquatic birds
Aquatic invertebrates
Aquatic mammals
Aquatic reptiles

Fish

RT: Animal diseases
Animal morphology
Animal physiology
Animal populations
Animal products
Biogeography
Fishery resources
Rare species

Fishery resources Rare species Shellfish Threatened species

Vulnerable species Zoobenthos Zoology Zooplankton

Aquatic biologists USE: **Biologists**

Aquatic biology USE: **Hydrobiology**

Aquatic birds

UF: Birds (aquatic) BT: Aquatic animals NT: Marine birds RT: Avian physiology

Feathers

Flight behaviour

Flying Imprinting Ornithology Wings

Aquatic botanical resources USE: **Botanical resources**

Aquatic communities

UF: Communities (ecological)

NT: Benthos Epipsammon Nekton Neuston Periphyton Plankton

Pleuston

Psammon Aquatic organisms Aquatic habitat SN: Use of a more specific term is Seston RT: Aquatic environment **USE: Habitat** recommended Aquatic organisms UF: Organisms (aquatic) Biocoenosis NT: Aquatic animals Aquatic insects Biological charts SN: Restricted to aquatic insects Aquatic plants and their larvae Boring organisms Biota Brackishwater organisms Brackishwater ecology UF: Insects (aquatic) Climax community BT: Aquatic invertebrates Burrowing organisms RT: Boring organisms Community composition Cultured organisms Community structure Entomology Dangerous organisms Ecological associations Food organisms Food organisms Freshwater invertebrates Fouling organisms Ecological succession Freshwater organisms Ecosystems Insect eggs Freshwater ecology Heterotrophic organisms Insect larvae Habitat Wings Luminous organisms Marine ecology Marine organisms Noxious organisms Niches **Aquatic invertebrates** Organism aggregations BT: Aquatic animals Test organisms NT: Aquatic crustaceans Tube dwellers Synecology Aquatic insects RT: Amphibiotic species Aquatic crustaceans Aquatic molluscs Aquatic communities Brackishwater invertebrates SN: Before 2016 search Microorganisms SHELLFISH Freshwater invertebrates Organism aggregations UF: Crustaceans (aquatic) Macroinvertebrates Species BT: Aquatic invertebrates Marine invertebrates NT: Brackishwater crustaceans Microinvertebrates Aquatic plant culture Freshwater crustaceans Shellfish **USE: Plant culture** Marine crustaceans RT: Worm culture RT: Carcinology Aquatic plant resources Aquatic living resources **USE:** Botanical resources Crustacean culture Crustacean fisheries **USE:** Living resources Shellfish Aquatic plant utilization **USE: Plant utilization** Aquatic macroinvertebrates Aquatic drugs **USE: Macroinvertebrates** SN: Drugs of aquatic origin and **Aquatic plants** their medical uses **Aquatic mammals** SN: Any microscopic or macro-BT: Drugs UF: Mammals (aquatic) scopic vegetal organism living in the aquatic environment, Pinnipeds Aquatic ecology BT: Aquatic animals excluding bacteria and viruses **USE: Ecology** NT: Freshwater mammals UF: Hydrophytes Plants (aquatic) Marine mammals RT: Cetology BT: Aquatic organisms **Aquatic environment** Flora SN: Environment of all types of Mammalian physiology hydrosphere NT: Freshwater plants Mammalogists BT: Environments Halophytes Mammalogy NT: Benthic environment Macrophytes Stranding Marine plants Brackishwater environment Epontic environment Aquatic microinvertebrates RT: Algology **USE:** Microinvertebrates Alkaloids Inland water environment Interstitial environment Biogeography Marine environment Aquatic molluscs Botanical resources Pelagic environment SN: Before 2016 search Botany RT: Aquatic communities SHELLFISH Emergent vegetation Aquatic sciences UF: Molluscs (aquatic) Fishery resources Bayous BT: Aquatic invertebrates Fungi Biotopes NT: Brackishwater molluscs Phytobenthos Phytohormones Ecosystems Freshwater molluscs Environment management Marine molluscs Phytoplankton Environmental degradation RT: Malacology Phytosociology Mollusc culture Plant culture Environmental surveys Habitat Mollusc fisheries Plant utilization Water Shellfish Pleuston Water bodies Rare species Aquatic natural resources Threatened species

Vulnerable species

Weeds

USE: Natural resources

Aquatic fauna

USE: Aquatic animals

Hydrographic surveys Sediments Aquatic pollution Palaeontology Slates **USE: Water pollution** Arginine Archean USE: Precambrian **Aquatic reptiles** BT: Amino acids UF: Reptiles (aquatic) BT: Aquatic animals Archeology Argon NT: Freshwater turtles **USE:** Archaeology BT: Rare gases Sea turtles RT: Argon isotopes RT: Herpetology Archipelagic waters Reptile culture **USE:** Archipelagoes Argon isotopes BT: Isotopes RT: Argon Aquatic sciences Archipelagoes UF: Archipelagic waters NT: Freshwater sciences Potassium-argon dating Limnology RT: Islands Marine sciences Arid environments RT: Aquaculture Archives NT: Deserts Aquatic environment RT: Archivists RT: Climatic zones Earth sciences Gene banks Droughts Hydrosphere Historical account Playas Sabkhas Libraries Aquatic weed control **USE:** Plant control Arkshell fisheries **Archivists** SN: Before 2016 search **USE:** Clam fisheries Aquatic weed utilization **LIBRARIANS USE: Plant utilization** RT: Archives Aroma Information scientists USE: Odour Aquatic weeds Librarians USE: Weeds Museum collections Aromatic compounds **USE:** Aromatics Aquiculture Arcs (island) **USE: Aquaculture USE: Island arcs** Aromatic hydrocarbons SN: Before 1982 search also Aquifers **AROMATICS** Arctic environment SN: Porous, geological formations UF: Monocyclic hydrocarbons **USE:** Arctic zone Polycyclic hydrocarbons containing or conducting ground BT: Unsaturated hydrocarbons water Arctic sea smoke UF: Aquafers USE: Fog NT: Benzene Groundwater reservoirs Naphthalene Water-bearing formations Arctic waters PCB NT: Coastal aquifers **USE: Polar waters** Xylene RT: Geohydrology Ground water Arctic zone Aromatics Groundwater recharge UF: Arctic environment UF: Aromatic compounds BT: Polar zones NT: Phenols Hydrology Oases RT: Permafrost RT: Chemical compounds Water Organic compounds Water resources Area Water table UF: Surface area Arrays BT: Dimensions NT: Acoustic arrays Arabinose NT: Swept area Current meter arrays BT: Monosaccharides RT: Hypsometric curves Seismic arrays RT: Aldehydes Size Thermistor chains Surfaces Thermocouple arrays Arachidonic acid BT: Organic acids Arenites Arsenates BT: Clastics BT: Arsenic compounds Aragonite RT: Graywacke BT: Carbonate minerals Placers Arsenic RT: Calcium carbonates Sand BT: Heavy metals

RT: Arsenic compounds

RT: Antifouling substances

Arsenic compounds
BT: Chemical compounds

NT: Arsenates

Arsenic

Sandstone

RT: Clays

Marl

Lutites

Marlstone

Argillaceous deposits

Pteropod ooze

UF: Archeology

Marine archaeology

Nautical archaeology

Archaeology

RT: Fossils

Artemia culture

USE: Brine shrimp culture

Arteries

USE: Blood vessels

Articulated columns

UF: Articulated structures BT: Offshore structures RT: Loading buoys Single point moorings

Articulated structures **USE: Articulated columns**

Artificial aeration

SN: Aeration systems used in aquaria, aquaculture, diving and

lakes

BT: Aeration

RT: Aquaculture techniques

Aquariology Bubble disease Gases

Habitat improvement

(chemical)

Artificial fecundation **USE: Induced breeding**

Artificial feed USE: Feed

Artificial feeding

BT: Feeding

NT: Selective feeding

RT: Balanced rations

Diets

Feed composition Feeding experiments

Rearing

Artificial habitats

USE: Underwater habitats

Artificial harbours

SN: Purpose-built anchorages constructed on an open coast. Use of a more specific term is

recommended BT: Harbours NT: Marinas RT: Military ports Offshore docking

Artificial intelligence

UF: Expert systems RT: Computer programs

Artificial islands

BT: Offshore structures

NT: Ice rafts Sand structures RT: Ice islands Islands

Artificial lakes

UF: Man-made lakes

BT: Lakes

RT: Aquaculture facilities

Water reservoirs

Artificial manure **USE:** Manure

Artificial rearing **USE: Rearing**

Artificial reefs

SN: Artificial structures

introduced or built in marine or brackish coastal waters creating a sheltered space for fishing or

aquaculture

UF: Reefs (artificial)

BT: Offshore structures

RT: Artificial spawning grounds Habitat improvement (physical)

Reef fish Reef fisheries Reefs Shelters

Artificial satellites **USE: Satellites**

Artificial sea grass

BT: Sea grass

Artificial seawater

UF: Synthetic sea water

RT: Sea water

Standard sea water

Artificial seaweed

UF: Seaweed (artificial) RT: Scour protection Seabed protection

Seaweeds

Artificial shelters **USE: Shelters**

Artificial spawning **USE:** Induced breeding

Artificial spawning grounds

SN: Any man-made arrangement put into water bodies for fish to

BT: Spawning grounds RT: Artificial reefs

Shelters

Artificial substrata

BT: Substrata NT: Cultch

RT: Algal settlements Settling behaviour

Artificial upwelling

BT: Upwelling RT: OTEC

Temperature differences

Thermal power

Artisanal aquaculture

USE: Small scale aquaculture

Artisanal fisheries

BT: Fisheries

RT: Artisanal fishing

Artisanal whaling

Canoe fisheries

Coastal fisheries

Estuarine fisheries

Lagoon fisheries Lake fisheries

River fisheries

Small scale aquaculture

Artisanal fishing

SN: Mainly for local human food subsistence using primitive

gears and vessels

UF: Small scale fishing Traditional fishing

BT: Fishing

RT: Artisanal fisheries

Artisanal whaling

Canoe fisheries

Coastal fisheries

Estuarine fisheries

Handlining

Indigenous fishing

Lagoon fisheries Lake fisheries

Line fishing

River fisheries

Trap fishing

Artisanal whaling

UF: Shore whaling

BT: Whaling

RT: Artisanal fisheries

Artisanal fishing

Asbestos

RT: Insulating materials

Ascorbic acid

USE: Vitamin C

Ascospores

USE: Spores

ASCP

USE: Single cell proteins

Asdic

USE: Sonar

Aseismic margins

USE: Passive margins

Aseismic ridges

BT: Submarine ridges

RT: Seismic ridges

Aseismic zones

BT: Earth structure RT: Seismic zones

Asexual reproduction

BT: Reproduction NT: Budding RT: Clones Cloning Conidia

Gemmules

Plant reproductive structures

Sporangia Spores

Vegetative reproduction

Ash content

RT: Ashes

Ash layers

RT: Ashes Tephra

Ashes

NT: Fly ash Volcanic ash RT: Ash content Ash layers

Asian sea bass culture USE: Barramundi culture

Aspartic acid

BT: Amino acids

Asphalt

BT: Petroleum hydrocarbons

RT: Oil sands
Petroleum residues

Asphyxia

SN: State of suspended animation as a result of deficiency of oxygen in the blood UF: Suffocation

UF: Suffocation RT: Anoxia Hypercapnia Mortality causes

Assemblages

USE: Ecological associations

Assembling

USE: Construction

Assessments USE: Evaluation

Assimilation (food)
USE: Food conversion

Associated species

SN: Species which have a predator/prey or competitive relationship with the exploited species

UF: Dependent species

Interdependent species

BT: Species RT: Competition

> Interspecific relationships Intraspecific relationships

Predation

Association constants

BT: Constants

Associations

USE: Organizations

Associations (animal)

USE: Ecological associations

Associations (ecological)
USE: **Ecological associations**

Astaciculture

USE: Crayfish culture

Asthenosphere

BT: Earth structure RT: Isostasy Lithosphere Low-velocity layer Magma

Moho Plate tectonics Upper mantle

Astronomical tides

UF: Highest astronomical tides Lowest astronomical tides

BT: Tides

RT: Extreme values Tidal amplitude

Astronomy

RT: Celestial navigation

Earth orbit Moon Moon phases Satellites Solar activity Solar eclipse Solar radiation Sun

Atlases

BT: Documents

Maps

NT: Oceanographic atlases RT: Cartography

Expedition reports
Gazetteers

Atmosphere-ocean system

USE: Ocean-atmosphere system

Atmosphere (earth) USE: **Earth atmosphere**

Atmosphere (life support) USE: **Life support systems**

Atmosphere (planetary)

USE: Planetary atmospheres

Atmosphere evolution

SN: Evolution of planetary

atmospheres

UF: Evolution (atmosphere)

RT: Atmospheric chemistry

Earth history Geochemistry Planetary atmospheres Seawater evolution

Atmospheric aerosols

USE: Aerosols

Atmospheric boundary layer

UF: Air-water boundary layer
Planetary boundary layer
Surface boundary layer
BT: Boundary layers
RT: Air-water interface
Atmospheric fronts
Atmospheric turbulence
Cellular convection
Moisture transfer
Momentum transfer
Troposphere
Wave interactions

Wind profiles Wind stress

Atmospheric chemistry

UF: Atmospheric composition BT: Atmospheric sciences

Chemistry RT: Air pollution

Air sampling Atmosphere evolution

Atmospheric gases Atmospheric particulates

Climatic changes Earth atmosphere

Atmospheric circulation

UF: General circulation

(atmospheric)

BT: Atmospheric motion

Circulation

NT: Meridional atmospheric

circulation

RT: Coriolis force Heat transport Ocean circulation Southern oscillation

Winds

Atmospheric composition

USE: Atmospheric chemistry

Atmospheric conditions

USE: Weather

Atmospheric convection

BT: Convection

RT: Atmospheric motion

Atmospheric convergences

BT: Convergence zones

NT: Intertropical convergence

zone Polar fronts

RT: Atmospheric fronts

Atmospheric depressions

NT: Tropical depressions

RT: Weather

Atmospheric diffusion

BT: Diffusion

RT: Turbulent diffusion

Atmospheric disturbances

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

RT: Air masses

Atmospheric fronts

Atmospheric motion

High pressure ridges

High pressure systems

Low pressure systems

Meteorology

Tornadoes

Tropical depressions

Atmospheric electrical phenomena

USE: Atmospheric electricity

Atmospheric electricity

UF: Atmospheric electrical

phenomena

Aurora

St Elmo's fire

BT: Electricity

NT: Lightning

RT: Atmospheric physics

Ionosphere

Atmospheric fallout

USE: Fallout

Atmospheric forcing

UF: Meteorological forcing

RT: Atmospheric pressure

Hurricanes

Mixed layer depth

Oceanic response

Response time

Surface mixed layer

Thermal structure

Wind stress

Atmospheric fronts

UF: Cold fronts

Fronts (meteorology)

Meteorological fronts

Occluded fronts Warm fronts

BT: Fronts

NT: Coastal atmospheric fronts

RT: Air masses

Atmospheric boundary layer Atmospheric convergences

Atmospheric disturbances

Frontal features Meteorology Troposphere

Weather forecasting

Atmospheric gases

BT: Gases

NT: Carbon dioxide

Hydrogen

Nitrogen Oxygen

Ozone

RT: Atmospheric chemistry

Atmospheric motion

UF: Air motion

BT: Motion

NT: Atmospheric circulation

Winds

RT: Air flow over land

Air flow over water

Atmospheric convection

Atmospheric disturbances

Atmospheric turbulence

Earth atmosphere

Fluid dynamics

Heat transport

Horizontal motion

Lee waves

Meteorology

Planetary waves

Vertical motion

Vorticity

Waterspouts

Atmospheric optical phenomena

UF: Mirages

RT: Atmospheric physics

Haze Light

Optics

Visibility

Atmospheric particulates

UF: Dust (atmospheric)

Particulate matter (air) Particulates (atmospheric)

BT: Particulates

NT: Salt particles

RT: Aerosols

Air pollution

Air sampling

Atmospheric chemistry

Dust

Fallout

Fly ash

Pollen

Smoke

Spores

Atmospheric physics

UF: Aeronomy

BT: Atmospheric sciences Physics

NT: Cloud physics

RT: Atmospheric electricity

Atmospheric optical

phenomena Earth atmosphere

Meteorology

Atmospheric polar fronts

USE: Polar fronts

Atmospheric pollution

USE: Air pollution

Atmospheric precipitations

SN: Before 1982 use

PRECIPITATIONS

(ATMOSPHERIC)

UF: Precipitation (atmospheric)

Precipitation (meteorology)

BT: Hydrometeors

NT: Hail

Rain

Snow

RT: Clouds

Meteorology

Water resources Weather

Atmospheric pressure

UF: Barometric pressure

Pressure (atmospheric)

BT: Pressure NT: Sea level pressure

RT: Anticyclones

Atmospheric forcing

Barometers

Earth atmosphere

High pressure systems

Hypsometry

Low pressure systems

Meteorology

Pressure field

Radiosondes Sigma-T

Weather

Weather forecasting Winds

Atmospheric radiation

USE: Downward long wave

radiation

Atmospheric sciences

BT: Earth sciences

NT: Atmospheric chemistry

Atmospheric physics

Climatology Meteorology

Atmospheric tides

SN: Tidal motion in the

atmosphere UF: Tides (atmospheric)

BT: Tidal motion

RT: Earth tides

Meteorological tides Tides

Atmospheric turbidity

USE: Haze

Atmospheric turbulence

UF: Clear air turbulence

BT: Turbulence NT: Gusts

Squalls

RT: Atmospheric boundary layer

Atmospheric motion

Laminar flow

Turbulence measurement

Winds

Atoll lagoons

BT: Lagoons

RT: Atolls

Atolls

UF: Coral islands

BT: Islands

RT: Atoll lagoons

Coral reefs

Atomic absorption spectroscopy

USE: Absorption spectroscopy

Atomic energy

USE: Nuclear energy

Atomic fluorescence spectroscopy

USE: Fluorescence spectroscopy

Atomic physics

USE: Nuclear physics

Atomic power plants

USE: Nuclear power plants

ATP

UF: Adenosine triphosphate

BT: Nucleotides

Phosphates

Attachment (biological)

USE: Biological attachment

Attachment (lampreys)

USE: Lamprey attachment

Attachment (parasites)

USE: Parasite attachment

Attachment organs

BT: Body organs

RT: Biological attachment

Attenuance

BT: Optical properties

RT: Extinction coefficient

Light attenuation

Transmittance

Attenuation

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Light attenuation

Seismic attenuation

Wave attenuation

RT: Absorption (physics)

Amplitude Damping

Signal-to-noise ratio

Transmission

Wave motion

Attenuation (light)

USE: Light attenuation

Attenuation (water waves)

USE: Wave attenuation

Attenuation coefficient

USE: Extinction coefficient

Attracting techniques

SN: Use of artificial or natural

objects or artificial stimuli (light electricity, etc.) to attract and

concentrate fish and other

aquatic animals for fishing

UF: Fish attracting

Luring

RT: Bait fishing

Catching methods

Fish aggregating devices

Audio recordings

UF: Gramophone records

Sound recordings

Tape recordings (sound)

BT: Audiovisual materials

RT: Magnetic tape recordings

Records

Sound recorders

Audiovisual materials

UF: Visual aids

NT: Audio recordings

Films

Filmstrips

Graphics

Photographs

Satellite mosaics

Slides (photographic)

Videotape recordings

RT: Documents

Magnetic tapes

Scale models

Training aids

Audition

BT: Sense functions

RT: Auditory organs

Auditory stimuli

Sound production

Auditory organs

UF: Ears

Phonoreceptors

BT: Sense organs

RT: Audition

Auditory stimuli

Echolocation
Mechanical stimuli
Sound production

Vocalization behaviour

Auditory stimuli

BT: Stimuli

RT: Audition

Auditory organs

Sound production

Vocalization behaviour

Augite

BT: Pyroxenes

Aurora

USE: Atmospheric electricity

Austausch coefficients

USE: Exchange coefficients

Autecology

SN: Ecological study of a single

individual or many individuals

of a given species

BT: Ecology RT: Biological rhythms

Life history

Migrations

Authigenes

USE: Authigenic minerals

Authigenesis

BT: Diagenesis

RT: Authigenic minerals

Authigenic minerals

UF: Authigenes

Authigenic sediments

BT: Sediments

NT: Evaporites

Ironstone

RT: Anhydrite

Authigenesis Chemical sediments

Gypsum

Halite

Phosphate deposits

Phosphorite

Submarine cements

USE: Authigenic minerals

Authigenic sediments

_

Autobiographies USE: **Biographies**

Autochthonous deposits

RT: Allochthonous deposits

Biogenic deposits

Sediments

Autocorrelation

UF: Autocorrelation functions

BT: Correlation analysis

RT: Cross correlation

Autocorrelation functions **USE: Autocorrelation**

Autolysis

SN: Self digestion by the action of enzymes

BT: Chemical reactions RT: Degradation

Enzymes

Automated cartography

UF: Computer aided cartography

BT: Cartography

RT: Automated recording

Automation

Automated data processing **USE:** Data processing

Automated recording

SN: Automated techniques for determination of physicochemical properties of water UF: Automated techniques RT: Analytical techniques

Automated cartography Automation

Automated techniques

USE: Automated recording

Automation

RT: Automated cartography Automated recording

Computers Data processing Mechanization

Remote control

Robots

Autonomic nervous system

SN: Before 1982 search NERVOUS SYSTEM

UF: ANS

Parasympathetic nervous

Sympathetic nervous system

BT: Nervous system

Autopilots

RT: Navigation systems Navigational aids

Autoradiographic techniques USE: Autoradiography

Autoradiography

UF: Autoradiographic techniques

BT: Radiography

RT: Radioactive tracers

Autotomy

SN: Voluntary separation of a part

of the body

RT: Protective behaviour

Regeneration

Autotrophy

BT: Nutritional types RT: Plant nutrition

Autumn

UF: Fall Fall season

BT: Seasons

Auxins

BT: Growth regulators RT: Phytohormones Plant physiology

Availability

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Commercial availability

Food availability Resource availability

RT: Abundance

Available potential energy **USE: Potential energy**

Avalanches

UF: Snow avalanches

Snowslides

BT: Slides

RT: Damage Disasters

Hazard assessment

Hazards

Landslides

Avian physiology

SN: Before 1982 search

PHYSIOLOGY UF: Bird physiology

BT: Animal physiology

RT: Aquatic birds

Avitaminosis

USE: Vitamin deficiencies

Avoidance

USE: Avoidance reactions

Avoidance reactions

SN: Before 1982 search

AVOIDANCE UF: Avoidance

Net avoidance

BT: Behaviour

RT: Catchability

Escapement

Migrations

UF: Air-deployed expendable

bathythermographs

BT: XBTs

RT: Airborne equipment

Axenic culture

SN: Growth of organisms of a single species in the absence of cells or living organisms of any

other species

RT: Monoculture

Axons

USE: Neurons

Azimuth

RT: Direction

Azines

BT: Organic compounds

NT: Pyridines Pyrimidines

Ouinolines

Back-arc basins **USE:** Marginal basins

Back calculation

RT: Approximation

Background noise (sound)

USE: Ambient noise

Backrush

USE: Backwash

Backscatter

UF: Sound backscatter

BT: Sound scattering

RT: Forward scattering

Reverberation

Scatterometers

Backshore

USE: Beach features

Backwash

UF: Backrush

RT: Wave effects

Wave runup

Waves on beaches

Backwaters

SN: Water held back from the

main flow of a river

RT: Dams

Lagoons Stream flow

Water reservoirs

Racteria

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended. Before 2016

search also as a taxonomic descriptor

BT: Microorganisms

NT: Aerobic bacteria

Anaerobic bacteria Coliforms

Pathogenic bacteria

RT: Agglutinins

Antigens

Bacteria collecting devices Bacterial counters Bacterial filtration Bacterins Bacteriology Bacteriophages Bioerosion Decomposers Endotoxins Filter feeders Food poisoning Microbiological strains Nannoplankton Plasmids Single cell proteins

Bacteria collecting devices

BT: Collecting devices

RT: Bacteria

Spores

Bacterial counters

BT: Counters RT: Bacteria Bacteriology

Bacterial diseases

UF: Bacterioses

BT: Infectious diseases

NT: Botulism Tuberculosis Vibriosis RT: Antibiotics Bacterins Bacteriology

Boil disease Endotoxins Gill disease Immunization Pathogenic bacteria Peduncle disease Redmouth disease

Bacterial filtration

BT: Filtration RT: Bacteria

Bacterial gill disease USE: Gill disease

Bacterial haemorrhagic septicaemia

USE: Septicaemia

Bacterial vaccines **USE: Vaccines**

Bactericides

USE: Bacteriocides

Bacterins

BT: Vaccines RT: Bacteria Bacterial diseases Pathogens

Bacteriocides

UF: Bactericides

BT: Pesticides **RT**: Antibiotics Bacteriology

Bacteriology

BT: Microbiology RT: Bacteria Bacterial counters

Bacterial diseases Bacteriocides Bacteriophages Bioassays Endotoxins Epidemiology Parasitology

Bacteriophages

RT: Bacteria Bacteriology Transduction Viruses

Bacterioplankton **USE:** Nannoplankton

Bacterioses

USE: Bacterial diseases

Baffles (sound)

USE: Acoustic insulation

SN: Including natural (dead or living) and artificial baits (lures, chemical baits, etc.)

UF: Fishing bait Lures RT: Bait fish Bait fishing Hooks Line fishing Trap fishing

Bait culture

SN: Before 1982 search FISH

CULTURE UF: Bait farming Bait fish culture BT: Fish culture RT: Bait fish Bait fisheries

> Brackishwater aquaculture Freshwater aquaculture

Hatcheries Worm culture

Bait farming

USE: Bait culture

Bait fish

BT: Fish RT: Bait Bait culture Bait fisheries Bait fishing

Bait fish culture **USE:** Bait culture

Bait fisheries

BT: Fisheries RT: Bait culture Bait fish

Clupeoid fisheries

Bait fishing

BT: Fishing RT: Angling

Attracting techniques

Rait Bait fish Ice fishing Line fishing Purse seining Trap fishing

Balance (ecological) **USE:** Ecological balance

Balance of nature

USE: Ecological balance

Balance organs

BT: Sense organs NT: Statocysts

Balanced diets

BT: Diets

RT: Balanced rations Nutritional requirements

Balanced polymorphism USE: Biopolymorphism

Balanced rations

RT: Artificial feeding Balanced diets Nutritional requirements Nutritive value

Baleens

UF: Whalebones BT: Mouth parts

Ballast

UF: Ballast water Seawater ballast Ship ballast water Water ballast RT: Ballast tanks Bilge water Buoyancy **Buoyancy floats**

> Floating Introduced species Invasive species Loads (forces) Stability

Ballast tanks

RT. Ballast

Underwater vehicles

Ballast water USE: Ballast

Balloons

UF: Meteorological balloons BT: Wind measuring equipment RT: Meteorological instruments Radiosondes

Banks (financial)

USE: Financial institutions

Banks (topography)

BT: Topographic features NT: Embankments Mud banks River banks Sand banks Submarine banks

Barbels

BT: Animal appendages RT: Tactile organs

Barges

SN: Do not use for drilling

structures
BT: Surface craft
NT: Crane barges
Pipelaying barges
RT: Floating structures
Pontoons

Towing Work pla

Work platforms

Barite

BT: Sulphate minerals

RT: Barium Placers

Barium

BT: Alkaline earth metals

RT: Barite

Barium compounds Barium isotopes Magnesium

Barium compounds

BT: Alkaline earth metal compounds

RT: Barium

Barium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Barium

Baroclinic field

BT: Fields

RT: Baroclinic mode Baroclinic motion

Baroclinic flow

USE: Baroclinic motion

Baroclinic instability

BT: Instability

RT: Baroclinic mode

Baroclinic motion Barotropic instability Energy transfer Mesoscale eddies Potential vorticity

Rossby parameter

Baroclinic mode

UF: Baroclinicity Baroclinity BT: Modes RT: Baroclinic fie

RT: Modes
RT: Baroclinic field
Baroclinic instability
Baroclinic motion
Barotropic mode
Internal tides
Isobaric surfaces
Isopycnic surfaces
Stratification
Stratified flow

Baroclinic motion

UF: Baroclinic flow
Baroclinic waves
BT: Fluid motion
RT: Baroclinic field
Baroclinic instability
Baroclinic mode
Barotropic motion
Internal tides
Stratified flow

Baroclinic tides USE: Internal tides

Baroclinic waves

USE: Baroclinic motion

Baroclinicity

USE: Baroclinic mode

Baroclinity

USE: Baroclinic mode

Barographs

USE: Barometers

Barometers

UF: Barographs BT: Measuring devices RT: Atmospheric pressure Manometers

Barometric currents

USE: Wind-driven currents

Barometric pressure

USE: Atmospheric pressure

Barotropic field

BT: Fields

RT: Barotropic mode Barotropic motion

Barotropic flow

USE: Barotropic motion

Barotropic instability

BT: Instability

RT: Baroclinic instability Barotropic mode Energy transfer Potential vorticity Unsteady flow

Barotropic mode

UF: Barotropy BT: Modes

RT: Baroclinic mode
Barotropic field
Barotropic instability
Barotropic motion
Conservation of vorticity
Isobaric surfaces
Isopycnic surfaces
Stratification

Barotropic motion

UF: Barotropic flow Barotropic waves BT: Fluid motion RT: Baroclinic motion Barotropic field Barotropic mode Barotropic tides

Barotropic tides

BT: Tides

RT: Barotropic motion

Barotropic waves

USE: Barotropic motion

Barotropy

USE: Barotropic mode

Barrages

SN: Fixed structures built for the purpose of containing water for irrigation, power generation, recreation, flood control, etc.

BT: Hydraulic structures

NT: Dams
 Enclosures
 Tidal barrages
 Weirs
RT: Barriers
 Coastal structures
 Containment

Barramundi culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH CULTURE + species name UF: Asian sea bass culture

BT: Fish culture

Barrier beaches

BT: Beaches RT: Barrier islands Barrier spits Nearshore bars

Barrier islands BT: Coastal landforms Islands RT: Barrier beaches

Barrier reefs Barrier spits Beach accretion Coastal lagoons Deposition features Tidal inlets

Barrier nets

USE: Fishing barriers

Barrier reefs

BT: Coral reefs RT: Barrier islands Fringing reefs Lagoons

Barrier spits

UF: Bay barriers Nehrung BT: Spits

RT: Barrier beaches Barrier islands

Bavs Coastal lagoons

Barriers

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended NT: Bubble barriers Fishing barriers Floating barriers Ice barriers Storm surge barriers

RT: Barrages Biotic barriers Breakwaters Containment

Barriers (biological) **USE: Biotic barriers**

Barriers (fishing) **USE: Fishing barriers**

Bars

USE: Nearshore bars

Basalt-seawater interaction

BT: Hydrothermal activity RT: Hydrothermal alteration

Palagonite

Basaltic glass **USE: Volcanic glass**

Basaltic lava **USE: Basalts**

Basaltic laver USE: Sima

Basalts

UF: Basaltic lava

BT: Volcanic rocks

NT: Alkali basalts Oceanite

> Tholeiite Tholeiitic basalt

RT: Lava

Baseline studies

SN: Studies conducted in advance of an anticipated environmental change or for long-term

comparison of environmental or

ecological conditions UF: Baseline surveys

Ecological baseline studies

RT: Long-term changes

Monitoring Surveys

Baseline surveys **USE:** Baseline studies

Basement (geology) **USE:** Basement rock

Basement rock

UF: Basement (geology) BT: Earth structure RT: Earth crust Moho Rocks

Basic diets

BT: Diets

Basidiospores **USE: Spores**

Basins

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Anoxic basins Lake basins Ocean basins River basins Sedimentary basins Structural basins RT: Topographic features

Basket culture **USE:** Cage culture

Batch culture

SN: Culture of organisms in homogeneous developmental stages

BT: Aquaculture techniques RT: Continuous culture Culture tanks

Hatcheries Seed production

Batch processing **USE:** Data processing

Batfish

USE: Undulators

Bathing

SN: Before 1982 search RECREATIONAL SWIMMING

UF: Recreational swimming Swimming (recreation)

BT: Recreation RT: Drowning Surfing

Batholiths

BT: Igneous intrusions RT: Igneous dikes Igneous rocks Plutons

Bathval-benthic zone

SN: Benthic regions between 500 and 1000 m depth BT: Benthic environment RT: Bathyal zone Bathypelagic zone

Mesopelagic zone

Bathval zone

SN: Zone between 500 and 1000

m depth

RT: Bathyal-benthic zone Bathypelagic zone Pelagic environment

Bathygenesis **USE:** Epeirogeny

Bathymeters

BT: Measuring devices NT: Laser bathymeters RT: Bathymetry Bathythermographs Depth recorders Oceanographic equipment

Water depth

Bathymetric charts

BT: Hydrographic charts RT: Bathymetric data Bathymetric profiles Bathymetric surveys Bathymetry Geological maps Isobaths Topographic maps Vertical distribution

Bathymetric data

Water depth

BT: Oceanographic data NT: Soundings RT: Bathymetric charts Bathymetric profiles Bathymetry Geological data Limnological data

Water depth

Bathymetric distribution USE: **Vertical distribution**

Bathymetric observations USE: **Soundings**

Bathymetric profiles

BT: Hydrographic sections
RT: Bathymetric charts
Bathymetric data
Bathymetry
Echosounder profiles
Horizontal profiles
Water depth

Bathymetric surveys

BT: Hydrographic surveys RT: Bathymetric charts Bathymetry Cartography Water depth

Bathymetry

SN: To be used only for the operation of measuring water depth, i.e. surface to seabed UF: Depth sounding (water) Laser bathymetry Sounding (water depth) Water depth measurement BT: Depth measurement

RT: Bathymeters
Bathymetric charts
Bathymetric data
Bathymetric profiles
Bathymetric surveys
Bottom topography
Deep water
Echosounding

Hydrographic surveys Hydrography Isobaths Morphometry Seafloor mapping Sounding lines Soundings Water depth

Bathypelagic zone

SN: Waters between about 500 and 4000 m depth
BT: Oceanic province
RT: Aphotic zone
Bathyal-benthic zone
Bathyal zone
Pelagic environment

Bathyspheres

BT: Observation chambers RT: Underwater exploration

Bathy thermograms

BT: Analog records RT: Bathythermographic data Bathythermographs Bathythermographic data

BT: Oceanographic data RT: Bathythermograms Bathythermographs Temperature sections Water depth

Bathythermographs

SN: Devices used to record water temperature as a function of depth

UF: Mechanical bathythermographs BT: Profilers

NT: XBTs RT: Bathymeters Bathythermograms Bathythermographic data

Depth recorders Limnological equipment

Thermometers Water depth Water temperature

Batteries

UF: Electric batteries BT: Electric power sources RT: Electrical equipment Electromagnetic power

Bauxite

BT: Oxide minerals RT: Aluminium Clay minerals

Bay barriers USE: Barrier spits

Bay dynamics

BT: Shelf dynamics RT: Bays Estuarine dynamics

Nearshore dynamics
Wave dynamics

Bayesian analysis

UF: Bayesian probability
Bayesian statistical decision
theory
Bayesian statistics

Bayesian statistics BT: Statistical analysis RT: Probability theory

Bayesian probability USE: **Bayesian analysis**

Bayesian statistical decision theory

USE: Bayesian analysis

Bayesian statistics

USE: Bayesian analysis

Bayous

SN: Used in the US for a body of water typically found in a flat, low-lying area, and can refer either to an extremely slow-moving stream or river (often with a poorly defined shoreline), or to a marshy lake or wetland. They can be freshwater, saltwater or brackish

RT: Aquatic environment Marshes Rivers Wetlands

BT: Water bodies

Bays

BT: Coastal inlets RT: Barrier spits Bay dynamics Estuaries Inlets (waterways)

BCRs

USE: Bioreactors

Beach accretion

BT: Accretion
NT: Beach nourishment
RT: Barrier islands
Beach erosion
Beach features
Beach morphology
Beach ridges
Beaches
Berms

Deposition features Progradation

Beach berms USE: Berms

Beach cusps

BT: Beach features
RT: Edge waves
Longshore currents
Rip currents
Shoaling
Shoaling waves
Swell

Beach erosion

BT: Coastal erosion
RT: Beach accretion
Beach features
Beach morphology
Beaches
Coast defences
Dune stabilization
Groynes
Shore protection
Tidal effects
Wave effects

Beach face USE: **Foreshore**

Beach features

UF: Backshore

BT: Topographic features

NT: Beach cusps

Beach ridges Bearing capacity Berms Beach slope BT: Strength Dunes UF: Beach gradient RT: Compaction Foreshore BT: Slopes (topography) Loads (forces) Nearshore bars RT: Beach features Pile driving Rip channels Beach profiles Shear strength Runnels Beaches Spits Beaufort scale Surf zone Beach temperature UF: Beaufort wind scale **USE: Sediment temperature** Tombolos RT: Breezes Wave-cut platforms Gale force winds RT: Beach accretion **Beaches** Sea state scales UF: Ocean beaches Beach erosion Sandy beaches Beach morphology Beaufort wind scale Beach slope Shingle beaches **USE:** Beaufort scale Beaches BT: Coastal landforms NT: Barrier beaches Bed forms Beche-de-mer culture Raised beaches **USE: Sea cucumber culture** Headlands Sand ripples RT: Beach accretion Beach erosion Beche-de-mer fisheries Beach gradient Beach features USE: Sea cucumber fisheries USE: Beach slope Beach morphology Beach profiles Bed forms SN: Before 1986 search also Beach slope Beach morphology UF: Beach processes Coastal zone **BEDFORMS** BT: Coastal morphology UF: Bedforms Coasts RT: Beach accretion BT: Sedimentary structures Dunes Beach erosion Intertidal environment NT: Antidunes Beach features Littoral zone Gravel waves Beach nourishment Recreational waters Mud banks Ploughmarks Beach profiles Runnels Beaches Sand Pock marks Terraces Surf Sand banks Wave processes on beaches Sand bars **Beach nourishment** Sand patches BT: Beach accretion Sand ribbons Beachrock RT: Beach morphology UF: Beach rock Sand ripples BT: Carbonate rocks Longshore sediment transport Sand waves Scour hollows Beach platforms Beacons (distress) Seachannels **USE:** Wave-cut platforms **USE:** Distress signals Sediment drifts Transverse bed forms RT: Beach features Beach processes Beacons (transponders) **USE:** Beach morphology **USE:** Acoustic transponders Contour currents Current scouring **Beach profiles Beaks** Dunes BT: Mouth parts BT: Horizontal profiles Fluvial features RT: Beach morphology Iceberg scouring Beach slope Nearshore bars Beam transmittance Beaches BT: Transmittance Oscillatory flow Break-point bars RT: Beam transmittance meters Sediment-water interface Topographic surveying Submarine features Wave effects Beam transmittance meters Topographic features UF: Transparency meters Wave-seabed interaction **Beach ridges** BT: Light measuring instruments Wave scouring BT: Beach features RT: Beam transmittance NT: Cheniers Bed friction RT: Beach accretion **USE: Bottom friction** Beam trawlers **USE: Trawlers** Deposition features Bed load Shingle UF: Bedload Beam trawls (bottom) Beach rock USE: Bottom trawls Bottom load USE: Beachrock Traction load

Beam trawls (midwater)

USE: Midwater trawls

Beach seinesBT: Seine nets

RT: Boat seines

BT: Sediment load

Sediment transport

RT: River beds

Saltation

Shelf geology Shelf sedimentation Suspended load Traction

Bed roughness

UF: Bottom roughness BT: Roughness RT: Bottom friction Drag coefficient Form drag River beds

Bed shear stress **USE:** Bottom stress

Bed stress

USE: Bottom stress

Bedding structures

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

BT: Sedimentary structures

NT: Current marks Ripple marks Varves

Bedforms

USE: Bed forms

Bedload

USE: Bed load

USE: By-catch excluder devices

Behavior

USE: Behaviour

Behaviour

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

UF: Animal behaviour

Behavior

NT: Aggressive behaviour

Agonistic behaviour Avoidance reactions

Chromatic behaviour

Cleaning behaviour

Competitive behaviour Display behaviour

Exploratory behaviour

Feeding behaviour

Flight behaviour

Homing behaviour Hydrostatic behaviour

Learning behaviour

Migrations

Orientation behaviour Parental behaviour Protective behaviour Reproductive behaviour

Segregation

Settling behaviour Sexual behaviour Social behaviour Surfacing behaviour Territoriality

Vocalization behaviour

RT: Activity patterns

Adaptations

Animal communication

Antagonism

Behavioural responses Biological rhythms Echolocation Ethology Instinct

Interspecific relationships Intraspecific relationships

Niches Phenology Synergism Tropism

Behavioural responses

SN: As observed in experimental

conditions RT: Behaviour Stimuli

Bench marks

SN: A reference point from which measurements may be indicated or made (e.g. topographic elevations, tidal observations)

or a standard, problem or test that serves as a basis for

evaluation, judgement or comparison

UF: Benchmarks (management)

Benchmarks (surveying)

RT: Best practices

Datum levels Levelling Management

Ouality control Sea level measurement

Standards

Surveys

Benchmarks (management)

USE: Bench marks

Benchmarks (surveying)

USE: Bench marks

Bending

USE: Deformation

USE: Decompression sickness

Benioff seismic zone **USE:** Benioff zone

Benioff zone

UF: Benioff seismic zone BT: Earth structure RT: Lithosphere Oceanic trenches Plate tectonics Seismic zones

Subduction zones

Benjamin Feir instability

BT: Instability RT: Wave trains

Benthic algae

USE: Phytobenthos

Benthic boundary layer

UF: Benthic layer

Bottom boundary layer

BT: Boundary layers RT: Benthic currents

Bottom Ekman layer

Bottom mixed layer

Deep layer Water column

Wave-seabed interaction

Benthic communities

USE: Benthos

Benthic currents

SN: Water currents at +4000 m

depth

BT: Bottom currents

RT: Abvssal currents Benthic boundary layer

Bottom Ekman layer

Benthic environment

UF: Benthic regions

BT: Aquatic environment

NT: Abyssobenthic zone

Bathyal-benthic zone

Hyporheic zone Littoral zone

RT: Benthos

Hard bottom habitats

Interstitial environment

Intertidal environment

Lentic environment

Lotic environment

Marine environment Sediment-water interface

Soft bottom habitats

Vulnerable marine ecosystems

Benthic fauna **USE: Zoobenthos**

Benthic fish

USE: Demersal fish

Benthic flora

USE: Phytobenthos

Benthic fronts

BT: Oceanic fronts RT: Coastal fronts Tidal fronts

Benthic infauna

USE: Burrowing organisms

Benthic layer

USE: Benthic boundary layer

Benthic regions

USE: Benthic environment

Benthon **USE: Benthos**

Benthos

UF: Benthic communities

Benthon Epibenthos Macrobenthos Microbenthos

BT: Aquatic communities

NT: Meiobenthos Phytobenthos Zoobenthos

RT: Benthic environment

Benthos collecting devices

Burrowing organisms

Demersal fish

Ecological zonation Hard bottom habitats

Interstitial environment

Sessile species Soft bottom habitats

Substrata

Tube dwellers

Vulnerable marine ecosystems

Benthos collecting devices

BT: Collecting devices

RT: Benthos

Seafloor sampling

Bentonite

BT: Clastics

RT: Lutites

Montmorillonite

Volcanic ash

Benzene

BT: Aromatic hydrocarbons

UF: Beach berms

BT: Beach features

RT: Beach accretion

Deposition features

Sand

Berthing

SN: Use for both docking vessel and action of securing vessel

to mooring buoy

UF: Docking

Mooring ships

NT: Offshore docking

RT: Anchoring

Anchors

Mooring buovs

Offshore terminals

Port operations

Positioning systems

Ship mooring systems

Bervllium

BT: Alkaline earth metals

RT: Beryllium isotopes

Beryllium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Beryllium

Best management practices

USE: Best practices

Best practices

SN: Technique or methodology

that through experience and research has proven to be

reliable and to lead to a desired

result or successful result, including ways to manage land

or activities to reduce or prevent

pollution of water resources

UF: Best management practices

BMP

RT: Bench marks

Framework

Land use

Management

Methodology

Quality

Standards

Water management

Beta-plane

RT: Coriolis parameters

Equatorial dynamics

Rossby parameter

Vorticity

Beta spirals

RT: Coriolis parameters

Bibliographic information

UF: Annotation

Bibliographic studies

RT: Bibliographies

Documentation

Bibliographic studies

USE: Bibliographic information

Bibliographies

UF: Reading lists

BT: Documents

NT: Personal bibliographies

RT: Bibliographic information

Literature reviews

Bicarbonates BT: Carbonates

Biennial BT: Periodicity

RT: Annual

Bilateral agreements

UF: Bilateral aid

BT: International agreements

RT: Joint ventures

Bilateral aid

USE: Bilateral agreements

SN: Before 1982 search BODY

FLUIDS

UF: Bile pigments

Bile salts

BT: Body fluids

RT: Fats

Gall bladder

Liver

Bile pigments

USE: Bile

Bile salts

USE: Bile

Bilge water

SN: Water that accumulates in the

bilge (lowest) part of a boat.

(may contain fresh water, sea

water, oil, sludge, chemicals

etc.). Its un-treated discharge into the environment is a source

of pollution

UF: Bilgewater

BT: Vessel wastes RT: Ballast

Bilgewater

USE: Bilge water

Billfisheries **USE: Tuna fisheries**

Billows

UF: Kelvin-Helmholtz billows

BT: Fluid motion

RT: Internal waves

Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

Binders (adhesives)

USE: Adhesives

Bioaccumulation

SN: Biological uptake and

accumulation or concentration in

the tissues

BT: Accumulation

Biological phenomena

RT: Biological uptake

Excretion Lethal effects

Nanoparticles

Pollution effects

Pollution tolerance

Sublethal effects Toxicity tolerance

Bioacoustics

BT: Acoustics

RT: Biological noise

Biology

Biophysics Biotelemetry Sound production Vocalization behaviour

Bioactive compounds

SN: A natural or synthetic compound, with or without nutritional value, causing an effect in an organism. Use of a more specific term is recommended

UF: Biologically active compounds

BT: Organic compounds

NT: Indoles Lectins

RT: Antioxidants Complex lipids

Diets
Fatty acids
Feed composition

Food additives Glycosides Metabolites Pharmacology Vitamins

Bioaeration

SN: Sewage purification by

oxidation BT: Aeration Sewage treatment

Bioassays

UF: Biological assays

BT: Tests

RT: Bacteriology

Biotesting
Immunoassays
Test organisms

Toxicity tests

Biocalcarenite

BT: Carbonate rocks RT: Calcarenite

Biocenoses

USE: Biocoenosis

Biocenosis

USE: Biocoenosis

Biochemical analysis

BT: Analysis

RT: Biochemical composition

Biochemistry Electrophoresis Organic constituents

Biochemical composition

BT: Composition

RT: Biochemical analysis

Biochemistry Organic constituents Water content **Biochemical cycles**

BT: Chemical cycles RT: Biogeochemical cycle Chemical degradation

Biochemical markers USE: **Biomarkers**

Biochemical oxygen demand

SN: Before 1982 search also BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

UF: Biological oxygen demand

BOD

BT: Oxygen demand RT: Aerobic respiration Biochemical phenomena Chemical oxygen demand

Coagulation Metabolism Oxygenation Self purification Water quality

Biochemical phenomena

NT: Calcification
Decalcification
Protein denaturation
Protein synthesis
Replication

RT: Biochemical oxygen demand

Biochemistry
Biodegradation
Biological phenomena
Chemical reactions
Metabolism
Nitrogen fixation

Biochemical reactors
USE: **Bioreactors**

Biochemical substrates

SN: The material or substance on which an enzyme acts. Before 2016 search SUBSTRATES (BIOCHEMISTRY)

UF: Enzyme substrate
Substrates (biochemistry)

BT: Molecules

RT: Enzymatic activity Enzymes

Biochemistry

UF: Physiochemistry BT: Chemistry NT: Cytochemistry Histochemistry

RT: Biochemical analysis

Biochemical composition Biochemical phenomena Biogeochemical cycle

Biogeochemistry

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent

assay

Genetic techniques Pharmacology Physiology Protein sequencing RNA sequencing Sequencing

Biocides

SN: A chemical or microorganism that destroys, renders harmless or exerts a controlling effect on living organisms, e.g. pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, algicides, molluscicides, miticides and rodenticides), germicides, antibiotics, antibacterials, antivirals, antifungals, antiprotozoals and antiparasites. Before 2016 search also

PESTICIDES

NT: Antifouling substances

Disinfectants
Pesticides
Preservatives
RT: Agents

Bioclimatology

SN: The study of the effects of climate on living organisms UF: Biological climatology

Biometeorology BT: Climatology RT: Hydroclimate Temperature effects

Biocoenoses USE: **Biocoenosis**

Biocoenosis

SN: A group of plants and animals forming a natural community

UF: Biocenoses Biocenosis Biocoenoses

RT: Aquatic communities

Biota Biotopes

Community composition Ecological associations

Habitat Microbial mats

Biocommunication

USE: Animal communication

Biocontrol

USE: Biological control

Biodegradable substances

SN: Substances that can be broken down by microorganisms RT: Anaerobic digestion Biodegradation

Biodegradation

UF: Microbial degradation

BT: Degradation

NT: Anaerobic digestion

RT: Biochemical phenomena Biodegradable substances Biogeochemical cycle Biological treatment Decomposers Degeneration Saprobionts Sewage treatment Sludge treatment Wastewater treatment Water pollution treatment

Biodeposition **USE: Detritus**

Biodeterioration

USE: Biological damage

Biodiversity

UF: Ecosystem diversity Habitat diversity RT: Biosecurity Community structure Cryptic species DNA barcoding Ecosystem services Gene banks Genetic diversity Habitat loss River restoration

Species diversity

Bioeconomics

SN: The study of the dynamics of living resources using economic models

BT: Economics RT: Living resources Socioeconomic aspects Sustainability

Bioelectricity

SN: The production of electricity by living animals BT: Biological properties RT: Biophysics

Defence mechanisms Electric organs

Bioenergetic studies

USE: Bioenergetics

Bioenergetics

SN: Energy transformation in living organisms and aquatic ecosystems. Before 1982 search **ENERGY BUDGET**

UF: Bioenergetic studies RT: Conversion factors

Ecosystems Energy budget Food chains Food consumption Metabolism

Bioengineering USE: Biotechnology **Bioerosion**

UF: Erosion (biological)

RT: Bacteria

Biological damage Boring organisms

Fungi

Bioethics

NT: Animal welfare

Bioevolution **USE: Evolution**

Biofacies

BT: Facies

RT: Biostratigraphy

Ecology Fossils Palaeontology Sedimentation

Biofilms

SN: Films formed by microorganisms BT: Surface films NT: Microbial mats RT: Fouling organisms Microorganisms Surface microlayer

Biofilters

UF: Biological filters Subgravel filters

BT: Filters

RT: Biofloc technology Recirculating systems Water treatment

Biofloc technology

SN: Use of aggregates of bacteria, algae, or protozoa, held together in a matrix along with particulate organic matter for the purpose of improving water quality, waste treatment and disease prevention in intensive aquaculture systems. Consumption of bioflocs also provides nutritional value to cultured species

BT: Water quality **RT**: Biofilters

> Water pollution treatment Water quality control Water treatment

Biogas

BT: Gases

Biogenesis

SN: Before 1982 search **EVOLUTION**

BT: Biological phenomena

RT: Biogeny **Evolution** Reproduction **Biogenic deposits**

UF: Biogenic sediments

BT: Sediments NT: Coral reefs

Organic sediments

Siliceous sediments

RT: Autochthonous deposits

Biogenic material

Oozes

Biogenic material

SN: Material of biological origin

UF: Biogenous material

BT: Materials

RT: Biogenic deposits

Detritus

Suspended organic matter

Trophodynamic cycle

Biogenic sedimentary structures

BT: Sedimentary structures

NT: Algal mats Stromatolites Trace fossils RT: Bioturbation

Coral reefs

Biogenic sediments **USE:** Biogenic deposits

Biogenous material **USE:** Biogenic material

Biogeny

SN: The science of the evolution of organisms, comprising ontogeny and phylogeny. Before 1982 search

EVOLUTION NT: Ontogeny

Phylogeny RT: Biogenesis Evolution

Biogeochemical cycle

SN: Complete cycle between organic matter in aquatic ecosystems. Before 1982 search BIOCHEMICAL CYCLE

BT: Geochemical cycle NT: Nutrient cycles RT: Biochemical cycles

Biochemistry Biodegradation Biogeochemistry Biological clocks

Chemical degradation Detritus

Oxidation Photosynthesis Primary production Suspended particulate matter

Biogeochemistry

BT: Geochemistry RT: Biochemistry

Biogeochemical cycle

Biology

Pyrolysis

Sediment chemistry Sulphate reduction

Biogeography

UF: Chorology

Phytogeography Zoogeography

BT: Geography

RT: Aquatic animals

Aquatic plants

Biological charts

Biology

Botany

Cosmopolite species

Ecological distribution

Ecology

Endemic species

Endemism

Faunal provinces

Hydroclimate

Ichthyology

Phytosociology

Zoology

Biographies

UF: Autobiographies

BT: Documents

Bioherms

BT: Reefs

RT: Coral reefs

Limestone

Bioindicator organisms

USE: Indicator species

Bioindicators

USE: Indicator species

Biological age

UF: Age (biological)

Age (organisms)

BT: Age

NT: Age at recruitment

RT: Biological aging

Growth

Life cycle

Longevity

Biological aging

UF: Ageing (biological)

Aging (biological)

Senescence

BT: Aging

RT: Age composition

Age determination

Biological age

Growth Life cycle

Longevity

Biological assays

USE: Bioassays

Biological attachment

UF: Attachment (biological)

NT: Parasite attachment

RT: Attachment organs

Biological balance

USE: Ecological balance

Biological charts

SN: Distributional charts of

aquatic organisms, aquatic communities, living resources

and their migrations

BT: Maps

RT: Aquatic communities

Biogeography

Distribution records

Geographical distribution

Quantitative distribution

Biological classification

USE: Taxonomy

Biological climatology

USE: Bioclimatology

Biological clocks

RT: Biogeochemical cycle

Biological rhythms

Biological collections

SN: Museum collections and

comparative collections of

aquatic

organisms

BT: Collections NT: Gene banks

Gene libraries

Biological competition

USE: Competition

Biological contamination

USE: Microbial contamination

Biological control

SN: Use of organisms or viruses

to control parasites, aquatic

weeds or other pests

UF: Biocontrol

BT: Control

RT: Biological vectors

Biomanipulation

Fouling control Pest control

Plant control

Predator control Protozoan diseases

Viral diseases

Biological corrosion

USE: Biological damage

Biological culture

USE: Laboratory culture

Biological damage

SN: Damage caused by aquatic

organisms

UF: Biodeterioration

Biological corrosion

Biological deterioration

Damage (biological)

BT: Damage

RT: Bioerosion

Boring organisms

Dangerous organisms

Fouling organisms

Biological data

BT: Data

RT: Biological sampling

Biological surveys

Capture-recapture studies

Census

Biological dating

USE: Age determination

Biological deterioration

USE: Biological damage

Biological development

SN: Restricted to development processes of organisms. Before

1982 search DEVELOPMENT

(BIOLOGICAL).

UF: Development (biological) NT: Embryonic development

Larval development

RT: Developmental stages

Growth

Life cycle Ontogeny

Biological drift

UF: Drift (biological)

BT: Dispersion

RT: Biotic barriers Wind-driven currents

Biological engineering

USE: Biotechnology

Biological equilibrium **USE:** Ecological balance

Biological fertilization

UF: External fertilization

Fertilization (biological) Internal fertilization

Reproductive fertilization

Syngamy BT: Sexual reproduction

RT: Polyspermy

Sexual cells Spermatophores

Biological filters

USE: Biofilters

Biological grading

SN: Before 2016 search

GRADING

UF: Grading (biological)

BT: Biological sampling

NT: Age grading Fish grading

Size grading (organisms)

Weight grading

Biological half life

SN: Time required by the body to

eliminate one-half of the administered dose of any

substance by regular process of

elimination

UF: Biological half time

Half life (biological)

Half life (effective) RT: Body burden

Radionuclide kinetics

Biological half time

USE: Biological half life

Biological indicators **USE:** Indicator species

Biological institutions

BT: Research institutions

RT: Limnological institutions Oceanographic institutions

Biological limnology

USE: Freshwater ecology

Biological markers

USE: Biomarkers

Biological membranes

UF: Membranes (biological)

BT: Membranes

RT: Cell membranes

Ion exchange

Ion transport

Biological noise

SN: Sound emitted by marine

animals present on echo trace

UF: Fish sounds

Marine biological noise

BT: Ambient noise

RT: Bioacoustics

Sound production

Sound waves

Biological oceanography

USE: Marine ecology

Biological oxygen demand USE: Biochemical oxygen

demand

Biological phenomena

UF: Phenomena (biological)

NT: Adaptations

Allergic reactions

Bioaccumulation

Biogenesis

Biological rhythms

Biosynthesis

Degeneration

Encystment

Evolution

Metamorphosis

Mutations Regeneration

RT: Biochemical phenomena

Bioluminescence

Interspecific relationships

Intraspecific relationships

Biological poisons

SN: Before 1982 search POISONS (BIOLOGICAL)

UF: Biological toxins

Biotoxins

Poisons (biological)

Toxins

Venoms

BT: Hazardous materials

NT: Ciguatoxin

Endotoxins

Neurotoxins

Tetrodotoxin

RT: Algal blooms

Antibodies

Detoxification

Lethal effects

Lethal limits

Metabolites

Poisonous organisms

Red tides

Sublethal effects

Toxicity

Toxicology

Venom apparatus

Biological pollutants

SN: Pollutants having a biological

origin

BT: Pollutants

RT: Biological production

Culture effects

Microbial contamination

Biological polymorphism

USE: Biopolymorphism

Biological production

SN: Organic production in aquatic environment, including dynamic

parameters. Before 1982 search

PRODUCTION

(BIOLOGICAL)

UF: Natural increase

Natural production

Organic production

Production (biological)

Production rate

NT: Primary production Secondary production

RT: Biological pollutants

Biomass

Density dependence

Ecosystems

Environmental effects

Fertility

Food webs

Nutrient cycles Nutrients (mineral)

Oxygen demand

Plankton equivalents

Trophic levels

Trophodynamic cycle

Yield

Biological properties

BT: Properties

NT: Bioelectricity

Biological resistance Biological traits

Euryhalinity

Eurythermy

Fecundity

Heterosis

Homoiothermy

Immunity

Longevity

Neotenv Poikilothermy

Sexual maturity

Stenohalinity

Stenothermy

Tolerance

Toxicity

Vulnerability

RT: Bioluminescence Fluorescence

Instinct

Phosphorescence

Physicochemical properties Vulnerable marine ecosystems

Biological rafting

SN: Transport of sediment by aquatic organisms

BT: Rafting

RT: Bioturbation Sediments

Biological resistance SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Resistance (biological)

BT: Biological properties

NT: Cold resistance

Control resistance Disease resistance

Drought resistance

Drug resistance Parasite resistance

RT: Biological traits

Ecophysiology Environmental effects

Resistance mechanisms

Tolerance

Biological resources

USE: Living resources

Biological rhythms

SN: A repeated cyclic change in the behaviour of organisms

UF: Biorhythms

Endogenous rhythms

Rhythms (biological)

BT: Biological phenomena NT: Circadian rhythms

Nyctimeral rhythms

RT: Activity patterns

Autecology Behaviour

Biological clocks

Ecological distribution

Phenology

Photoperiodicity

Vertical migrations

Biological sampling

SN: Sampling methods and techniques for aquatic animals and plants. Before 1982 search SAMPLING (BIOLOGICAL).

UF: Sampling (biological)

BT: Sampling

NT: Biological grading

Capture-recapture studies

RT: Biological data

Biological surveys

Biometrics

Census

Collecting devices

Statistical sampling

Biological sciences

USE: Biology

Biological selection USE: **Bioselection**

Biological settlement

SN: Before 1982 search SETTLEMENT

(BIOLOGICAL)

UF: Settlement (biological)

NT: Algal settlements

Larval settlement

RT: Colonization

Settling behaviour

Substrate preferences

Biological speciation

SN: Before 1982 search

SPECIATION (BIOLOGICAL)

UF: Speciation (biological)

RT: Bioselection

Breeding

Ecotypes

Evolution

Genetics

Isolating mechanisms

Lectotype

Mutations

New species

Phylogenetics

Phylogeny

Population genetics

Species

Species identification

Taxonomy

Biological stress

SN: Physiological condition of a tissue, organ or organism which is unable to respond normally to a stimulus without rest. Before 1982 search FATIGUE

(BIOLOGICAL)

UF: Fatigue (biological)

Stress (biological)

Stress (physiological)

NT: Coral bleaching

RT: Stimuli

Stress (mechanics)

Biological surveys

BT: Surveys

NT: Plankton surveys

RT: Biological data

Biological sampling

Community composition

Environmental surveys

Biological testing

USE: Biotesting

Biological tissues

USE: Tissues

Biological toxins

USE: Biological poisons

Biological traits

SN: Distinguishing features that reflect physiological requirements, morphological adaptations, and life histories

innate to an organism. Usually referred to in papers dealing with ecology or morphology

UF: Effect traits

Functional traits

Response traits

Species traits

BT: Biological properties

RT: Adaptations

Biological resistance

Environmental effects

Genotypes

Life history

Phenotypes

Tolerance

Biological transplantation USE: **Transplants**

Biological treatment

SN: Systems that use microorganisms to degrade organic contaminants from

wastewater

UF: Biological wastewater

treatment

BT: Waste treatment

RT: Biodegradation

Organic wastes

Sewage treatment

Waste water

Wastewater treatment

Biological uptake

SN: The incorporation/absorption in a living tissue or organism of chemicals of substances from the environment, which can

be evaluated by measuring their accumulation

UF: Uptake (biological)

RT: Bioaccumulation

Dissolved oxygen Food absorption

t dou absol

Ingestion

Nutrients (mineral)

Oxygen

Pollution effects

Sorption Water

Biological vectors SN: Organisms serving as passive carrier of a disease agent. Before 1982 search VECTORS

(BIOLOGICAL)

BT: Vectors

RT: Biological control

Hosts

Parasites

Parasitic diseases

Protozoan diseases

Biological wastewater treatment

USE: Biological treatment

Biologically active compounds USE: **Bioactive compounds**

Biologists

UF: Aquatic biologists

Hydrobiologists

BT: Scientific personnel

NT: Algologists

Botanists

Fishery biologists

Microbiologists

Taxonomists

Zoologists RT: Biology

Biology

SN: Before 1982 search

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES. Use

of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Biological sciences

Life sciences (biology)

NT: Anatomy

Botany

Cryobiology

Cytology

Embryology

Fishery biology Functional morphology Genetics Haematology Histology Hydrobiology Microbiology Molecular biology Organism morphology Physiology Zoology RT: Bioacoustics Biogeochemistry Biogeography **Biologists** Biophysics

Bioluminescence

Life history

Ecology

Biotechnology

SN: Biological fluorescence and phosphorescence produced by photogenic or luminous organs or organisms
BT: Luminescence
RT: Biological phenomena
Biological properties
Chemiluminescence
Fluorescence
Phosphorescence
Photophores

Biomanipulation

SN: The deliberate alteration of an ecosystem by adding or removing species
BT: Restoration
RT: Biological control
Ecosystem management
Food webs
Habitat improvement
(biological)
Water pollution treatment

Biomarkers

SN: A characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes or pharmacological responses to a therapeutic intervention. Use of a more specific term is recommended UF: Biochemical markers

Biological markers

Histological markers

Physiological markers NT: Genetic markers RT: Body conditions Immunology Physiology

Biomass

UF: Live weight

Population abundance (in weight)
Population size (in weight)
Standing crop (in weight)
Standing stock (in weight)
BT: Population characteristics
NT: Spawning stock biomass
RT: Abundance
Biological production

Biological production Plankton equivalents Population density Population number Quantitative distribution Surplus production Yield Yield-per-recruit

Biomathematics USE: Biometrics

Biometeorology USE: **Bioclimatology**

Biometrics

UF: Biomathematics
Biometry
Biostatistics
RT: Biological sampling
Community structure
Mathematics
Numerical taxonomy
Statistical analysis

Biometry

USE: Biometrics

Statistics

Bionomics USE: Ecology

Biophysics

BT: Physics RT: Bioacoustics Bioelectricity Biology Physiology

Bioplasm

USE: Cytoplasm

Biopolymorphism

SN: Before 1982 search
POLYMORPHISM
(BIOLOGICAL)
UF: Balanced polymorphism
Biological polymorphism
Genetic polymorphism
Polymorphism (biological)
Transient polymorphism
NT: Cyclomorphosis

RT: Organism morphology

Population genetics

Sexual dimorphism

Bioreactors

UF: BCRs

Biochemical reactors

RT: Bioremediation
Mine tailings
Mineral industry
Mining
Water pollution treatment

Bioremediation

SN: The use of organisms to treat pollutants or wastes RT: Bioreactors Environmental protection Pollution control Waste treatment Water pollution treatment

Biorhythms

USE: Biological rhythms

Biosecurity

SN: Approach to analysing and managing risks in the sectors of food safety, animal life and health, and plant life and health, including associated environmental risks such as introduction of plant/animal pests and diseases and zoonoses, the introduction/release of genetically modified organisms and their products, and the introduction/management of invasive alien species and genotypes

RT: Biodiversity
Food-chain approach
Food safety
Introduced species
Public health
Risk management

Bioselection

UF: Biological selection
Selection (biological)
NT: Genetic drift
Natural selection
Sexual selection
RT: Biological speciation
Culling
Evolution
Genetic distance
Mutations
Phylogeny

Biosociology USE: **Synecology**

Biostatistics USE: **Biometrics**

Biostratigraphy

BT: Stratigraphy
RT: Biofacies
Fossil assemblages

Biosynthesis

BT: Biological phenomena RT: Biotechnology

Chemosynthesis Enzymatic activity Pearls Photosynthesis

Biota

SN: Collective flora and fauna of a given region, a specific habitat or a biotope

RT: Aquatic communities

Biocoenosis Biotopes

Community composition

Fauna Flora Habitat Microbial mats

Biotechnology

SN: Engineering methods of achieving biosynthesis of animal and plant products, including genetic engineering. Before 1986 search also BIOENGINEERING UF: Bioengineering Biological engineering Genetic engineering

BT: Technology

RT: Biology
Biosynthesis
Biotelemetry
DNA fingerprinting

Genetic techniques

Genetically modified organisms

Medicine Microinjection Ultrastructure

Biotelemetry

SN: Instrumentation and application of the technique of remote signaling by means of ultrasonic or radio signals from a transmitter on or in an animal. Before 1982 search

TELEMETRY

UF: Marine biotelemetry Underwater biotelemetry

BT: Telemetry RT: Bioacoustics Biotechnology Sonic tags Tagging Tracking

Biotesting

SN: Bioassays for testing degree

of toxicity

UF: Biological testing

BT: Testing RT: Bioassays Lethal effects Sublethal effects

Toxicity Toxicity tests

Biotic barriers

SN: Biotic limitations affecting the dispersal and/or survival of organisms

UF: Barriers (biological)

RT: Barriers Biological drift Biotic factors

Biotic diseases

USE: Infectious diseases

Biotic environment USE: **Biotic factors**

Biotic factors

SN: Before 1982 search ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS UF: Biotic environment Density-dependent factors

BT: Environmental factors RT: Biotic barriers Density dependence Food availability Group effects

Interspecific relationships Stocking density

Biotic natural resources USE: Living resources

Biotic pressure

SN: Activities of an enlarging population to maintain itself and spread

UF: Population pressure Pressure (populations)

RT: Competition Food availability Natural mortality Population control Population density

Biotin

USE: Vitamin B

Biotite

BT: Micas RT: Kimberlites

Biotopes

BT: Habitat

RT: Aquatic environment

Biocoenosis Biota

Ecological associations Microbial mats

Microhabitats Niches

Biotoxins

USE: Biological poisons

Bioturbation

SN: Sediments disturbance by organisms

BT: Sediment mixing RT: Biogenic sedimentary

structures

Biological rafting Burrowing organisms

Diagenesis Mixing processes Sediments

Bipolar distribution

UF: Bipolarity

BT: Horizontal distribution

Bipolarity

USE: Bipolar distribution

Bird eggs

BT: Eggs RT: Albumins Clutch Nesting Nests

Bird entanglement

BT: Entanglement

Bird flight behaviour USE: Flight behaviour

Bird flying USE: **Flying**

Bird navigation

USE: Animal navigation

Bird physiology

USE: Avian physiology

Birds (aquatic) USE: **Aquatic birds**

Birds (marine) USE: **Marine birds**

Birnessite

BT: Oxide minerals

Birth

USE: Parturition

Bisexuality

USE: Hermaphroditism

Bismuth

BT: Heavy metals RT: Bismuth compounds Bismuth isotopes

Bismuth compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Bismuth

Bismuth isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Bismuth

Bitumens

UF: Pitch (mineral)

BT: Petroleum hydrocarbons

RT: Oil sands

Petroleum residues

Bivalve culture

BT: Mollusc culture

NT: Clam culture

Mussel culture

Oyster culture

Scallop culture

Black water rivers

USE: Blackwater rivers

Blackwater rivers

SN: Considered some of the cleanest natural waters in the

world, blackwater rivers are

very low in dissolved minerals and often have no measurable

water hardness

UF: Black water rivers

BT: Rivers

RT: Classification

Clearwater rivers

River water

Sediment transport

Water colour

Whitewater rivers

Bladders

SN: Any membrane sac

containing gas or fluid

BT: Animal organs

NT: Gall bladder

Swim bladder RT: Excretory organs

Blasting

SN: Controlled use of explosives

RT: Detonators

Explosions

Explosives

Blastospores

USE: Spores

Bleached minerals

USE: Bleached rocks

Bleached rocks

UF: Bleached minerals

Bleaching (geological)

BT: Rocks

Bleaching (coral)

USE: Coral bleaching

Bleaching (geological)

USE: Bleached rocks

Bleaching wastes

SN: Wastes from paper, pulp or

textile mills which contain

bleaching agents

BT: Industrial wastes

RT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

Pulp wastes

Wastes

Water treatment

Blind spot

USE: Retinas

Block fillets

USE: Fish fillets

Blood

UF: Blood liquids

Plasma (blood)

BT: Body fluids

RT: Albumins

Blood cells

Blood circulation

Blood groups

Blood vessels

Circulatory system Connective tissues

Haematology

Haemocyanins

Hypercapnia

Lipoproteins

Myoglobins

Serological studies

Blood cells

UF: Haematoblasts

BT: Cells

NT: Erythrocytes

Hepatocytes

Leukocytes

Lymphocytes Macrophages

RT: Agglutinins

Antigens

Blood

Cholesterol

Haemoglobins

Haemopoiesis

Blood chemistry

USE: Haematology

Blood circulation UF: Blood flow

BT: Circulation

RT: Blood

Blood pressure

Blood vessels

Circulatory system

Heart

Blood diseases

USE: Haematological diseases

Blood flow

USE: Blood circulation

Blood groups

SN: Types of blood classified on

the basis of the different

antigens present

UF: Blood types RT: Antigens

Blood Haematology

Blood liquids

USE: Blood

Blood pressure

BT: Pressure

RT: Blood circulation

Circulatory system

Blood types

USE: Blood groups

Blood vessels

UF: Arteries

Veins

Venules

BT: Circulatory system

RT: Blood

Blood circulation

Connective tissues

Haemorrhage

Heart

Blooms SN: Huge numbers of plants or

animals that appear suddenly NT: Algal blooms

Ctenophore blooms

Jellyfish blooms

Salp blooms

RT: Phytoplankton Zooplankton

Blowout control

BT: Control

RT: Blowout preventers

Blowouts

Blowout preventers

RT: Blowout control

Blowouts Wellheads

Blowouts

SN: Pertains to oil and gas well

blowouts UF: Gas well blowouts

Oil well blowouts

RT: Blowout control

Blowout preventers Fire

Fire hazards

Blubber

SN: The fat of aquatic mammals, especially referring to whales

and seals

BT: Adipose tissue

RT: Body conditions Lipids

Marine mammals

Blue whale unit Haemolymph UF: BWU Body size RT: Quota regulations **Body conditions** RT: Adipose tissue Whaling UF: Fat content Animal morphology RT: Adipose tissue Whaling regulations Body regions Whaling statistics Biomarkers Body shape Blubber Body weight **Blueprints** Body weight Length-weight relationships **USE:** Engineering drawings Condition factor Nutritional requirements **Body temperature** BT: Temperature Bluewater rivers **USE:** Clearwater rivers Body deformations RT: Aestivation **USE:** Abnormalities Heat balance Hibernation **USE:** Best practices Homoiothermy Body fat **USE:** Adipose tissue Hyperthermia Hypothermia Boat building **USE: Ship technology** Metabolism **Body fluids** Poikilothermy UF: Body liquids BT: Fluids Thermal stimuli Boat dredges USE: **Dredges** NT: Bile Thermoregulation Blood Coelomic fluids **Body walls Boat seines** UF: Danish seines Haemolymph NT: Mantle Pair seines Lymph RT: Body cavities Scottish seines Mucus Skin BT: Seine nets Serum RT: Beach seines Urine **Body** waves RT: Amoebocytes SN: Use of a more specific term is Boat wastes Colloids recommended **USE: Vessel wastes** BT: Seismic waves Body liquids NT: P-waves **Boating USE: Body fluids** S-waves UF: Canoeing Sailing **Body organs Body** weight BT: Recreation SN: A part of an organism that RT: Adipose tissue NT: Yachting forms a structural and Body conditions functional unit Body shape UF: Organs (body) Body size **Boats** UF: Rafts BT: Anatomical structures Length-weight relationships BT: Surface craft NT: Animal organs NT: Canoes Attachment organs **Boehmite** Catamarans Plant organs BT: Oxide minerals Lifeboats RT: Organ removal Motor boats Organogenesis Row boats SN: A bog is a domed land form, Regeneration Transplants RT: Dredges higher than the surrounding landscape, which obtains most of its water from rainfall. It is BOD **Body regions** UF: Animal body regions always acidic and nutrient-poor. USE: Biochemical oxygen demand BT: Anatomical structures Before 2016 search MARSHES NT: Abdomen BT: Mires **Body burden** NT: Muskeg Anus SN: The amount of radioactive Cephalothorax RT: Fens material present in the body of a Head Marshes human or animal Thorax Swamps RT: Biological half life RT: Animal morphology Animal organs **Boil disease** Pollutants SN: Before 1982 search Radioactive contamination Body shape Radionuclide kinetics Body size PARASITIC DISEASES UF: Bubonic disease **Body cavities** Fish furuncolosis **Body shape** SN: Before 1982 search BODY RT: Adipose tissue Furuncolosis **CAVITY** Body regions Red boil disease NT: Coelom Body size BT: Fish diseases Mantle cavity Body weight RT: Bacterial diseases

Length-weight relationships

Parasitic diseases

RT: Body walls

RT: Aquatic plants **Boiling point** Borax BT: Transition temperatures BT: Borate minerals **Botanists** BT: Biologists RT: Botany **Boluses** Borderland (continental) BT: Water mass intrusions **USE:** Continental margins **Taxonomists** RT: Cascading Overflow **Boreholes** Botany UF: Drill holes UF: Phytology RT: Cores BT: Biology Bonding **USE:** Adhesion Drilling NT: Algology Hole re-entry RT: Aquatic plants Biogeography Bone necrosis Well logging Botanists UF: Osteonecrosis RT: Diving physiology Palaeontology Underwater medicine **USE:** Boring organisms Palynology Phytoplankton Phytosociology **Bones** Bores BT: Endoskeleton **USE: Tidal bores** Plant culture NT: Skull Plant physiology Vertebrae Bores in estuaries Species RT: Calcification **USE: Tidal bores** Taxonomy Connective tissues Decalcification Roric acid Bottle post SN: Before 1982 search Osteology **USE:** Drift bottles INORGANIC ACIDS Otoliths BT: Inorganic acids Bottom boundary layer Bonito fisheries RT: Boron USE: Benthic boundary layer **USE: Tuna fisheries** Boron compounds Bottom cages **USE:** Submerged cages **Bony fins** Boring UF: Bony rays **USE: Drilling** BT: Fins Bottom crawlers **USE: Seabed vehicles** RT: Exoskeleton **Boring organisms** Meristic counts UF: Borers BT: Aquatic organisms **Bottom culture** RT: Aquatic insects UF: Seabed farming Bony rays **USE:** Bony fins Bioerosion BT: Aquaculture techniques RT: Shellfish culture Biological damage **Book catalogues** Fouling organisms SN: Use only for listings of books, **Bottom currents** Boron periodicals, etc. issued by SN: Before 1982 search DEEP publishers and antiquarian BT: Nonmetals **CURRENTS** dealers RT: Borate minerals UF: Near-bottom currents BT: Catalogues BT: Water currents Boric acid NT: Abyssal currents Boron compounds Boron isotopes Benthic currents Boomerang corers **USE: Corers** RT: Bottom erosion Current scouring **Boron compounds** BT: Chemical compounds **Booms** Deep currents **USE: Floating barriers** RT: Boric acid Density flow Boron Lake currents Organic compounds Ocean currents Booster stations **USE: Pump stations** Scouring Seabed drifters **Boron isotopes** BT: Isotopes Sediment drifts **USE: Local winds** RT: Boron Shelf seas Subsurface currents **Borate minerals Botanical resources** Turbidity currents UF: Borates UF: Algae resources BT: Minerals Aquatic botanical resources **Bottom Ekman layer** NT: Borax Aquatic plant resources BT: Ekman layers

RT: Benthic boundary layer

Benthic currents

Plant resources

Seagrass resources

Seaweed resources

BT: Living resources

NT: Plant strains

RT: Boron

Borates

Evaporites

USE: Borate minerals

Bottom erosion

UF: Deep-sea erosion Submarine erosion Underwater erosion

BT: Erosion

RT: Bottom currents Contour currents

Current scouring

Deep-sea furrows

Hiatuses

Microtopography Seachannels Wave scouring

Bottom features

USE: Submarine features

Bottom friction

UF: Bed friction

BT: Friction

RT: Bed roughness

Bottom stress

Form drag

River beds

Tidal friction Wave dissipation

Bottom load USE: Bed load

Bottom mixed layer

BT: Mixed layer

RT: Benthic boundary layer

Bottom water Deep layer

Bottom photographs

SN: Photographs of the seabed UF: Seabed photographs

BT: Underwater photographs

Bottom pressure

BT: Hydrostatic pressure

RT: Hurricanes

Wave-seabed interaction

Bottom reverberation

BT: Reverberation

RT: Bottom scattering

Bottom roughness

USE: Bed roughness

Bottom sampling

USE: Seafloor sampling

Bottom scattering

BT: Sound scattering

RT: Bottom reverberation

Bottom stress

UF: Bed shear stress

Bed stress

BT: Stress (mechanics)

RT: Bottom friction

Drag

Reynolds stresses

Sediment dynamics Sediment transport

Shear stress

Bottom temperature

BT: Water temperature RT: Potential temperature

Bottom topography

SN: The general configuration of

the ocean floor

UF: Ocean bottom topography

Ocean floor topography

Sea floor topography

Underwater topography

BT: Topography (geology)

NT: Palaeotopography

RT: Bathymetry

Bottom topography effects

Echosounding

Isobaths

Morphometry

Ocean basins

Ocean floor

Physiographic provinces

Sediment distribution

Submarine features

Bottom topography effects

SN: Influence of bottom

topography on general ocean

circulation, currents and waves

BT: Topographic effects

RT: Abyssal circulation

Bottom topography Ocean circulation

Water currents

Wave refraction

Bottom tow

BT: Pipeline construction

RT: Ocean floor

Bottom trapped waves

USE: Trapped waves

Bottom trawling

UF: Dredging (catching methods)

BT: Trawling RT: Bottom trawls

Demersal fisheries

Bottom trawls

UF: Beam trawls (bottom)

Dragging nets

Otter trawls (bottom)

Pair trawls (bottom)

BT: Trawl nets

RT: Bottom trawling

Codends

Bottom water

SN: The water in the bottom laver of the sea, lakes, reservoirs or other water bodies. For deep

water masses such as Antarctic

BT: Water RT: Bottom mixed layer

Bottom Water, use DEEP-

Deep-water masses Surface water

WATER MASSES

Bottom water masses

USE: Deep-water masses

Botulism

SN: Bacterial food-born

intoxication

UF: Botulism hazard

BT: Bacterial diseases

Human diseases

RT: Food poisoning

Microbial contamination

Neurotoxins

Botulism hazard

USE: Botulism

Boudinage

BT: Sedimentary structures

RT: Deformation

Melanges

Bouguer anomalies

BT: Gravity anomalies RT: Bouguer gravity charts

Bouguer correction **USE:** Gravity corrections

Bouguer gravity charts

BT: Gravity charts

RT: Bouguer anomalies

Boulder clay

UF: Till

BT: Glacial deposits

RT: Clastics

Rudites

Boulders

BT: Clastics

Sedimentary rocks

RT: Cobblestone

Glacial erratics

Rudites

Boundaries

UF: Boundary line

Territorial boundaries NT: Fishery boundaries

International boundaries RT: Interfaces

Plate boundaries

Surfaces

Boundary conditions

RT: Mathematical models

Boundary currents

BT: Water currents

NT: Eastern boundary currents

Western boundary currents RT: Ocean currents

Wind-driven currents

Boundary layers

BT: Layers

NT: Atmospheric boundary layer

Benthic boundary layer Coastal boundary layer

Ekman layers

Laminar boundary layer

Oceanic boundary layer

Turbulent boundary layer

RT: Heat transfer Hydrodynamics Interfaces

Boundary line **USE: Boundaries**

Boundary value problems

UF: Initial value problems RT: Finite element method

Numerical analysis

Boussinesq approximation

BT: Approximation

Bowen ratio

BT: Ratios

RT: Air-water exchanges

Evaporation Heat budget

Latent heat transfer

Sensible heat transfer

Vapour pressure

Boxes

USE: Containers

Brackish water

BT: Water

RT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Brackishwater environment

Brackishwater pollution

Brackishwater aquaculture

SN: Referring to culture of fish

and other aquatic organisms in coastal lagoons, deltas, estuaries

and mangrove swamps

UF: Brackishwater culture

Estuarine aquaculture

BT: Aquaculture

RT: Algal culture

Bait culture

Brackish water

Brackishwater crustaceans

Brackishwater ecology

Brackishwater fish

Brackishwater molluscs

Brackishwater organisms

Cage culture

Extensive culture

Fish culture

Seaweed culture

Shellfish culture

Valliculture

Brackishwater crab culture

USE: Crab culture

Brackishwater crustaceans

UF: Crustaceans (brackishwater)

Estuarine crustaceans

BT: Aquatic crustaceans

Brackishwater invertebrates

RT: Brackishwater aquaculture Crustacean culture

Crustacean fisheries

Shellfish

Brackishwater culture

USE: Brackishwater aquaculture

Brackishwater ecology

BT: Ecology

RT: Aquatic communities

Brackishwater aquaculture

Brackishwater environment

Brackishwater fish

Brackishwater organisms

Brackishwater pollution

Coastal lagoons

Mangrove swamps

Brackishwater environment

UF: Estuarine environment

BT: Aquatic environment

RT: Brackish water

Brackishwater ecology

Coastal lagoons

Deltas

Estuaries

Eutrophic waters

Inland water environment

Lagoons

Mangrove swamps

Marine environment

Brackishwater fish

UF: Estuarine fish

BT: Brackishwater organisms

RT: Anadromous migrations

Brackishwater aquaculture

Brackishwater ecology

Catadromous migrations Estuarine fisheries

Lagoon fisheries

Brackishwater invertebrates

BT: Aquatic invertebrates Brackishwater organisms

NT: Brackishwater crustaceans

Brackishwater molluscs

RT: Freshwater invertebrates

Invertebrate zoology

Macroinvertebrates

Marine invertebrates

Microinvertebrates

Brackishwater molluscs

UF: Estuarine molluscs

Molluscs (brackishwater)

Mollusks (brackishwater)

BT: Aquatic molluscs

Brackishwater invertebrates

RT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Mollusc culture

Mollusc fisheries

Shellfish

Brackishwater organisms

SN: Before 2016 search

ESTUARINE ORGANISMS

UF: Estuarine organisms

BT: Aquatic organisms

NT: Brackishwater fish

Brackishwater invertebrates

RT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Brackishwater ecology

Estuarine fisheries

Salinity tolerance

Brackishwater pollution

UF: Estuarine pollution

BT: Water pollution

RT: Brackish water

Brackishwater ecology

BT: Central nervous system

NT: Hypothalamus

Pineal organ

RT: Ganglia

Head Nerves Skull

Branched chain saturated

hydrocarbons **USE: Acyclic hydrocarbons**

Breadth USE: Width

Break-point bars

BT: Nearshore bars

RT: Beach profiles

Breaking waves

Deposition features Longshore bars

Breaker zone USE: Surf zone

Breakers BT: Breaking waves

RT: Rollers

Undertow

Breaking waves

BT: Surface water waves

NT: Breakers Spilling waves

Surf

Whitecaps

RT: Break-point bars

Shoaling waves

Surf zone

Wave breaking Wave crests Wave dissipation Waves on beaches

Breakwaters

BT: Coast defences

NT: Riprap

Rubblemound breakwaters

RT: Barriers Coastal erosion Harbours Overtopping Sea walls Wave damping Wave runup

Breathing apparatus

BT: Life support systems RT: Breathing mixtures Diving equipment Safety devices Scuba diving

Breathing mixtures

BT: Gases NT: Mixed gas

RT: Breathing apparatus Deep-sea diving Saturation diving Scuba diving

Breccia

BT: Clastics RT: Conglomerates Rudites

Volcanic breccia

Breeding

UF: Natural breeding NT: Inbreeding Induced breeding Selective breeding RT: Aquaculture

Biological speciation Breeding ponds Breeding seasons Breeding sites Breeding success

Brood care Brood stocks Genetics Hybridization Nesting Phenology

Photoperiodicity Reproductive behaviour Reproductive cycle Sexual maturity Sexual reproduction

Spawning

Breeding cycle

USE: Reproductive cycle

Breeding grounds **USE:** Breeding sites **Breeding ponds**

BT: Fish ponds RT: Breeding

Breeding seasons

SN: Before 1982 use SPAWNING

SEASONS RT: Breeding Nesting Sexual isolation

Breeding sites

UF: Breeding grounds RT: Breeding Nesting

Nests

Breeding stocks **USE: Brood stocks**

Breeding success

RT: Breeding

Breezes

BT: Local winds NT: Land breezes Sea breezes RT: Beaufort scale

Bridges

UF: Rail bridges Road bridges RT: Pontoons Tunnels

Bright spot technology

BT: Seismic data processing

RT: Seismic profiles

Brightness temperature **USE: Surface radiation** temperature

Brine

USE: Brines

Brine shrimp culture

UF: Artemia culture BT: Crustacean culture RT: Mass culture Zooplankton culture

Brine shrimp eggs

BT: Eggs

Brines

UF: Brine BT: Solutions NT: Hot brines

RT: Chlorine compounds Dissolved salts

Fluorine compounds Saline water Sea ice

Brittleness

BT: Mechanical properties

RT: Embrittlement

Bromides

BT: Bromine compounds

RT: Halides

Brominated hydrocarbons

BT: Halogenated hydrocarbons

RT: Bromine

Bromine

BT: Halogens

RT: Brominated hydrocarbons Bromine compounds

Bromine isotopes

Bromine compounds

BT: Halogen compounds NT: Bromides

RT: Bromine

Bromine isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Bromine

Brood care

RT: Aquaculture Breeding Brood stocks

Brood stocks

SN: A population of specimens selected for reproduction

purposes UF: Breeding stocks Parent stocks BT: Stocks RT: Breeding Brood care

Hybridization

Fecundity

Brown water rivers

USE: Whitewater rivers

Brucite

BT: Oxide minerals

Brunt-Vaisala frequency

UF: Buoyancy frequency Stability frequency BT: Frequency

RT: Vertical stability

USE: Calorimetry

Bubble barriers

UF: Bubble breakwaters

BT: Barriers

Bubble breakwaters **USE: Bubble barriers**

Bubble bursting

RT: Aerosols

Air-water exchanges

Bubbles Buoys **Droplets Bulk carriers** Floating structures Electric charge UF: Ore carriers Surface chemistry BT: Merchant ships Buovancy RT: Cargoes SN: Includes mechanisms in **Bubble disease** organisms for buoyancy UF: Gas bubble disease BT: Physical properties **Bulk modulus** Gas embolism BT: Elastic constants RT: Ballast BT: Fish diseases RT: Compressibility **Buoyancy floats** RT: Artificial aeration Deformation Buoyancy flux Dissolved gases Elasticity Buoyancy materials Exophthalmia Shear modulus Buoys Density **Bubbles** Buoy dynamics Flotation NT: Air bubbles **USE: Buoy motion** Hydrostatic behaviour RT: Bubble bursting Stability Swim bladder **Bubbling** Buoy hull shapes **USE:** Buov hulls Cavitation Water density Debubbling **Buoy hulls Buoyancy floats** UF: Buoy hull shapes **Bubbling** UF: Buoyancy spheres RT: Aeration BT: Hulls Floats (buoyancy) **Bubbles** NT: Discus-shaped buoys Subsurface buoyancy floats Debubbling Spar buoys RT: Ballast RT: Buoys Buoyancy Bubonic disease **Buoys** USE: Boil disease **Buoy** masts USE: Masts **Buoyancy flux** Bucket temperature SN: The buoyant or submerged **USE:** Surface temperature weight of the fluid passing **Buoy mooring systems** BT: Mooring systems through a cross section in unit Buckling RT: Buoy motion time **USE: Deformation** Buoy systems RT: Buoyancy Buoys Buoyant jets Buckling (pipe) Mooring recovery **USE: Pipe buckling** Buoyancy frequency **Buoy motion** USE: Brunt-Vaisala frequency **Budding** UF: Buoy dynamics BT: Asexual reproduction BT: Motion **Buoyancy materials** RT: Buds RT: Buoy mooring systems BT: Materials Gemmules Buoy motion effects RT: Buoyancy **Polyps** Cable dynamics Ship motion Buoyancy spheres Spores Vegetative reproduction Wave effects **USE: Buoyancy floats** Buds **Buoy motion effects Buoyant jets** RT: Budding SN: Effect of buoy motion on BT: Jets instruments and on instrument Plant organs RT: Buoyancy flux Polyps readings Density stratification BT: Motion effects Outfalls Buffer capacity RT: Buoy motion Plumes USE: Buffers Buoys Turbulent entrainment Heave response Water mixing Buffer solution Heaving Buoys **USE: Buffers** Mooring motion effects Pitch response SN: Use of a more specific term is Pitching recommended **Buffers** SN: Buffers occurring in natural Roll resonance NT: Data buoys Roll response Fishing buoys water or used in laboratory Rolling Marker buoys UF: Buffer capacity Mooring buoys Surge response Buffer solution Surging Navigational buoys

RT: Buoy mooring systems

Yaw response

Yawing

Buov systems

RT: Acidity

pН

Alkalinity

Solutions

Chemical reactions

Radio buovs

Sonobuoys

RT: Buoy hulls

Buoy mooring systems

Buoy motion effects

Buoy systems Buoyancy Buoyancy floats Drogues Masts

Burial

USE: Burying

Burrowing organisms

UF: Benthic infauna Endofauna

BT: Aquatic organisms

RT: Benthos
Bioturbation
Burrows
Protective behaviour

Trotective beliaviou

Burrows

RT: Burrowing organisms Trace fossils

Burying

UF: Burial

RT: Pipeline construction Pipeline protection Trenching

Business management

USE: Financial management

Butane

BT: Acyclic hydrocarbons

Buy back USE: **Buyback**

Buyback

SN: Buy what had previously been sold, lost, or given away

UF: Buy back BT: Purchasing RT: Fishery management

Fishing rights Fishing vessels

BWU

USE: Blue whale unit

By-catch USE: By catch

By-catch excluder devices

SN: Device inserted in fishing gear to allow escapement, alive, of unwanted species (including medusae) or individuals (juveniles) or endangered species (e.g. seals, turtles, dolphins).

UF: BEDs

By catch reduction devices NT: Turtle excluder devices

By-products USE: **Byproducts**

By catch

SN: The catch taken incidentally during the capture of a species of specific interest to fishermen. Before 1986 search also BY-

CATCH

UF: Additional catch

By-catch

Non-target species

RT: Byproducts
Catch-effort
Catch composition

Discards

Fish catch statistics Post harvest losses Shellfish catch statistics

By catch reduction devices

USE: By-catch excluder devices

Byproducts

UF: By-products BT: Products RT: By catch Fish leather Fish oils

Industrial products
Powdered products
Processed fishery products
Stickwater

Wastes

Byssus

SN: In Mollusca

Lamellibranchiata, a tuft of filaments secreted by a gland in the foot and used for attachment

UF: Byssus threads BT: Animal appendages

RT: Secretion

Byssus threads USE: Byssus

C/N ratio

USE: Carbon-nitrogen ratio

Cabaling

USE: Cabbeling

Cabbeling

SN: Mixing of two water masses with identical insitu densities but different insitu temperatures and salinities, so that the resulting mixture is denser than its components. Before 1984 search also CABELLING

UF: Cabaling Cabelling

BT: Vertical water movement

RT: Mixing processes

Salinity Water density Water masses Water mixing Water temperature Cabelling

USE: Cabbeling

Cable breaks

USE: Submarine cable breaks

Cable depressors

BT: Depressors

RT: Oceanographic equipment

Towed sensors
Towing lines

Cable dynamics

BT: Dynamics RT: Buoy motion Cables Catenary Wire rope

Cable laying

RT: Cable ships
Submarine cables

Cable ships

BT: Ships RT: Cable laying Submarine cables Work platforms

Cables

NT: Electric cables
Guide lines
Mooring lines
Riser cables
Streamers
Towing lines
Umbilicals
RT: Cable dynamics
Catenary

Catenary
Chain
Fairings
Ropes
Wire angle

Wire rope

Cadmium

BT: Heavy metals
RT: Cadmium compounds
Cadmium isotopes

Cadmium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Cadmium

Cadmium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Cadmium

Caenozoic
USE: Cenozoic

Caesium

UF: Cesium BT: Alkali metals RT: Caesium isotopes

Caesium 137

BT: Caesium isotopes

Caesium isotopes

BT: Isotopes NT: Caesium 137 RT: Caesium

Cage construction

USE: Gear construction

Cage culture

SN: Culture of shellfish species and fish in fixed or floating cages

UF: Basket culture Net culture Pen culture

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Cages

Crustacean culture

Fish culture

Freshwater aquaculture

Intensive culture Marine aquaculture

Monoculture Raft culture

Thermal aquaculture

Cages

NT: Floating cages Submerged cages

RT: Aquaculture equipment

Cage culture

Caissons

BT: Offshore structures RT: Submersible platforms Underwater habitats

Calcarenite

BT: Carbonate rocks RT: Biocalcarenite Limestone

Calcareous deposits

USE: Carbonate sediments

Calcareous ooze

UF: Ooze (calcareous)

BT: Oozes

NT: Foraminiferal ooze

Pteropod ooze

RT: Calcium carbonates

Carbonate sediments

Coccoliths

Nannofossil ooze

Calciferol

USE: Vitamin D

Calcification

SN: The formation of calcium salt

deposits in a tissue

UF: Physiological calcification

BT: Biochemical phenomena

RT: Bones

Decalcification

Diagenesis

Fossils

Shells

Tissues Vitamin D

Calcite

BT: Carbonate minerals

RT: Calcite dissolution

Calcitization

Calcium carbonates

Limestone

Calcite compensation depth

USE: Carbonate compensation

depth

Calcite dissolution

BT: Dissolution

RT: Calcite

Carbonate compensation depth

Calcitization

BT: Diagenesis

RT: Calcite

Dolomitization

Calcium

BT: Alkaline earth metals

RT: Calcium compounds

Calcium isotopes

Water hardness

Calcium carbonates

BT: Calcium compounds

Carbonates

RT: Aragonite

Calcareous ooze

Calcite

Dolomitization

Calcium compounds

SN: Use of a specific compound is

recommended

BT: Alkaline earth metal

compounds

NT: Calcium carbonates

Calcium phosphates

Calcium sulphates

RT: Calcium Coral

Water hardness

Calcium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Calcium

Calcium phosphates

BT: Calcium compounds

Phosphates

Calcium sulphates

BT: Calcium compounds

Sulphates

Calcrete

BT: Carbonate rocks

RT: Conglomerates

Calculators

BT: Electronic equipment

Calibration

SN: Methods for calibrating

accuracy or reliability of

equipment

BT: Standardization

NT: Intercalibration

RT: Accuracy

Efficiency

Equipment

Testing

Californium

BT: Actinides

Transuranic elements

RT: Californium isotopes

Californium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Californium

Calories

SN: Before 1982 search

NUTRITIVE VALUE

UF: Calories (nutrition) RT: Calorimetry

Food consumption

Nutritive value

Calories (nutrition)

USE: Calories

Calorimetry

UF: BTU

Heat measurement

BT: Measurement

RT: Calories

Energy budget

Calved ice

USE: Icebergs

Calving

SN: Formation of icebergs

RT: Ablation

Ice shelves

Icebergs

Cambrian

SN: Before 1982 search also

CAMBRIAN PERIOD

BT: Palaeozoic

Cameras

BT: Photographic equipment

NT: Underwater cameras

RT: Optical filters

Photography

Television systems

Camouflage

BT: Adaptations

RT: Defence mechanisms

Mimicry

Protective behaviour

Canals

SN: Restricted to artificial water courses through a land area; used for navigation, irrigation,

UF: Irrigation canals BT: Inland waters

NT: Interocean canals

Ship canals RT: Channels

Inlets (waterways)

BT: Diseases

RT: Carcinogens

Disease control

Disease detection

Disease resistance

Mortality causes

Therapy Tumours

Cangronid fisheries

USE: Shrimp fisheries

Canned fishery products

USE: Canned products

Canned products

SN: Fishery products preserved in cans by sterilization process

UF: Canned fishery products

BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Canning

Cannibalism

BT: Feeding behaviour

SN: Preservation of fishery products in cans by sterilization

process

BT: Processing fishery products

RT: Canned products

Canoe fisheries

BT: Fisheries

RT: Artisanal fisheries

Artisanal fishing

Canoes

Canoeing

USE: Boating

Canoes

BT: Boats

RT: Canoe fisheries

Canopies

RT: Shading

Cans

USE: Containers

Cap rocks

RT: Diapirs Oil reservoirs Salt domes

Capacitance

BT: Electrical properties RT: Dielectric constant

Electric charge

Electric impedance

Capacitance wire wave recorders

USE: Wave recorders

Capacity

BT: Dimensions

NT: Carrying capacity

RT: Size

Volume

Capacity (storage)

USE: Storage

Capacity (volume)

USE: Volume

Capacity building

SN: The development and strengthening of human and

institutional resources

UF: Capacity development

RT: Development projects Education

Extension activities

Training

Capacity development

USE: Capacity building

Cape rock lobster fisheries

USE: Lobster fisheries

Capelin fisheries

USE: Gadoid fisheries

Capillarity

SN: Physical capillary action associated with surface tension

UF: Capillary action

Capillary phenomena

RT: Air bubbles

Capillary waves Droplets

Electrical properties

Foams

Permeability

Porosity

Surface films

Surface properties

Surface tension

Viscosity

Capillary action

USE: Capillarity

Capillary phenomena

USE: Capillarity

Capillary waves

UF: Surface tension waves

BT: Surface water waves

NT: Water ripples

RT: Capillarity

Gravity waves

Nonlinear waves

Surface tension

Capital investments

USE: Investments

Capital resources

USE: Financial resources

Capsizing

BT: Marine accidents

Ship motion

RT: Floating

Instability

Righting

Ship losses Ship stability

Wave effects

Captivity

RT: Acclimation Acclimatization

Domestication

Capture-based aquaculture

SN: Seed (i.e. larvae, early life

stages, adults) captured and

collected from the wild and subsequently grown in captivity

to market size using aquaculture

techniques BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Aquaculture development

Aquaculture systems

Rearing

Capture-recapture data

USE: Capture-recapture studies

Capture-recapture studies

UF: Capture-recapture data

Mark-recapture data Mark-recapture studies

BT: Biological sampling

RT: Biological data Marking

Population number

Tagging

Capture fisheries **USE:** Fisheries

Capture fishery economics

SN: Economics of exploiting wild stocks. Before 1982 search

FISHERY ECONOMICS BT: Fishery economics

Carangid fisheries

UF: Horse mackerel fisheries

Jack fisheries Scad fisheries

Yellow tail fisheries

BT: Fisheries

RT: Marine fisheries Percoid fisheries

Carapace

SN: An exoskeletal shield

covering part or all of the dorsal

surface of an animal BT: Exoskeleton

RT: Cephalothorax

Chitin

Carbohydrates

BT: Organic compounds

NT: Glycogen

Glycosides Prebiotics

Saccharides

RT: Agar

Alcohols

Carbon fixation

Nutritive value

Organic constituents

Carbon

BT: Nonmetals

NT: Inorganic carbon

Organic carbon

RT: Carbon-nitrogen ratio

Carbon compounds

Carbon cycle

Carbon isotopes

Carbon sinks

Diamonds

Hydrocarbons

Carbon-nitrogen ratio

UF: C/N ratio

Carbon nitrogen ratio

Carbon/nitrogen ratio

BT: Ratios

RT: Carbon

Nitrogen

Carbon 13

BT: Carbon isotopes

RT: Radioactive tracers

Radiocarbon dating

Radioisotopes

Carbon 14

BT: Carbon isotopes

Radioisotopes

RT: Radioactive tracers

Radiocarbon dating

Carbon assimilation

USE: Carbon fixation

Carbon compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

NT: Carbon dioxide

Carbon monoxide

Carbon sulphides

Carbonates

RT: Carbon

Cyanides

Hydrocarbons

Organic compounds

Carbon cycle

BT: Nutrient cycles

RT: Carbon

Carbon dioxide

Transpiration

Carbon dioxide

BT: Atmospheric gases

Carbon compounds

RT: Carbon cycle Carbon fixation

Greenhouse effect

Hypercapnia

Photosynthesis

- --- --- / ------

Carbon dioxide fixation

USE: Carbon fixation

Carbon dioxide poisoning USE: **Hypercapnia**

Carbon fixation

SN: Before 1982 search PHOTOSYNTHESIS

UF: Carbon assimilation

Carbon dioxide fixation

BT: Photosynthesis

RT: Carbohydrates

Carbon dioxide

Carbon isotope ratio

BT: Ratios

RT: Carbon isotopes

Carbon isotopes

BT: Isotopes

NT: Carbon 13

Carbon 14

RT: Carbon

Carbon isotope ratio

Carbon monoxide

BT: Carbon compounds

Carbon nitrogen ratio

USE: Carbon-nitrogen ratio

Carbon sinks

RT: Carbon

Ecosystem services

Carbon sulphides

BT: Carbon compounds

Sulphides

Carbon/nitrogen ratio

USE: Carbon-nitrogen ratio

Carbonaceous deposits

USE: Organic sediments

Carbonate biogenic deposits

USE: Carbonate sediments

Carbonate compensation depth

UF: Calcite compensation depth

Compensation depth

(carbonate)

Compensation depth (oceans)

BT: Compensation depth

RT: Calcite dissolution

Lysocline

Carbonate minerals

BT: Minerals

NT: Aragonite

Calcite

Dolomite

Magnesite

Siderite

Carbonate rocks

BT: Rocks NT: Beachrock

Biocalcarenite

Calcarenite

Calcrete

Chalk

Dolostone Limestone

RT: Carbonate sediments

Coral reefs

Sedimentary rocks

Carbonate sediments

UF: Calcareous deposits

Carbonate biogenic deposits

BT: Sediments

RT: Calcareous ooze

Carbonate rocks
Chemical sediments

Coccoliths

Pelagic sediments

Carbonates

BT: Carbon compounds

NT: Bicarbonates
Calcium carbonates

RT: Carbonic acid

Salts Water hardness

Carbonic acid

BT: Organic acids

RT: Carbonates

Carbonic anhydrase BT: Enzymes

Carboniferous

SN: Before 1982 search

CARBONIFEROUS PERIOD

BT: Palaeozoic

Carboxylation

BT: Chemical reactions RT: Decarboxylation

Carboxylic acid salts

BT: Salts NT: Acetate Citrates

RT: Organic acids

Carboxylic acids **USE:** Organic acids

Carcases

USE: Carcasses

Carcasses

UF: Carcases Dead bodies RT: Stranding

Carcinogenesis

SN: The production and development of cancer RT: Carcinogens Pollution effects Tumours

Carcinogens

RT: Cancer Carcinogenesis Chemical pollutants Diseases Radioactive pollutants

Carcinologists

BT: Zoologists RT: Carcinology Fishery biologists Taxonomists

Carcinology

BT: Invertebrate zoology RT: Aquatic crustaceans Carcinologists

Carcinoma **USE: Tumours**

Careers

RT: Personnel

Cargo handling

RT: Cargoes Container ships Containers Cranes Ferry terminals Harbours Health and safety Port operations

Cargo ships

Shipping

USE: Merchant ships

Cargoes

RT: Bulk carriers Cargo handling Merchant ships Shipping Transportation

Caridean shrimp fisheries **USE: Shrimp fisheries**

Carnallite

BT: Halide minerals

Carnivores

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

RT: Herbivores **Omnivores** Piscivores Plankton feeders Predators Trophic levels

Carotenes USE: Vitamin A

Carotenoids

BT: Chromatic pigments RT: Photosynthesis Photosynthetic pigments

Carp culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH CULTURE + species name

BT: Fish culture

Carrageenins

BT: Seaweed products RT: Agar Alginates

Carrying capacity

SN: The maximum number of organisms that can be sustained within a given area or habitat

BT: Capacity RT: Habitat

Cartesian coordinates **USE:** Coordinate systems

Cartilage

SN: A form of connective tissue of vertebrates. Before 1982 search TISSUES BT: Connective tissues RT: Musculoskeletal system Skeleton

Cartographic methods **USE:** Cartography

Cartography

UF: Cartographic methods Oceanographic cartography NT: Automated cartography RT: Atlases

Bathymetric surveys

Geographical coordinates

Geography Map graphics Map projections Mapping Maps Photogrammetry Surveying

Cascading

Surveys

BT: Vertical water movement

RT: Boluses Overflow Slope processes

Case studies

SN: A published report about a person, group, or situation that has been studied over time; also a situation in real life that can be looked at or studied to learn

about something RT: Management Report literature Research

Socioeconomic aspects

Cassiterite

BT: Oxide minerals RT: Placers Tin

Cast nets

UF: Falling gear BT: Fishing nets

Castration

BT: Organ removal NT: Parasitic castration **RT**: Contraception Ovariectomy Sterility Testes

Castration by parasites **USE: Parasitic castration**

CAT scan

USE: Tomography

Catabolism

BT: Metabolism RT: Anabolism

Catadromous fish

USE: Catadromous species

Catadromous migrations

UF: Downstream migrations BT: Spawning migrations RT: Anadromous migrations Brackishwater fish Catadromous species Homing behaviour Potadromous migrations

Catadromous species

SN: Migrating from fresh to salt

water to spawn

UF: Amphihaline thalassotocous

species

Catadromous fish Katadromous species BT: Amphihaline species

RT: Anadromous species Catadromous migrations

Diadromy

Catagenesis

RT: Diagenesis Sediments

Catalogs

USE: Catalogues

Catalogues

UF: Catalogs

Equipment catalogues

BT: Documents

NT: Book catalogues

Inventories RT: Collections

Catalysis

USE: Catalysts

Catalysts

UF: Catalysis

BT: Agents

RT: Chemical kinetics

Chemical reactions

Enzymatic activity

Enzymes Inhibitors

Catamarans

BT: Boats

RT: Ship hulls

Catastrophes

USE: Disasters

Catastrophic waves

BT: Water waves RT: Freak waves

Storm surges

Tsunamis

Catch-effort

UF: Catch per unit effort

Catch rate

Catch/effort

Hook rate RT: By catch

Catch statistics

Catch statistic

Catchability

Fishery data

Fishing effort

Fishing power

Stock assessment

Catch composition

RT: By catch

Catch statistics Commercial species

Multispecies fisheries

Catch limit

USE: Quota regulations

Catch per unit effort

USE: Catch-effort

Catch quota

USE: Quota regulations

Catch rate

USE: Catch-effort

Catch statistics

BT: Fishery statistics

NT: Fish catch statistics

Hunting statistics

Seaweed statistics

Shellfish catch statistics

Whaling statistics

RT: Catch-effort

Catch composition

Fishery data

Fishing down aquatic food

webs

Fishing effort

Fishing fleet

Fishing time

Landing statistics

Quota regulations

Stock assessment

Total allowable catch

Catch/effort

USE: Catch-effort

Catchability

UF: Catchability coefficient

RT: Avoidance reactions

Catch-effort

Catching methods

Escapement

Vulnerability

Catchability coefficient

USE: Catchability

Catching methods

UF: Fishing methods

NT: Electric fishing

Explosive fishing

Fish poisoning

Fishing by diving

Light fishing

Line fishing

Net fishing

Pot fishing

Pump fishing

Spear fishing

Trap fishing

Wounding

RT: Attracting techniques

Catchability

Experimental fishing

Fishery engineering

Fishery technology

Fishing

Fishing fleet

Fishing gear

Fishing technology

Catchment area

RT: Lake basins

Land management

River basins

Runoff

Tributaries

Watersheds

Catenary

BT: Deflection

RT: Cable dynamics

Cables

Mooring lines

Riser cables

Catfish culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH

CULTURE + species name

BT: Fish culture

Cathodes

BT: Electrodes

Cathodic protection

BT: Corrosion control RT: Impressed currents

Sacrificial anodes

Cathodic stripping voltammetry

USE: Stripping analysis

Cation exchange

USE: Ion exchange

C-t:-- ----:t-

Cation exchange capacity USE: Exchange capacity

~ ..

Cations BT: Ions

RT: Electrolysis

Exchange capacity

Causticity

USE: Alkalinity

Caustics RT: Orthogonals

Wave refraction diagrams

Cave fauna

USE: Cavernicolous species

Cavernicolous species

UF: Cave fauna

BT: Species

RT: Caves Spelaeology

RT: Cells Caves Organelles SN: Restricted to marine BT: Cell constituents subterranean environment Cell culture NT: Golgi apparatus UF: Sea caves BT: Laboratory culture Lysosomes BT: Coastal landforms RT: Cells Mitochondria RT: Cavernicolous species Culture media RT: Cytology Phytoplankton culture Cliffs Spelaeology Proliferation Cell walls Tissue culture SN: Outermost rigid layer of a plant cell Caviar SN: Sturgeon eggs detached from Cell differentiation BT: Cell constituents roe, sorted, washed and salted, UF: Differentiation (cells) RT: Cell membranes or fish roe prepared like caviar RT: Cell morphology UF: Caviar substitutes Cells Cells Cytology BT: Roes NT: Amoebocytes Blood cells Caviar substitutes Cell division Neurons **USE:** Caviar UF: Nuclear division Receptors BT: Reproduction Sexual cells Cavitation NT: Meiosis RT: Anatomical structures UF: Acoustic cavitation Mitosis Cell constituents BT: Turbulent flow RT: Cell constituents Cell counters RT: Acoustic properties Cell fusion Cell culture Bubbles Cell differentiation Cells Cytology Corrosion Cell division Cell fusion **Propellers** Cell inclusions Vaporization Cell flagella Vortices **USE:** Cell organelles Chloroplasts Chromatophores Cavitation erosion Cell fusion Clones **USE:** Corrosion RT: Cell division Cytology Cells Extracellular Histochemistry Cays UF: Keys (islands) Cell inclusions Necroses BT: Islands SN: Any non living material Phagocytosis RT: Coral reefs Proliferation present in the cytoplasm, whether organic or inorganic **Protoplasts** cDNA RT: Cells Tissues BT: DNA Cytoplasm Ultrastructure cDNA libraries Cell membranes Cellular convection **USE:** Gene libraries UF: Cytoplasmic membranes UF: Thermal convection Membranes (cells) BT: Convection Celestial navigation Nuclear membranes RT: Atmospheric boundary layer Plasma membranes Mantle convection BT: Navigation RT: Astronomy Plasmalemma Windrows Inertial navigation BT: Cell constituents Membranes Cellulase NT: Ion channels **USE: Enzymes** Cell biology USE: Cytology RT: Biological membranes Cell walls Cellulose SN: Before 1982 search Cell constituents Cytology NT: Cell membranes Protoplasts **CARBOHYDRATES** Cell organelles BT: Polysaccharides Cell walls Cell morphology BT: Organism morphology Chromosomes Cement (building material) Cytoplasm RT: Cell constituents **USE:** Concrete Cell differentiation Nuclei RT: Cell division Cytology Cementation Cell morphology BT: Diagenesis **RT**: Clastics Cells Cell organelles Cytology SN: Specialized part of a cell Consolidation having specific functions Histochemistry Lithification UF: Cell flagella Submarine cements Chondriosomes Cell counters

Cements (adhesives)

USE: Adhesives

Contractile vacuole

Myoneme

BT: Counters

NT: Flow cytometry

Cements (geology)

USE: Submarine cements

Cenozoic

SN: Before 1982 search CENOZOIC ERA UF: Caenozoic BT: Geological time

NT: Quaternary Tertiary

RT: Phanerozoic

Census

RT: Biological data Biological sampling Data collections Sampling Stock assessment

Surveys

Central nervous system

UF: CNS

BT: Nervous system

NT: Brain Ganglia Spinal cord RT: Sense organs

Centrifugal force

BT: Forces RT: Acceleration Centrifuges Centripetal force

Centrifugation

BT: Separation RT: Analytical techniques Centrifuges Water filtration Water purification

Centrifuges

BT: Laboratory equipment RT: Centrifugal force Centrifugation Centripetal force

Centripetal force

BT: Forces RT: Acceleration Centrifugal force Centrifuges

Cephalopod culture

BT: Mollusc culture NT: Cuttlefish culture Octopus culture Squid culture RT: Cephalopod fisheries

Cephalopod fisheries

UF: Cuttlefish fisheries Octopus fisheries Squid fisheries BT: Mollusc fisheries RT: Cephalopod culture

Cuttlefish culture Marine fisheries Octopus culture

Pot fishing Squid culture

Cephalothorax

BT: Body regions RT: Animal appendages

> Carapace Thorax

Ceramics

BT: Materials

Cerium

BT: Lanthanides RT: Cerium compounds Cerium isotopes

Cerium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Cerium

Cerium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Cerium

Certification

RT: Ecolabelling Evaluation

Organic aquaculture Performance assessment

Quality control Reliability Tests

Cesium

USE: Caesium

Cetology

BT: Mammalogy RT: Aquatic mammals Vocalization behaviour

Chain

RT: Cables Mooring lines Ropes

Chalk

BT: Carbonate rocks RT: Coccoliths

Chambers (one-atmosphere) **USE: Underwater habitats**

Chandler wobble

RT: Earth rotation Pole tides

Changes (time)

USE: Temporal variations

Changes of state **USE: Phase changes** Channel flow

SN: Includes flow through pipes

and conduits

UF: Flow in channels Open channel flow

BT: Fluid flow RT: Flowmeters

> Fluvial transport Laminar flow Sediment dynamics

Sediment transport Turbulent flow

Unidirectional flow

Channels

UF: Water channels BT: Topographic features

NT: Navigational channels

Rip channels Seachannels

RT: Canals Dredgers

Flumes Fluvial features Inlets (waterways)

Karst Rivers Runnels Straits Tidal inlets Valleys

Water bodies Water currents

Channels (sound) **USE: Sound channels**

Chaos theory

BT: Mathematics

RT: Mathematical analysis

Chart datum

BT: Datum levels RT: Maps

Charting (distributions)

USE: Mapping

Charting (environmental conditions)

USE: Mapping

Charting (navigational hazards) **USE:** Hydrographic surveying

Charts (maps) USE: Maps

Check lists

SN:Any relatively extensive list of a group of organisms by species

UF: Species composition RT: Identification keys

Chelates

UF: Chelating agents Chelation

RT: Chemical compounds Haemoglobins Metals

Organic compounds

Chelating agents **USE: Chelates**

Chelation **USE: Chelates**

Chelatometric titration **USE: Titration**

Chemical activity

USE: Thermodynamic activity

Chemical analysis

UF: Chemical assays BT: Analysis

RT: Chemical composition

Hydrocarbon analysis

Microscopy Pollution detection Sediment analysis Water analysis Water samples X-ray spectroscopy

Chemical assays

USE: Chemical analysis

Chemical composition

UF: Abundance (chemical) Chemical constituents Proximal composition BT: Composition NT: Feed composition

Food composition Major elements

RT: Chemical analysis Chemical elements

Chemical properties Chemotaxonomy

Chemical compounds

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended; consult NTs

listed below

NT: Actinide compounds

Alkali metal compounds

Alkaline earth metal

compounds

Aluminium compounds Arsenic compounds Bismuth compounds

Boron compounds

Cadmium compounds Carbon compounds

Cerium compounds

Chromium compounds

Cobalt compounds

Copper compounds

Cyanides

Germanium compounds Gold compounds Halogen compounds

Hydrogen compounds

Inorganic compounds

Iron compounds

Lead compounds

Manganese compounds

Mercury compounds

Molybdenum compounds

Nickel compounds Nitrogen compounds

Organic compounds

Oxygen compounds

Phosphorus compounds

Selenium compounds

Silicon compounds

Silver compounds

Sulphur compounds

Technetium compounds

Tin compounds

Titanium compounds

Tungsten compounds

Uranium compounds

Vanadium compounds Volatile compounds

Zinc compounds

Zirconium compounds

RT: Antioxidants

Aromatics

Chelates

Disinfectants

Dissolved chemicals

Inorganic acids

Polymers

Salts

Chemical constituents

USE: Chemical composition

Chemical contamination

USE: Chemical pollution

Chemical control

SN: Use of chemicals to control noxious organisms

UF: Chemocontrol

BT: Control

RT: Antifouling substances

Pest control

Plant control

Chemical cycles

BT: Cycles

NT: Biochemical cycles

Geochemical cycle

Chemical defence

NT: Allelopathy

RT: Allelochemicals

Protective behaviour

Chemical degradation

BT: Degradation

RT: Biochemical cycles

Biogeochemical cycle Chemical reactions

Corrosion

Electrolysis

Hydrolysis Sewage treatment Sludge treatment

Water pollution treatment

Chemical elements

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Elements

Elements (chemical)

NT: Metals

Nonmetals

Rare gases

RT: Alloys

Chemical composition

Dissolved chemicals

Electroanalysis

Isotopes

Major elements

Trace elements

Chemical engineering

BT: Engineering

RT: Petroleum engineering

Chemical equilibrium

UF: Equilibrium constants

BT: Equilibrium

RT: Chemical kinetics

Chemical reactions

Thermodynamic activity

Thermodynamic equilibrium

Chemical extraction

SN: Extraction of fats, enzymes, seaweed products, oils, protein,

concentrates, stickwater, etc. UF: Extraction (chemical)

BT: Separation

RT: Animal oil extraction

Chemical fertilizers

SN: Chemical substances used to

fertilize soils or aquatic

enviromnent

BT: Fertilizers

RT: Chemical pollutants

Nitrogen compounds

Phosphorus compounds

Chemical fingerprinting

BT: Fingerprinting

RT: Analytical techniques

Chromatographic techniques Fluorescence spectroscopy

Isotopes

Chemical kinetics

UF: Kinetics of chemical reactions

Reaction kinetics

BT: Kinetics

RT: Catalysts

Chemical equilibrium

Chemical reactions

Chemical limnology

SN: Before 1982 search also LIMNOLOGY (CHEMICAL)

UF: Limnology (chemical)

BT: Limnology

RT: Chemical properties Estuarine chemistry Water analysis

Chemical messengers **USE:** Hormones

Chemical oceanography

UF: Marine chemistry BT: Oceanography RT: Chemical properties

Chemistry

Estuarine chemistry Water analysis

Chemical oxygen demand

BT: Oxygen demand

RT: Biochemical oxygen demand

Chemical properties Water analysis Water quality

Chemical plumes

BT: Plumes

RT: Chemical pollution Chemical spills

Chemical pollutants

SN: Any pollutants of chemical origin (organic and inorganic)

BT: Hazardous materials

Pollutants

NT: Endocrine disruptors Pesticide residues

Veterinary drugs residues

RT: Carcinogens Chemical fertilizers Chemical pollution

DDT

Detergents

Food contamination

Industrial wastes

Paints PCB Pesticides Phenols Phthalate esters

Chemical pollution

UF: Chemical contamination

BT: Pollution

RT: Agricultural pollution Chemical plumes

Chemical pollutants Sediment pollution

Water pollution

Chemical precipitation

SN: Before 1982 search **PRECIPITATION** (CHEMISTRY)

UF: Precipitation (chemistry)

BT: Separation NT: Coprecipitation Crystallization

Flocculation

RT: Chemical properties Chemical reactions

Coagulants Colloids Sedimentation Solubility Supersaturation

Chemical properties

BT: Properties NT: Acidity Alkalinity

> pН Redox potential Salinity

Solubility

RT: Chemical composition

Chemical limnology Chemical oceanography Chemical oxygen demand Chemical precipitation

Chemical reactions Chemistry

Electrical properties Electrochemistry Luminescence

Molecular weight Physical properties

Physicochemical properties

Sediment chemistry Thermodynamic properties

Water properties

Chemical reactions

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Reactions (chemical)

NT: Amination Autolysis Carboxylation Coagulation Corrosion Deamination Decarboxylation Degradation Dehydration

Denitrification Depolymerization Dissociation Electrolysis Fermentation Halogenation Hydrolysis

Isomerization Nitrification Nitrogen fixation

Oxidation

Photochemical reactions

Polymerization Redox reactions Reduction

RT: Acid mine drainage Biochemical phenomena Buffers Catalysts

Chemical degradation Chemical equilibrium Chemical kinetics Chemical precipitation Chemical properties

Chemiluminescence Chemistry Electrochemistry Ion association Ion exchange Photosynthesis Redox potential Specificity

Thermodynamic activity

Titration

Chemical receptors **USE:** Chemoreceptors

Chemical resistance

USE: Control resistance

Chemical sediments

SN: Search also AUTHIGENES

before 1983

UF: Chemically precipitated

sediments

Hydrogenous sediments

BT: Sediments NT: Concretions Ferruginous deposits Hydrothermal deposits

Manganese deposits Metalliferous sediments

Nodules

Phosphate deposits Submarine cements Sulphide deposits

RT: Anhydrite

Authigenic minerals Carbonate sediments

Cherts **Evaporites** Mineral deposits Organic sediments Pelagic sediments Siliceous sediments

Chemical speciation

UF: Speciation (chemical)

RT: Chemistry

Chemical spills

BT: Accidents

RT: Chemical plumes

Chemical stimuli

UF: Olfactory stimuli

BT: Stimuli

RT: Chemoreception Chemoreceptors Chemotaxis Chemotropism Olfactory organs

Chemical waste disposal **USE:** Waste disposal

Chemically precipitated sediments **USE:** Chemical sediments

Chemicals (fire fighting) **USE:** Fire extinguishers

Chemiluminescence

BT: Luminescence RT: Bioluminescence Chemical reactions Phosphorescence

Chemisorption **USE: Sorption**

Chemistry

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Atmospheric chemistry

Biochemistry Electrochemistry Geochemistry Photochemistry Radiochemistry Surface chemistry RT: Chemical oceanography

Chemical properties Chemical reactions Chemical speciation

Chemocontrol

USE: Chemical control

Chemoreception

SN: Any sensory perception of ions or chemical compounds RT: Alarm substances

Chemical stimuli Chemoreceptors Chemotropism Olfaction Sense functions

Chemoreceptors

UF: Chemical receptors BT: Sense organs RT: Chemical stimuli Chemoreception Olfactory organs Taste organs

Chemosynthesis

RT: Biosynthesis Nutrients (mineral) Photosynthesis

Chemotaxis

BT: Taxis RT: Chemical stimuli

Chemotropism Olfactory organs Chemotaxonomy

SN: The classification of organisms on the basis of the distribution and composition of their chemical substances

UF: Molecular taxonomy

BT: Taxonomy

RT: Chemical composition DNA

Chemotropism

BT: Tropism RT: Chemical stimuli Chemoreception

Chemotaxis

Chenier plains

BT: Coastal landforms

RT: Cheniers

Cheniers

BT: Beach ridges RT: Chenier plains Wetlands

Chertification

RT: Cherts Diagenesis Metasomatism Silicification

Cherts

BT: Siliceous rocks RT: Chemical sediments Chertification Concretions

Nodules Silica

Chi square test

USE: Statistical analysis

Chicken-fish culture **USE:** Agropisciculture

Children

RT: Juveniles Offspring Progeny Public health

Chilled fishery products **USE:** Chilled products

Chilled products

UF: Chilled fishery products BT: Processed fishery products RT: Chilling storage

Frozen products Refrigeration

Chilling storage

BT: Cold storage RT: Chilled products Refrigeration

Chimaeras fisheries

USE: Shark fisheries

Chitin

BT: Mucopolysaccharides

RT: Carapace Chitosan Cuticles Exoskeleton Glucosamine

Chitosan

RT: Chitin

Chloric acid

BT: Inorganic acids RT: Chlorine compounds Fluorine compounds

Chlorides

BT: Chlorine compounds NT: Ammonium chloride Sodium chloride RT: Halides

Chlorinated hydrocarbons

BT: Halogenated hydrocarbons

NT: Aldrin Chloroform DDE DDT Dieldrin Dioxins Furans

Lindane Trichloroethylene RT: Bleaching wastes

Pesticides

Chlorination

SN: Sterilization of water with chlorine or chlorine compounds

UF: Chlorinators BT: Halogenation RT: Chlorine Dechlorination Disinfection Sewage treatment Water purification

Chlorinators

USE: Chlorination

Chlorine

BT: Halogens **RT**: Chlorination Chlorine compounds Chlorine isotopes Dechlorination Disinfectants

Chlorine compounds

BT: Halogen compounds

NT: Chlorides RT: Brines Chloric acid Chlorine

Chlorinity Dissolved salts Fluorine compounds Organic compounds

Chlorine isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Chlorine

Chlorinity

SN: Measured chemical value of the amount of chloride in sea water

BT: Salinity

RT: Chlorine compounds

Chlorosity

Fluorine compounds

Water density

Chlorite

BT: Clay minerals

RT: Slates

Chloroform

BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

RT: Methane

Chlorophylls

BT: Photosynthetic pigments

RT: Chloroplasts Ocean colour Porphyrins

Chloroplasts

RT: Cells

Chlorophylls

Chromatophores Photosynthetic pigments

Chlorosity

SN: Chlorinity in grams/litre

BT: Salinity RT: Chlorinity Water density

Cholesterol

BT: Sterols RT: Blood cells

Choline

BT: Alcohols RT: Lipids

Cholinesterase inhibitors

UF: Anticholinesterases BT: Enzyme inhibitors

RT: Muscles

Cholocalciferol USE: Vitamin D

Chondriosomes

USE: Cell organelles

Chordate zoology

USE: Vertebrate zoology

Chorology

USE: Biogeography

Christmas trees USE: Wellheads

Chromatic adaptations

BT: Adaptations

RT: Chromatic behaviour Chromatic pigments

Colour

Chromatic behaviour

BT: Behaviour

RT: Chromatic adaptations Chromatic pigments Chromatophores Light effects

Protective behaviour

Chromatic pigments

BT: Pigments NT: Carotenoids RT: Albinism

> Chromatic adaptations Chromatic behaviour

Chromatophores

Colour Discolouration

Chromatographic analysis **USE:** Chromatographic

techniques

Chromatographic techniques

UF: Chromatographic analysis

Chromatography

BT: Analytical techniques NT: Gas chromatography

RT: Adsorption

Chemical fingerprinting Colorimetric techniques

HPLC

Light absorption

Spectroscopic techniques

Chromatography

USE: Chromatographic

techniques

Chromatophores

UF: Erytrophores Melanophores Xanthophores

RT: Cells

Chloroplasts Chromatic behaviour Chromatic pigments

Chromite

BT: Oxide minerals RT: Chromium Placers

Chromium

BT: Heavy metals Transition elements RT: Chromite

Chromium compounds Chromium isotopes Heavy minerals

Chromium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Chromium

Chromium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Chromium

Chromosome markers

USE: Genetic markers

Chromosome mutations

USE: Mutations

Chromosome numbers **USE:** Chromosomes

Chromosomes

UF: Chromosome numbers

Karvomites

BT: Cell constituents

NT: Genes

RT: Diploids

Genetic markers Genomes

Haploids

Histones

Karyology Karyotypes

Meiosis

Microsatellites

Mitosis Mutations

Ploidy Polyploids

Sex determination

Chronometers

UF: Clocks

Time measuring equipment

Timing devices

BT: Measuring devices

RT: Geochronometry

Chronostratigraphy BT: Stratigraphy

Ciguatera

BT: Human diseases RT: Ciguatoxin Poisonous fish

Ciguatoxin

BT: Biological poisons

RT: Ciguatera Poisonous fish

Cilia

BT: Animal appendages

RT: Flagella Locomotion

Circadian rhythms Classification systems Nontronite SN: Pertaining to 24-hour Clearwater rivers Palygorskite biological cycle Whitewater rivers Saponite UF: Diurnal rhythms Smectite BT: Biological rhythms Vermiculite Classification (biological) RT: Diurnal variations **USE: Taxonomy** RT: Bauxite Moon phases Clays Photoperiods Classification systems Phototropism SN: Systems for classification of Clay soils inanimate objects or ecological **USE: Clays** Circulation or biological attributes of SN: Use of a more specific term is organisms Clays UF: Clay soils RT: Classification recommended BT: Clastics NT: Atmospheric circulation Blood circulation NT: Colloidal clay Clastic deposits **USE: Clastics** Water circulation Pelagic clay RT: Advection RT: Argillaceous deposits Clay minerals Clastic rocks Circulatory system **USE: Clastics** Kaolin UF: Vascular system Marl BT: Anatomical structures Clastic sediments Mud NT: Blood vessels **USE: Clastics** Sediment load Heart RT: Blood Clean Water Act Clastics Blood circulation SN: Before 1982 search SN: The title for the legislation CLASTIC SEDIMENTS Blood pressure should be entered in the UF: Clastic deposits Identifiers field Citizen participation Clastic rocks **USE:** Legislation **USE:** User participation Clastic sediments BT: Sediments Cleaning NT: Arenites NT: Tank cleaning Citizen science **USE:** User participation Bentonite RT: Pigging Boulders Citrates Breccia Cleaning behaviour BT: Carboxylic acid salts Clays BT: Behaviour Cobblestone RT: Symbiosis Civil engineering Contourites BT: Engineering

RT: Coastal engineering Grouting

Cladistics

BT: Classification RT: Taxonomy

Clam culture

SN: Before 1982 search MOLLUSC CULTURE BT: Bivalve culture RT: Clam fisheries Spat

Clam fisheries

UF: Arkshell fisheries Cockle fisheries Quahog fisheries BT: Mollusc fisheries RT: Clam culture

Clapotis

USE: Standing waves

Classification

NT: Cladistics Optical classification Taxonomy

RT: Blackwater rivers

Flysch Gravel Marlstone Mud Mudstone Pebbles Sand Sandstone Shale Shingle Silt Siltstone Turbidites RT: Alluvial deposits Boulder clay Cementation

Detrital deposits Eolian deposits Glacial deposits Radiolarite

> Tephra Terrigenous sediments

Clay minerals

BT: Silicate minerals NT: Chlorite Illite Kaolin Kaolinite Montmorillonite

Clear air turbulence

USE: Atmospheric turbulence

Clear water rivers **USE: Clearwater rivers**

Clearwater rivers

SN: Clearwater rivers are mostly found in the highlands and have a higher pH and tend to have some dissolved minerals, making the waters harder than both blackwater and whitewater rivers

UF: Bluewater rivers Clear water rivers BT: Rivers

RT: Blackwater rivers Classification River water Sediment transport Water colour Whitewater rivers

Cliffe

BT: Coastal landforms RT: Caves Fault scarps Wave-cut platforms

Climate

NT: Hydroclimate Palaeoclimate

Weather

RT: Climate prediction Climatic changes Climatic data Climatic zones

Climatology

Ocean-atmosphere system

Phenology Rainfall Seasons Solar radiation Wave climate Winds

Climate prediction

BT: Prediction RT: Climate

Weather forecasting

Climatic changes

NT: Global warming RT: Air pollution

Atmospheric chemistry Climate Climatology Deglaciation Earth rotation Eustatic changes Glaciation Greenhouse effect Long-term changes Mass extinctions Palaeoclimate

Sea level changes Solar-terrestrial activity

Palaeotemperature

Solar constant Uncertainty

Climatic data

UF: Climatological data BT: Meteorological data

RT: Climate

Climatological charts

Climatology

Climatic maps

USE: Climatological charts

Climatic zones

SN: Mainly related to hydroclimate NT: Polar zones Subtropical zones Temperate zones RT: Arid environments

> Climate Climatology Seasons

Climatological charts

UF: Climatic maps BT: Maps RT: Climatic data

Oceanographic atlases

Wave climate Wind roses

Climatological data USE: Climatic data

Climatologists

USE: Meteorologists

Climatology

BT: Atmospheric sciences NT: Bioclimatology Palaeoclimatology

RT: Climate

Climatic changes Climatic data Climatic zones Ecosystem services Geography

Phenology Seasons Winds

Climax community

SN: A stable community by climax formation as consequence of a successional

series of ecological changes RT: Aquatic communities

Community composition Community structure Dominant species Ecological associations Ecological succession Species diversity

Clines

NT: Ecoclines Geoclines RT: Halocline Lysocline Thermocline

Clinoptilonite

BT: Zeolites

Cloaca

RT: Intestines Urinary system

Clocks

USE: Chronometers

Clones

SN: Groups of organisms genetically identical RT: Asexual reproduction

Cells Cloning Genetics Parthenogenesis

RT: Asexual reproduction

Clones

Closed recirculating systems

USE: Recirculating systems

Closed seasons

USE: Season regulations

Closure approximation

BT: Approximation

Cloud cover

UF: Cloudiness RT: Clouds Insolation Solar radiation Terrestrial radiation

Weather

Cloud height

BT: Height RT: Clouds

Cloud physics

BT: Atmospheric physics

RT: Clouds

Cloudiness

USE: Cloud cover

Clouds

UF: Cumulus BT: Hydrometeors

NT: Fog

RT: Atmospheric precipitations

Cloud cover Cloud height Cloud physics Weather

Clupeoid fisheries

UF: Anchovy fisheries Herring fisheries Pilchard fisheries Sardine fisheries Sardinella fisheries Sprat fisheries BT: Finfish fisheries RT: Bait fisheries Coastal fisheries

Clutch

UF: Clutch size RT: Bird eggs Hatching Nesting Nests

Clutch size **USE: Clutch**

Cnoidal waves

BT: Shallow water waves RT: Surface gravity waves

USE: Central nervous system

Co-management

SN: The practice of managing something jointly (e.g. between Government and community)

UF: Comanagement BT: Management

RT: Participatory approach

Planning

Coagulants

UF: Coagulators BT: Agents

RT: Anticoagulants Chemical precipitation Coagulation

Drugs

Coagulation

BT: Chemical reactions

RT: Biochemical oxygen demand

Coagulants Flotation Water treatment

Coagulators

USE: Coagulants

BT: Fossil fuels

Coamplitude lines **USE: Isopleths**

Coarse fish

SN: Freshwater fish not belonging to the family Salmonidae

BT: Freshwater fish

Coast accretion **USE: Progradation**

Coast defences

SN: Before 1982 search also COASTAL STRUCTURES

BT: Coastal structures NT: Breakwaters

Groynes Sea walls

Storm surge barriers

RT: Beach erosion

Coastal engineering

Coastal zone

Coastal zone management

Shore protection

Coast effect

RT: Electrical exploration Gravity exploration Magnetic exploration Magnetotelluric methods Telluric currents

Coast protection

USE: Shore protection

Coastal aquaculture

USE: Marine aquaculture

Coastal aquifers

BT: Aquifers

RT: Ground water

Groundwater pollution

Saline intrusion

Water resources

Coastal atmospheric fronts

SN: These weather fronts typically develop in coastal waters or within 100-200 km of the coast during the cooler half of the year when the land is cold relative to

the ocean

UF: Coastal fronts (meteorological)

Coastal weather fronts

Meteorological weather fronts

BT: Atmospheric fronts

RT: Coastal fronts

Coastal boundary layer

BT: Boundary layers

RT: Coastal jets

Lake dynamics

Nearshore dynamics

Coastal circulation

USE: Shelf dynamics

Coastal countercurrents

BT: Countercurrents

RT: Coastal currents

Coastal upwelling

Shelf dynamics Undercurrents

Coastal countries

USE: Coastal states

Coastal currents BT: Water currents

RT: Coastal countercurrents

Coastal oceanography

Nearshore currents Upwelling

Wind-driven currents

Coastal currents (littoral)

USE: Nearshore currents

Coastal dunes

USE: Dunes

Coastal engineering

BT: Engineering RT: Civil engineering

Coast defences

Coastal structures

Coastal zone management

Geotechnology

Marine technology

River engineering

Shore protection Structural engineering Coastal environment

USE: Coastal zone

Coastal erosion

UF: Shoreline erosion

BT: Erosion

NT: Beach erosion

RT: Breakwaters

Coastal landforms Coastal zone

Coasts

Deltas

Land reclamation

Retrogradation

Sediment transport

Shore protection

Coastal erosion features

USE: Erosion features

Coastal fisheries

BT: Fisheries

RT: Artisanal fisheries

Artisanal fishing

Clupeoid fisheries

Crustacean fisheries

Echinoderm fisheries

Estuarine fisheries

Fishing barriers

Lake fisheries

Marine fisheries

Percoid fisheries

Scallop fisheries

Coastal fronts

SN: Coastal ocean fronts are

boundaries between water

masses with dissimilar

properties. They include Shelf

edge fronts (formed at the edges

of continental shelves); Shallow-

sea fronts or Tidal fronts

(formed in shallow seas where well-stratified offshore waters

meet with coastal waters which

are well-mixed), and Estuarine

fronts (formed near river

mouths, at the meeting of diluted

waters and coastal full salinity

waters)

UF: Coastal fronts

(oceanographic)

BT: Fronts

NT: Estuarine fronts

Shelf edge fronts

Tidal fronts RT: Benthic fronts

Coastal atmospheric fronts

Plumes

Upwelling

Coastal fronts (meteorological)

USE: Coastal atmospheric fronts

Coastal fronts (oceanographic)

USE: Coastal fronts

Coastal geodesy

BT: Geodesy

RT: Marine geodesy

Coastal inlets

UF: Creeks

Voes

BT: Coastal landforms

Coastal waters

NT: Bays

Drowned valleys

Estuaries

Fjords

Inlets (waterways)

Tidal inlets

RT: Coastal lagoons

Coastal oceanography

Coastal zone

Coasts

Coastal jets

BT: Jets

RT: Coastal boundary layer

Lake currents

Lake dynamics

Longshore currents

Nearshore dynamics

Shelf dynamics

Coastal lagoons

UF: Haff

BT: Lagoons

RT: Barrier islands

Barrier spits

Brackishwater ecology

Brackishwater environment

Coastal inlets

Coastal waters

Sabkhas

Coastal landforms

UF: Coastal topographic features

Shoreline features

BT: Landforms

NT: Barrier islands

Beaches

Caves

Chenier plains

Cliffs

Coastal inlets

Deltas

Headlands

Palaeoshorelines

Rocky shores

Stacks

Tidal flats

RT: Coastal erosion

Coastal morphology

Drowned valleys

Coastal marshes

SN: Coastal marshes can be tidal marshes or non-tidal marshes:

they can be fresh water, saline

or brackish

BT: Marshes

RT: Salt marshes

Tidal marshes

Coastal morphology

UF: Morphology (coastal)

BT: Geomorphology

NT: Beach morphology

RT: Coastal landforms Lake shores

Progradation

Retrogradation

Coastal nations

USE: Coastal states

Coastal oceanography

UF: Nearshore oceanography

BT: Oceanography

RT: Coastal currents

Coastal inlets

Coastal waters

Estuarine dynamics

Nearshore currents

Nearshore dynamics

Shelf dynamics

Coastal planning

USE: Coastal zone management

Coastal reclamation

USE: Land reclamation

Coastal resource management

USE: Coastal zone management

Coastal states

UF: Coastal countries

Coastal nations

Littoral states

Sea states (countries)

BT: Countries

RT: Coastal zone

Exclusive economic zone

Extended jurisdiction

Landlocked states

Territorial waters

Coastal structures

BT: Hydraulic structures NT: Coast defences

Piers

Port installations

RT: Barrages

Coastal engineering

Coastal zone management

Design wave

Harbours

Shore protection

Coastal topographic features

USE: Coastal landforms

Coastal trapped waves USE: Trapped waves

Coastal upwelling

BT: Upwelling

RT: Coastal countercurrents

Eastern boundary currents

El Nino phenomena

Shelf dynamics

Trade winds

Coastal waters

UF: Inshore waters

BT: Water bodies NT: Coastal inlets

Straits

RT: Coastal lagoons

Coastal oceanography

Coastal zone

Coasts

Land-based pollution

Littoral zone

Marginal seas

Nearshore dynamics

Shelf dynamics

Coastal weather fronts

USE: Coastal atmospheric fronts

Coastal zone

SN: The band of dry land and

adjacent ocean space in which

land ecology and use directly affect ocean space ecology and

use, and vice versa

UF: Coastal environment

Nearshore environment RT: Beaches

Coast defences

Coastal erosion

Coastal inlets Coastal states

Coastal waters

Coastal zone management Coasts

Land-based pollution

Littoral zone

Marine environment

Riparian zone

Tidal flats Tidal fronts

Coastal zone management UF: Coastal planning

Coastal resource management BT: Ecosystem management

NT: Integrated coastal zone

management

Shore protection

RT: Coast defences Coastal engineering

Coastal structures

Coastal zone

Dune stabilization

Ecosystem approach

Lake reclamation Land management Land reclamation

Coastguards RT: Surveillance and enforcement

Coelomic fluids Coastlines Cobbles **USE: Coasts USE:** Cobblestone BT: Body fluids RT: Coelom Coasts Cobblestone UF: Coastlines UF: Cobbles Coenobia BT: Clastics Sea coast **USE:** Colonies Sedimentary rocks Seacoast Shorelines RT: Boulders Coenzymes BT: Landforms Rudites UF: Glutathione NT: Emergent shorelines BT: Enzymes Relict shorelines Coccoliths NT: Cytochromes Strandlines SN: Minute calcareous plates of RT: Vitamins Submerged shorelines algal, protozoan or protist Coherent Light Detection and RT: Beaches origin Coastal erosion RT: Calcareous ooze Rangefinding USE: Lidar Coastal inlets Carbonate sediments Coastal waters Chalk Coastal zone Nannofossil ooze Cohesionless sediments Deltas UF: Non-cohesive sediments BT: Sediments Dunes Cockle fisheries **USE:** Clam fisheries RT: Cohesive sediments Progradation Regressions Fluidized sediment flow Retrogradation Cod fisheries Grain flow Rip currents **USE:** Gadoid fisheries Gravel Riparian environments Silt Rocky shores Turbidity currents Codends Transgressions SN: End part of a trawl net which retains the catch **Cohesive sediments Coating materials** BT: Fishing nets **BT**: Sediments UF: Coatings RT: Bottom trawls RT: Cohesionless sediments Protective coatings Gear construction Mud BT: Materials Mesh selectivity Shear strength NT: Paints Midwater trawls Soil mechanics Otter boards Plastic coatings Vane shear testing Primers Trawl nets Trawling RT: Antifouling substances Cohort analysis Coating processes USE: Virtual population analysis Fouling control Codes of practice USE: Standards **Coating processes** RT: Ecological associations RT: Coating materials Codex alimentarius Corrosion control **USE: Codex standards** Cold blooded animals USE: Poikilothermy Fouling control **Codex standards** SN: International standards for Cold branding **USE:** Coating materials fish and fishery products SN: Marking fish with liquid UF: Codex alimentarius nitrogen BT: Standards UF: Freeze branding Coaxial cables BT: Electric cables RT: Fish inspection regulations Kryogenic marking Food-chain approach RT: Submarine cables BT: Marking Processing fishery products Cobalt Cold fronts BT: Heavy metals Coefficient of eddy viscosity **USE:** Atmospheric fronts Transition elements USE: Eddy viscosity coefficient RT: Cobalt compounds **Cold resistance** Coefficients Cobalt isotopes UF: Frost resistance

NT. E---

NT: Exchange coefficients

BT: Biological resistance

Temperature tolerance

RT: Cold shock Cryobiology

RT: Air temperature

Water temperature

Cold season BT: Seasons

RT: Constants

Kurtosis Ratios

Skewness

Cobalt isotopes

RT: Cobalt

Cobalt compounds

Ferromanganese nodules

BT: Chemical compounds

BT: Isotopes RT: Cobalt

Coelom

BT: Body cavities RT: Amoebocytes Coelomic fluids

Cold shock

BT: Temperature effects RT: Cold resistance Heat shock

Cold storage

UF: Refrigeration storage

BT: Storage

NT: Chilling storage Freezing storage RT: Fish storage Refrigeration Refrigerators

Cold tolerance

USE: Temperature tolerance

Cold water diseases
USE: Peduncle disease

Cold water masses

BT: Water masses

RT: Temperature sections Thermal stratification Water temperature

Coliforms

BT: Bacteria

NT: Faecal coliforms RT: Indicator species

Manure

Pollution monitoring

Sewage Water quality

Collagen

BT: Proteins

RT: Connective tissues

Collapse strength

BT: Strength RT: Deformation Yield point

Collected papers

UF: Festschriften Honour volumes BT: Documents

Collecting devices

SN: Devices for collection of aquatic organisms

NT: Bacteria collecting devices Benthos collecting devices Nekton collecting devices Plankton collecting devices

RT: Biological sampling
Limnological equipment
Oceanographic equipment

Samplers Sediment traps

Collections

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Biological collections
Data collections

Geological collections Mineral collections

Museum collections
Sediment collections

RT: Catalogues

Collision avoidance

RT: Collisions

Navigation regulations Navigational safety Radar navigation Traffic management

Collisions

UF: Impacts BT: Accidents

RT: Collision avoidance Navigational safety

Ship losses Sinking

Colloidal clay

BT: Clays

Suspended inorganic matter

RT: Colloids

Colloids

UF: Dispersions (chemical)

NT: Aerosols Gels RT: Agar Body fluids

Chemical precipitation

Colloidal clay Dialysis Electrophoresis Emulsions Enzymes Flocculation Foams

Suspended particulate matter

Turbidity

Colloquia

USE: Conferences

Colonies

UF: Coenobia RT: Colonization

Ecological associations

Gemmules

Introduced species

Colonisation

USE: Colonization

Colonization

UF: Colonisation RT: Biological settlement

Colonies

Ecosystem resilience Habitat selection Introduced species Seeding (aquaculture) Settling behaviour Substrate preferences Color

USE: Colour

Coloration USE: Colour

Colorimetric techniques

UF: Colorimetry

BT: Analytical techniques

RT: Chromatographic techniques

Colour

Light measurement Photometry

Spectroscopic techniques

Colorimetry

USE: Colorimetric techniques

Colour

UF: Color Coloration

BT: Optical properties

NT: Water colour

RT: Chromatic adaptations

Chromatic pigments Colorimetric techniques

Discolouration

Spectral composition

Columbium
USE: Niobium

Comanagement

USE: Co-management

Commensalism

BT: Interspecific relationships

RT: Commensals Epizoites Parasites Symbiosis

Commensals

RT: Commensalism Symbionts

Commerce

RT: Economics Private sector Trade

Commercial aquaculture

USE: Aquaculture enterprises

Commercial availability

SN: Commercial availability of primary and secondary fishery products

BT: Availability

Commercial exploitation USE: **Exploitation**

Commercial fisheries USE: **Fisheries**

Commercial fishing

SN: Any activities of fishing or harvesting of aquatic organisms for commercial purposes

BT: Fishing

NT: Foreign fishing Overfishing

Underfishing

RT: Commercial species Fishing down aquatic food webs

Fishery industry Industrial fisheries

Commercial land use **USE: Land use**

Commercial legislation

SN: Before 1982 search

MARKETING LEGISLATION

UF: Marketing legislation

BT: Legislation

NT: Fish inspection regulations

RT: Pricing **Quality** control

Commercial organizations

USE: Companies

Commercial species

SN: Animal or vegetal aquatic species of commercial value

UF: Economic species

BT: Species

NT: Underutilized species RT: Catch composition Commercial fishing

Commercialization **USE:** Marketing

Comminuted products **USE:** Minced products

Commodity statistics

USE: Industrial products

statistics

Common names

USE: Vernacular names

Common property resources

SN: Natural resources held or used by all who choose to do so

UF: Open access resources

Shared resources BT: Natural resources

RT: Fishing capacity

Common salt

USE: Sodium chloride

Communicable diseases **USE: Infectious diseases**

Communication

NT: Animal communication

Satellite communication RT: Communication systems

Speech distortion

Communication satellites

BT: Satellites

RT: Satellite communication

Communication systems

SN: Before 1982 search also COMMUNICATION DEVICES

UF: Telecommunications

NT: Internet

Radio

Social media

Telephone systems

Television systems

Telex

RT: Communication

Diving equipment

Microwaves

Radio buoys

Standard signals

Submarine cables

Telemetry

Communities (ecological)

USE: Aquatic communities

Community composition

BT: Composition

RT: Aquatic communities

Biocoenosis

Biological surveys

Biota

Climax community

Community structure

Dominant species

Ecological succession

Species diversity

Community diversity

USE: Species diversity

Community fishery networks **USE:** Community fishing

Community fishing

SN: A fishing activity exerted in public or communal waters generally designed to meet

community needs

UF: Community fishery networks Community fishing (local food security)

Community supported fishing

BT: Fishing

RT: Fishery industry Fishery institutions Fishing communities

Food security

Community fishing (local food

security)

USE: Community fishing

Community fishing (recreational)

USE: Sport fishing

Community involvement

USE: User participation

Community participation

USE: User participation

Community planning

BT: Planning

RT: User participation

Community structure

RT: Aquatic communities

Biodiversity

Biometrics

Climax community

Community composition

Species diversity

Community supported fishing

USE: Community fishing

Compaction

BT: Diagenesis

RT: Bearing capacity

Consolidation

Lithification

Porosity

Settlement (structural)

Soil mechanics

Companies

UF: Commercial organizations

BT: Organizations

Comparative studies

RT: Cost analysis

Compartmental models

USE: Mathematical models

Compasses

UF: Magnetic compasses

BT: Direction indicators

Measuring devices

Navigational aids

NT: Gyrocompasses RT: Surveying

Compensation depth

SN: Zone in aquatic environment where just enough light penetrates for the rate of

photosynthesis to equal the rate

of respiration UF: Compensation level

NT: Carbonate compensation

depth

RT: Aerobic respiration

Euphotic zone

Light penetration

Photosynthesis Primary production

Compensation depth (carbonate) **USE:** Carbonate compensation depth

Compensation depth (isostasy)

USE: Isostasy

Compensation depth (oceans) **USE:** Carbonate compensation

depth

Compensation level

USE: Compensation depth

Competition

UF: Biological competition BT: Interspecific relationships

RT: Associated species

Biotic pressure

Competitive behaviour

Competitors

Dominance hierarchies

Food availability Natural selection

Overcrowding

Prey selection

Competitive behaviour

BT: Behaviour

RT: Competition Competitors

Home range

Territoriality

Competitors

RT: Competition

Competitive behaviour

Predators

Completion (well)

USE: Well completion

Complex lipids

UF: Glycolipids

Phospholipids

Sphingolopids

BT: Lipids

RT: Bioactive compounds

Compliant platforms

USE: Guyed towers

Compliant towers

USE: Guyed towers

Components

RT: Equipment

Materials

Composite cultures

USE: Polyculture

Composite materials

BT: Materials

Composition

SN: The nature of the elements present in a substance or

organism and the proportion in which they occur. Use of a

more specific term is

recommended

NT: Biochemical composition

Chemical composition

Community composition

Mineral composition

Sediment composition

RT: Major constituents

Compost

USE: Composts

Composting

RT: Composts

Degradation

Manure

Waste disposal

Wastes

Composts

UF: Compost

BT: Organic fertilizers

RT: Composting

Humus

Manure

Compound eyes

BT: Eyes

Compounds (organic)

USE: Organic compounds

Compressed gas

BT: Gases

RT: Compressors

Compressibility

BT: Mechanical properties

RT: Bulk modulus

Compression Elasticity

Plasticity

Porosity

Compression

BT: Stress (mechanics)

RT: Compressibility

Deformation

Lithification

Pressure

Compression chambers

USE: Decompression chambers

Compression tables

USE: Decompression tables

Compressional wave velocities

BT: Seismic velocities

RT: P-waves

Compressional waves (seismic)

USE: P-waves

Compressive strength

BT: Strength

RT: Poisson's ratio

Compressors

UF: Air compressors

RT: Compressed gas

Diving equipment

Computation

RT: Computer programs

Mathematics

Models

Computed tomography

USE: Tomography

Computer aided cartography

USE: Automated cartography

Computer models

USE: Mathematical models

Computer programmes

USE: Computer programs

Computer programs

SN: Before 1986 search also

COMPUTER PROGRAMMES UF: Computer programmes

RT: Algorithms

Artificial intelligence

Computation

Computers

Data processing

Linear programming Numerical analysis

System analysis

Computerized axial tomography

USE: Tomography

Computers

SN: Before 1985 search also

MINICOMPUTERS

UF: Microcomputers

Minicomputers

Shipboard computers BT: Electronic equipment

RT: Automation

Computer programs

Data processing

Data storage Internet

Microprocessors

Robots

Concessions

SN: Use only for rights to exploit

or explore for mineral

resources

UF: Mineral rights

BT: Licences

RT: Mineral exploration

Mining legislation Oil and gas exploration Oil and gas legislation

Conch culture

SN: Before 2016 search MOLLUSC CULTURE BT: Gastropod culture

Conch fisheries

USE: Gastropod fisheries

Conchology

SN: The branch of zoology dealing with shells of animals (molluscs, brachiopods, etc.)

BT: Zoology RT: Malacology Shells

Concrete

UF: Cement (building material) BT: Construction materials NT: Prestressed concrete Reinforced concrete RT: Concrete structures

Concrete platforms

USE: Concrete structures

Concrete structures

SN: Before 1986 search also CONCRETE PLATFORMS

UF: Concrete platforms

BT: Structures RT: Concrete Offshore structures Steel structures

Concretions

SN: Use only for mineral deposits formed within sediments

UF: Crusts (rocks) Encrustations

BT: Chemical sediments

RT: Cherts Nodules Ooids Oolites

Sedimentary structures

Condensate fields

USE: Gas condensate fields

Condensation

BT: Phase changes RT: Dew point Evaporation Hydrometeors Saturation Sublimation Vaporization heat Vapour pressure Water vapour

Condition factor

UF: Ponderal index

BT: Population factors RT: Body conditions

Growth

Length-weight relationships

Conductance (electrical) **USE: Electrical conductivity**

Conduction (heat) **USE: Heat conduction**

Conductive heat transfer **USE: Heat conduction**

Conductivity-temperature-depth observations

USE: CTD observations

Conductivity-temperature-depth

profilers

USE: CTD profilers

Conductivity-temperature depth

profilers

USE: CTD profilers

Conductivity (electrical) **USE: Electrical conductivity**

Conductivity (thermal) **USE: Thermal conductivity**

Conductivity probes

USE: Conductivity sensors

Conductivity ratio

BT: Ratios

RT: Electrical conductivity

Conductivity sensors

UF: Conductivity probes Electrical conductivity sensors

BT: Sensors RT: CTD profilers

Electrical conductivity Salinity measuring equipment STD profilers

Conferences

SN: Use only to index the monographic entry for bound proceedings, and general

reports on meetings; do not use for individual (analytic)

conference papers UF: Colloquia Meetings Proceedings Seminars Symposia Workshops

RT: Exhibitions Lectures

Organizations

Configuration USE: Shape

Conflict of interests **USE: Disputes**

Conflicts

USE: Disputes

Conglomerates

RT: Breccia Calcrete Kimberlites

Conidia

SN: Asexually formed spores produced by fungi

BT: Spores

RT: Asexual reproduction

Fungi

Conjugation

RT: Sexual reproduction

Connecting

UF: Coupling (joining components) Tie-in

RT: Connectors

Pipeline construction

Connective tissues

BT: Tissues NT: Cartilage

RT: Blood

Blood vessels Bones

Collagen Musculoskeletal system

Nerves

Connectors

UF: Couplings (components) Underwater connectors

RT: Connecting Electric cables Manifolds

Conservation

SN: Conservation of nature and resources. Use of a more specific term is recommended

UF: Stream conservation NT: Nature conservation Resource conservation

Soil conservation Water conservation

RT: Conservation principles

Depletion

Ecosystem approach Environmental legislation Environmental protection

Reclamation

Vulnerable marine ecosystems

Conservation (fishery products) **USE: Processing fishery products**

Conservation (organisms)

USE: Fixation

Conservation equations

BT: Equations RT: Diffusion

Equation of continuity

Conservation of angular momentum

BT: Conservation of momentum

RT: Angular momentum Conservation of vorticity

Conservation of energy

BT: Conservation principles

RT: Energy

Conservation of heat

BT: Conservation principles

RT: Heat

Heat transport

Conservation of mass

BT: Conservation principles RT: Equation of continuity

Mass

Conservation of momentum

UF: Momentum conservation

BT: Conservation principles

NT: Conservation of angular

momentum

RT: Momentum

Conservation of salt

BT: Conservation principles

RT: Salt advection

Salt budget

Salts

Water exchange

Conservation of volume

USE: Equation of continuity

Conservation of vorticity

BT: Conservation principles

RT: Absolute vorticity

Barotropic mode

Conservation of angular

momentum

Mesoscale eddies

Conservation principles

NT: Conservation of energy

Conservation of heat

Conservation of mass

Conservation of momentum

Conservation of salt

Conservation of vorticity

RT: Conservation

Conservative properties

BT: Properties

RT: Enthalpy

Non-conservative properties

Salinity

Water masses

Consolidation

BT: Diagenesis

RT: Cementation

Compaction

Lithification

Soil mechanics

Constants

NT: Association constants

Elastic constants

Solar constant

Stability constants

RT: Coefficients

Ratios

Construction

UF: Assembling

NT: Installation

Pipeline construction

RT: Construction materials

Construction materials

BT: Materials

NT: Concrete

RT: Construction

Fibre glass

Consultants

BT: Personnel

RT: Experts

Scientific personnel

Consumer protection

UF: Consumer safety BT: Health and safety

RT: Consumers

Food-chain approach

Food contamination

Food safety

Water quality

Water supply

Water treatment

Consumer safety

USE: Consumer protection

Consumers

UF: Purchasers

RT: Consumer protection

Purchasing

Consumption

USE: Food consumption

Contagious diseases

USE: Infectious diseases

Container ports

USE: Ferry terminals

Container ships

BT: Merchant ships

RT: Cargo handling

Containers

UF: Boxes Cans

Packages NT: Tanks

RT: Cargo handling

Containment

BT: Pollution control

RT: Barrages Barriers

Barriers

Oil slicks

Oil spills

Contaminants (food)

USE: Food contamination

Contaminants (pollution)

USE: Pollutants

Contamination (food)

USE: Food contamination

Contamination (internal)

USE: Radionuclide kinetics

Contamination (pollutants)

USE: Pollution

Contamination (radioactive)

USE: Radioactive contamination

Contamination of samples USE: Sample contamination

Contiguous fishing zones

USE: Contiguous zones

Contiguous zones

SN: Offshore area claimed by a

nation for exclusive fishing

..: -1-4-

rights

UF: Contiguous fishing zones BT: Ocean space

RT: Exclusive economic zone Fishery boundaries

Fishing rights
Territorial waters

Continental aerosols USE: **Aerosols**

Continental borderland

USE: Continental margins

Continental crust

BT: Earth crust

RT: Continents

Cratons

Obduction Oceanic crust

Oceanization Sial

Continental drift

UF: Continental migration

Drift (continental)

Wegener hypothesis
RT: Continents
Drift
Earth mantle
Moho
Ocean basins
Palaeoclimate
Palaeomagnetism
Plate tectonics
Polar wandering
Seafloor spreading
Tectonophysics

Continental margins

SN: Before 1994 search also CONTINENTAL

BORDERLAND

UF: Borderland (continental) Continental borderland Margins (continental) BT: Submarine features

NT: Active margins Passive margins

RT: Continental rise Continental shelves Continental slope

Continents
Cratons
Island arcs
Oceanic trenches

Continental migration USE: Continental drift

Continental nations
USE: Landlocked states

Continental ridges

BT: Ridges Submarine features

Continental rise

UF: Rise (continental)
BT: Submarine features
RT: Abyssal plains
Continental margins
Continental shelves
Continental slope
Contour currents
Nepheloid layer
Ocean floor

Continental shelf

USE: Continental shelves

Continental shelf break USE: **Shelf edge**

Continental shelf edge USE: **Shelf edge**

Continental shelves

SN: Before 1982 search also CONTINENTAL SHELF UF: Continental shelf BT: Submarine features NT: Outer continental shelf RT: Continental margins Continental rise Continental slope Littoral zone Marine environment

> Neritic province Offshore Shallow water Shelf-edge fronts Shelf dynamics Shelf edge Shelf edge fronts

Shelf geology

Mud volcanoes

Shelf seas Shelf sedimentation Submarine canyons Territorial waters

Continental slope

BT: Submarine features RT: Continental margins Continental rise Continental shelves Continents Contour currents

Island slope
Marginal basins
Ocean floor
Shelf edge
Slope environment

Slopes (topography)

Slumping

Submarine canyons

Continents

BT: Landforms
RT: Continental crust
Continental drift
Continental margins
Continental slope

Cratons
Earth structure
Epeirogeny
Island arcs

Continuity equation

USE: Equation of continuity

Continuous culture

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Aquaria
Batch culture
Culture tanks
Phytoplankton

Phytoplankton culture Zooplankton culture

Continuous profilers USE: **Profilers**

Continuous tracking USE: **Tracking**

Contour currents

BT: Surface currents RT: Bed forms Bottom erosion Continental rise Continental slope Contourites Nepheloid layer Topographic effects Western boundary undercurrents

Contour feathers USE: **Feathers**

Contourites

BT: Clastics

RT: Contour currents

Contours

BT: Isopleths NT: Isobaths RT: Depth Profiles Shape Topography

Contraception

SN: Use of devices, agents or procedures which prevent impregnation or conception NT: Immunocontraception

RT: Castration Organ removal Ovariectomy

Contractile vacuole USE: Cell organelles

Contractors

BT: Personnel RT: Contracts

Contracts

RT: Contractors

Control

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended UF: Control systems NT: Biological control

Blowout control

Chemical control Corrosion control Depth control Disease control

Depth control
Disease control
Erosion control
Flood control
Fouling control
Parasite control
Pest control
Plant control
Pollution control
Population control

Population control
Predator control
Quality control
Remote control
RT: Control resistance

Damping Monitoring

Control charts

BT: Maps

RT: Critical path method Quality control

Control resistance

UF: Antibiotic resistance Chemical resistance Resistance to chemicals BT: Biological resistance NT: Pesticide resistance RT: Control Drug resistance

Control systems **USE:** Control

Controlled conditions

UF: Laboratory conditions RT: Experimental research Laboratories Laboratory culture

Convection

UF: Convective heat transfer

BT: Advection

NT: Atmospheric convection Cellular convection Forced convection Mantle convection Oceanic convection RT: Heat transfer Heat transport Mass transfer

Convective heat transfer **USE:** Convection

Convective overturn **USE: Overturn**

Conventions

USE: International agreements

Convergence

NT: Plate convergence RT: Convergence zones

Divergence Downwelling Frontal features Frontogenesis Horizontal motion Langmuir circulation Oceanic fronts Tidal fronts

Convergence zones

NT: Atmospheric convergences Intertropical convergence zone Oceanic convergences

RT: Advection Convergence Divergence zones Frontal features Fronts Water masses

Convergent evolution **USE:** Evolution

Convergent margins **USE: Active margins**

Converging plate boundaries

BT: Plate boundaries

RT: Diverging plate boundaries

Island arcs Oceanic trenches Plate convergence Subduction zones

Conversion efficiency **USE: Food conversion**

Conversion factors

RT: Animal metabolism Bioenergetics Conversion tables Feed efficiency Oxygen consumption

Conversion tables

UF: Nomograms BT: Tables

RT: Conversion factors Meteorological tables Numerical analysis Oceanographic tables

Conversion tables (meteorology) **USE:** Meteorological tables

Convolution

BT: Mathematical analysis RT: Cross correlation Deconvolution Seismic data processing

Cooling

UF: Heat dissipation BT: Heat transfer RT: Cooling ponds Cooling systems Cooling water Freezing Heating

Cooling ponds

BT: Ponds RT: Cooling Power plants Thermal pollution

Cooling systems

RT: Cooling Open systems

Cooling water

BT: Water RT: Cooling Entrainment Power plants Thermal pollution Cooperatives

UF: Fishery cooperatives RT: Fishery organizations

Coordinate systems

UF: Cartesian coordinates RT: Geodetic coordinates Geographical coordinates

Copepod culture

USE: Crustacean culture

Copolymerization **USE:** Polymerization

Copper

BT: Heavy metals Transition elements RT: Copper compounds Ferromanganese nodules Haemocvanins Metalliferous sediments

Copper compounds

BT: Chemical compounds RT: Copper

Coprecipitation

BT: Chemical precipitation RT: Flocculation

Coral

SN: Before 1982 search also **CORALS** BT: Animal products RT: Atolls Calcium compounds

Coral farming Coral reefs

Coral bleaching

SN: Before 2016 search also **BLEACHING** UF: Bleaching (coral) Coral reef bleaching BT: Biological stress RT: Coral reef conservation Environmental factors Stimuli

Coral culture **USE:** Coral farming

Coral farming

UF: Coral culture BT: Cultures RT: Coral Coral reefs Marine aquaculture

Coral islands **USE: Atolls**

Coral reef bleaching **USE:** Coral bleaching

Coral reef conservation

BT: Nature conservation RT: Coral bleaching Coral reefs

Reef fish Reef fisheries

Coral reef restoration

BT: Environmental restoration

RT: Coral reefs Reef fish Reef fisheries

Coral reefs

UF: Reefs (coral) BT: Biogenic deposits

Reefs

NT: Barrier reefs Fringing reefs

RT: Atolls

Biogenic sedimentary structures

Bioherms Carbonate rocks

Cays Coral

Coral farming

Coral reef conservation

Coral reef restoration

Lagoons

Marine environment

Polyps Reef fish Reef fisheries Tropical fish

Corange charts **USE: Tidal charts**

Corange lines **USE:** Isopleths

Core (earth) **USE: Earth core**

Core analysis

BT: Analysis

Sediment analysis RT: Core handling

Cores

Core handling

RT: Core analysis Core recovery Cores

Coring

Sample storage

Core layer method

RT: Core layers (water) Outflow waters T-S diagrams

Water mixing

Core layers (water)

BT: Layers

NT: Oxygen maximum layer Oxygen minimum layer

Salinity maximum layer Salinity minimum layer

Temperature maximum layer Temperature minimum layer

RT: Core layer method

T-S diagrams Water masses Water types

Core orientation

UF: Magnetic core orientation

BT: Orientation RT: Cores

Remanent magnetization

Core recovery

BT: Recovery RT: Core handling

> Cores Coring

Core samples **USE:** Cores

Core sampling **USE:** Coring

SN: Before 1982 search CORING

DEVICES

UF: Boomerang corers Coring devices

Free-fall corers

BT: Sediment samplers

NT: Gravity corers Piston corers

Vibrarory corers RT: Cores

> Coring Drilling equipment Penetrometers

Cores

UF: Core samples BT: Sediment samples

RT: Boreholes

Core analysis Core handling Core orientation Core recovery

Corers Coring

SN: Bottom sampling and core

studies

UF: Core sampling BT: Sediment sampling RT: Core handling Core recovery

Corers Cores Drilling

Underwater exploration

Coring devices **USE:** Corers

Coriolis acceleration

BT: Acceleration RT: Coriolis force Coriolis parameters

Coriolis force

BT: Forces (mechanics)

RT: Acceleration

Atmospheric circulation Coriolis acceleration Coriolis parameters Geostrophic equilibrium Geostrophic flow Hydrostatic equation Rossby number Rotary currents

Vorticity

Water circulation

Coriolis parameters

BT: Parameters

RT: Absolute vorticity Beta-plane Beta spirals

Coriolis acceleration Coriolis force Ekman spiral

Planetary vorticity Rossby parameter Stream functions

Corrections

NT: Gravity corrections

RT: Errors

Correlation

NT: Geological correlation RT: Correlation analysis

Correlation analysis

UF: Correlation functions BT: Statistical analysis NT: Autocorrelation Cross correlation RT: Correlation

Numerical taxonomy Regression analysis Time series analysis Variance analysis

Correlation functions

USE: Correlation analysis

Correspondence (letters) **USE:** Documents

Corrosion

UF: Cavitation erosion Crevice corrosion

> Pitting Rust

BT: Chemical reactions NT: Cracking (corrosion)

Stress corrosion RT: Antioxidants Cavitation

Chemical degradation Corrosion control Deterioration Electrochemistry Electrolysis Fatigue (materials) Oxidation Splash zone Weathering

Corrosion control

Corrosion inhibition Corrosion prevention Corrosion protection BT: Control NT: Cathodic protection RT: Antioxidants Coating processes

UF: Anticorrosion material

Maintenance and repair

Shipyards Stainless steel

Corrosion

Corrosion cracking

USE: Cracking (corrosion)

Corrosion inhibition USE: Corrosion control

Corrosion prevention USE: Corrosion control

Corrosion protection USE: Corrosion control

Cosine collectors

BT: Light measuring instruments

RT: Irradiance

Cosmic dust

UF: Dust (cosmic) BT: Dust

Extraterrestrial material

RT: Eolian dust Sediments

Cosmic radiation

UF: Cosmic rays BT: Ionizing radiation

Cosmic rays

USE: Cosmic radiation

Cosmic spherules

UF: Magnetic spherules BT: Extraterrestrial material

RT: Magnetite

Cosmopolite species

BT: Species RT: Biogeography Geographical distribution

Cost-benefit analysis

UF: Cost benefit analysis Cost effective analysis Cost effectiveness analysis

BT: Analysis RT: Cost analysis Economic benefits

Cost analysis

SN: Study of costs related to technical and financial operations in aquaculture, commercial fishing, fishing industry, marketing, trade, etc.

BT: Analysis

RT: Comparative studies Cost-benefit analysis Costs Economic analysis

Economic feasibility Market research

Pricing

Cost benefit analysis

USE: Cost-benefit analysis

Cost effective analysis USE: Cost-benefit analysis

Cost effectiveness analysis USE: Cost-benefit analysis

Costs

UF: Expenses
Prices
NT: Labour costs
Operational costs
Production cost
RT: Cost analysis
Pricing
Purchasing

Cotidal charts

BT: Tidal charts RT: Cotidal lines Tidal propagation

Cotidal lines

BT: Isopleths RT: Amphidromic systems Cotidal charts High tide Tidal range

Couette flow

BT: Laminar flow RT: Shear stress

Countercurrents

BT: Water currents
NT: Coastal countercurrents
Equatorial countercurrents
RT: Ocean currents

Counters

SN: Automatic devices for biological and physical counting NT: Bacterial counters Cell counters Egg counters Fish counters Geiger counters Particle counters

Countries

UF: States (political)
NT: Coastal states
Developed countries
Developing countries
Landlocked states
RT: Governments

Coupled bodies

RT: Hydrodynamics

Coupling (joining components)

USE: Connecting

Couplings (components)
USE: Connectors

Courtship

RT: Display behaviour Reproductive behaviour

Crab culture

SN: Before 1982 search
CRUSTACEAN CULTURE
UF: Brackishwater crab culture
Freshwater crab culture
Marine crab culture
BT: Crustacean culture
RT: Polyculture
Pond culture

Crab fisheries

UF: Dungeness crab fisheries
Edible crab fisheries
King crab fisheries
Market crab fisheries
Snow crab fisheries
Tanner crab fisheries
BT: Crustacean fisheries
RT: Trap fishing

Crack propagation

RT: Cracks
Deterioration

Cracking (corrosion)

UF: Corrosion cracking BT: Corrosion RT: Cracks Embrittlement

Cracks

BT: Defects RT: Crack propagation Cracking (corrosion) Fractures

Crane barges

BT: Barges RT: Cranes Support ships

Cranes

UF: Derricks Hoists

BT: Lifting tackle RT: Cargo handling Crane barges

Cratons

RT: Continental crust Continental margins Continents Platforms (geology)

Crawfish culture
USE: Crayfish culture

Crawlers

USE: Seabed vehicles

Crayfish culture

SN: Before 1982 search
CRUSTACEAN CULTURE
UF: Astaciculture
Crawfish culture
Crayfish farming
BT: Crustacean culture
RT: Pond culture

Rice field aquaculture

Crayfish farming USE: Crayfish culture

Crayfish fisheries USE: **Lobster fisheries**

Credit management

USE: Financial management

Creeks

SN: Creek can refer to a stream or minor tributary of a river; a channel in a coastal marsh; a channel in an estuary or a tidal inlet. Use relevant preferred term either Rivers OR Coastal inlets

USE: Coastal inlets Rivers

Creel census

USE: Sport fishing statistics

Creep UF: Solifluction

RT: Deformation Landslides Mass movement Slides Slope stability Slumping Soil mechanics

Cretaceous

SN: Before 1982 search CRETACEOUS PERIOD BT: Mesozoic Crevice corrosion USE: Corrosion

Crew

BT: Personnel

Cristobalite

BT: Oxide minerals

RT: Silica

Critical flow

BT: Fluid flow

Critical path method

BT: Operations research RT: Control charts Numerical analysis PERT Prediction

Croaker fisheries
USE: Percoid fisheries

Crocodile farming USE: **Reptile culture**

Cross breeding

USE: Hybrid culture

Cross correlation

BT: Correlation analysis RT: Autocorrelation Convolution

Cross pollination USE: **Pollination**

Crowding

USE: Stocking density

Crude oil

BT: Petroleum RT: Natural gas Oil

Oil production Oil recovery

Crude oil production USE: Oil production

Crude oil treating USE: Oil treating

Cruelty to animals USE: **Animal welfare**

Cruise programmes

BT: Programmes RT: Cruises

Research programmes Research vessels

Cruise reports

SN: Preliminary report on results obtained during a cruise by one research vessel BT: Data reports RT: Cruises Expedition reports Track charts

Cruise stations

UF: Anchor stations
Expedition stations
BT: Oceanographic stations
RT: Cruises
Track charts

Cruises

SN: Use only for surveys involving one vessel
UF: Expeditions (one vessel)
BT: Expeditions
RT: Cruise programmes
Cruise reports
Cruise stations
Multiship expeditions
Surveys

Crust (earth)
USE: Earth crust

Track charts

Crust (ocean)

USE: Oceanic crust

Crustacean culture

UF: Copepod culture BT: Shellfish culture NT: Brine shrimp culture Crab culture

Crab culture
Crayfish culture
Lobster culture
Prawn culture
Shrimp culture

RT: Aquatic crustaceans Brackishwater crustaceans

Brackishwater crustacea Cage culture Crustacean larvae Freshwater crustaceans Marine crustaceans Mass culture Monoculture Pond culture Raceway culture

Crustacean fisheries

BT: Shellfish fisheries
NT: Crab fisheries
NT: Crab fisheries
Krill fisheries
Lobster fisheries
Shrimp fisheries
Squat lobster fisheries
RT: Aquatic crustaceans
Brackishwater crustaceans
Coastal fisheries
Demersal fisheries
Freshwater crustaceans

Crustacean larvae

River fisheries

BT: Invertebrate larvae

Marine crustaceans

NT: Megalops

Nauplii Phyllosomae Zoeae

RT: Crustacean culture Freshwater crustaceans Marine crustaceans

Crustaceans (aquatic)
USE: Aquatic crustaceans

Crustaceans (brackishwater)
USE: Brackishwater crustaceans

Crustaceans (freshwater)
USE: Freshwater crustaceans

Crustaceans (marine)
USE: Marine crustaceans

Crustal accretion

BT: Accretion

RT: Diverging plate boundaries

Oceanic crust Plate divergence

Crustal adjustment

NT: Isostasy RT: Epeirogeny Plate tectonics

Crustal shortening

BT: Diastrophism RT: Earth crust Epeirogeny

Crustal structure

RT: Earth crust

Crustal thickness

BT: Thickness RT: Earth crust

Crusts (rocks)
USE: Concretions

Cryobiology

SN: Low temperature biology BT: Biology

RT: Cold resistance Cryoplankton Physiology

Temperature tolerance

Cryoplankton

SN: Ice- and snow-inhabiting organisms

BT: Plankton RT: Cryobiology

Cryopreservation USE: **Freezing storage**

Cryoprotectants

USE: Freezing storage

Cryosphere

BT: Hydrosphere

RT: Glaciers

Ice Ice caps Ice volume Permafrost

Cryptic species

SN: Distinct species that are erroneously classified (and hidden) under one species name

BT: Species RT: Biodiversity Evolution

Nature conservation

Taxonomy

Crystallization

BT: Chemical precipitation

RT: Solutes Solvents Supersaturation

CT scan

USE: Tomography

CTD measurements
USE: CTD observations

CTD observations

UF: Conductivity-temperaturedepth observations CTD measurements BT: Hydrographic data RT: CTD profilers

Finestructure
STD observations

CTD probes

USE: CTD profilers

CTD profilers

UF: Conductivity-temperature-

depth profilers

Conductivity-temperature depth

profilers CTD probes CTD sensors BT: Profilers

RT: Conductivity sensors

CTD observations Electrical conductivity

Finestructure

Salinity measuring equipment

Salinity profiles STD profilers Temperature profiles Thermometers Vertical profiles

CTD sensors

USE: CTD profilers

Ctenophore blooms

BT: Blooms

Culch

USE: Cultch

Culling

SN: Removal or killing of a certain number of animals to maintain a steady population

BT: Population control RT: Animal welfare

Bioselection

Population number

Resource management

Cultch

SN: Any substrata placed in the environment to attract the attachment of oyster larvae

UF: Culch

Cultch material BT: Artificial substrata

RT: Larval settlement

Oyster culture

Spat

Substrate preferences

Cultch material USE: Cultch

Culture effects

SN: Effects of aquaculture practice on the ecosystem BT: Environmental effects

RT: Aquaculture

Biological pollutants

Culture media

SN: Fluid, solid and nutritive media for culture of tissue and organisms

RT: Cell culture
Laboratory culture
Tissue culture

Culture tanks

BT: Tanks

RT: Algal culture

Aquaculture equipment

Batch culture Continuous culture Hatcheries

Laboratory culture

Rearing

Recirculating systems

Cultured fish

USE: Cultured organisms

Cultured food

USE: Cultured organisms

Cultured organisms

UF: Cultured fish
Cultured food
Cultured species
BT: Aquatic organisms
RT: Aquaculture
Aquaculture products

Aquaponics

Domestic species

Hydroponics Microbiological culture Phytoplankton culture Zooplankton culture

Cultured species

USE: Cultured organisms

Cultures

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Algal culture Coral farming Fish culture

Frog culture Plant culture

Reptile culture Shellfish culture Sponge culture

Worm culture

Zooplankton culture

RT: Aquaculture

Aquaculture systems
Aquaculture techniques
Experimental culture
Laboratory culture

Cumulus USE: Clouds

Cup anemometers USE: **Anemometers**

Cured products

UF: Dried salted products
Marinated products
Smoked products
BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Curing
Dried products

Curing

SN: To preserve by salting, drying, smoking, fermentation or a combination of these methods

UF: Salting Smoking

BT: Processing fishery products

RT: Cured products Dressing

Dressin Drying

Curium

BT: Actinides

Transuranic elements RT: Curium isotopes

Curium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Curium

Curl (vectors)

BT: Vectors

NT: Wind stress curl

RT: Vorticity

Curl of wind stress USE: Wind stress curl

Current charts

UF: Tidal current charts
BT: Hydrographic charts
RT: Current direction
Current roses
Current vectors

Current velocity Streamlines Tidal charts Tide tables Water currents

Current data

SN: Data collections obtained by

any method of current measurement

UF: Water current data BT: Hydrographic data

RT: Current direction
Current measurement
Current observations
Current velocity
Oceanographic data

Water currents

Current density

BT: Density RT: Electric currents

Current direction

RT: Current charts
Current data
Current roses
Streamlines
Water currents

Current ellipses

BT: Hodographs RT: Rotary currents

Current forces

BT: Loads (forces)
RT: Current velocity
Hydrodynamics
Vortex shedding
Water currents

Current marks

UF: Flute casts Sole marks

BT: Bedding structures NT: Scour marks

Current meandering

UF: Meandering (currents)

BT: Meandering
RT: Current rings
Fluid motion
Mesoscale eddies
Mesoscale features
Water currents

Current meanders
USE: Current rings

Current measurement

SN: Methods for measuring speed and direction of water currents

UF: Current measuring

Current measuring methods Velocity measurement (water)

BT: Flow measurement

NT: Eulerian current measurement

Lagrangian current measurement RT: Current data

Current measuring equipment

Current observations Current velocity Photogrammetry

Water currents

Current measuring

USE: Current measurement

Current measuring equipment

BT: Flow measuring equipment

NT: Current meters Current sensors Drifters

RT: Current measurement

Drogues GEK

Water currents

Current measuring methods

USE: Current measurement

Current meter arrays

BT: Arrays RT: Current meters

Current meter data

BT: Hydrographic data RT: Current meters

Current meter moorings

BT: Mooring systems RT: Current meters

Current meter vanes USE: Vanes

Current meters

SN: For measurement of water speed and direction only

BT: Current measuring equipment

NT: Acoustic current meters RT: Current meter arrays

Current meter data
Current meter moorings
Current observations
Current sensors
Flowmeters
Water currents

Current observations

UF: Water current observations

RT: Current data
Current measurement
Current meters
Hydrographic data

Current power

SN: Power derived from water

currents

UF: Ocean current energy

conversion

RT: Power from the sea

Water currents

Current prediction

BT: Prediction

RT: Water currents

Current profiles

UF: Current speed profiles

BT: Velocity profiles

Current reversal

RT: Monsoon reversal

Water currents

Current rings

SN: Oceanic eddies of order 10

kms diameter

UF: Anticyclonic eddies

Anticyclonic rings

Current meanders

Cyclonic eddies

Cyclonic rings

Gulf stream rings

Meanders (current)

BT: Oceanic eddies

RT: Current meandering

Ocean currents

Vortices

Current roses

BT: Map graphics

RT: Current charts Current direction

Current velocity

Water currents

Wind roses

Current scouring

UF: Tidal scour

BT: Scouring

RT: Bed forms

Bottom currents

Bottom erosion

Flow around objects

Scour and fill

Scour hollows

Scour marks

Water currents

Wave scouring

Current sensors

BT: Current measuring equipment

Sensors

RT: Current meters

Flowmeters

Current shear

BT: Shear

RT: Wind shear

Current spectra

BT: Spectra

Current speed

USE: Current velocity

Current speed profiles

USE: Current profiles

Current vectors

BT: Vectors

RT: Current charts

Current velocity

Streamlines

Water currents

Current velocity

UF: Current speed

BT: Velocity

NT: Stream flow rate

RT: Current charts

Current data

Current forces

Current measurement

Current roses

Current vectors

Electric potential

Flowmeters

Tide tables

Velocity microstructure

Velocity sections

Volume transport

Westward intensification

Currents (electric)

USE: Electric currents

Currents (water)

USE: Water currents

Curricula

SN: Before 1982 search also

EDUCATION

UF: Syllabuses

Training programmes

RT: Education

Curves (graphs)

USE: Graphs

Cuspate forelands

USE: Headlands

Customary fishing rights

USE: Fishing rights

Cuticles

SN: A layer covering and secreted

by the epidermis of plants and many invertebrates

BT: Exoskeleton

RT: Chitin

Transpiration

Cutting

NT: Cutting underwater

RT: Welding

Cutting underwater

BT: Cutting

Working underwater

RT: Welding underwater

Cuttlefish culture

BT: Cephalopod culture

RT: Cephalopod fisheries

Cuttlefish fisheries

USE: Cephalopod fisheries

Cyanides

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Carbon compounds

Nitrogen compounds

Salts

Cycles

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Rhythms

NT: Chemical cycles

Hydrologic cycle

Life cycle

Tidal cycles Trophodynamic cycle

RT: Energy budget

Food webs

Moon phases

Cyclic loading

BT: Loads (forces) RT: Dynamic loads

Fatigue (materials)

Ocean loading

Periodic variations

Wave-induced loading Wave-seabed interaction

Cyclogenesis

RT: Cyclones

Cyclomorphosis

SN: Seasonal change in

morphology displayed by some

planktonic animals

BT: Biopolymorphism RT: Defence mechanisms

Cyclones SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Depressions (meteorology)

Midlatitude cyclones BT: Low pressure systems

RT: Anticyclones

Cyclogenesis

Hurricanes Polar fronts

Winds

Cyclones (tropical)

USE: Hurricanes

Cell membranes UF: Suppressing Cyclonic eddies **USE:** Current rings NT: Evaporation reduction Cell morphology Cell organelles Noise reduction **Cyclonic motion** Cells Wave damping Cytochemistry RT: Attenuation BT: Motion RT: Anticyclonic motion Cytoplasm Control Cytotoxicity Suppressors Rotation Fixatives Vibration Flow cytometry Cyclonic rings **USE:** Current rings Histology Damping (water waves) Microscopy USE: Wave damping **Cylinders** RT: Cylindrical structures Cytoplasm Tubing UF: Bioplasm SN: Fixed structures for the Protoplasm containment etc. of water in BT: Cell constituents Cylindrical bodies valleys RT: Cell inclusions **USE:** Cylindrical structures BT: Barrages RT: Backwaters Cytology Cylindrical structures Golgi apparatus Fishways SN: Before 1986 search also Plastids Flood control CYLINDRICAL BODIES Protoplasts Grouting UF: Cylindrical bodies Ribosomes Impoundments Pond construction BT: Structures Yolk RT: Cylinders Ponds Cytoplasmic membranes Spillways **USE**: Cell membranes Water reservoirs Cysteine BT: Amino acids Weirs Cytotoxicity Cystine BT: Toxicity Danger BT: Amino acids RT: Cytochemistry USE: Hazards Cytology Cysts Dangerous materials USE: Hazardous materials SN: Resistant resting stages **Daily** formed by different organisms, BT: Periodicity as a response to adverse RT: Diurnal variations Dangerous organisms environmental conditions SN: Harmful to persons UF: Dormant stages Daily variation UF: Harmful microalgae **USE:** Diurnal variations RT: Encystment BT: Aquatic organisms RT: Biological damage Cytochemistry Diving hazards **Damage** BT: Biochemistry NT: Biological damage RT: Cytochromes Flood damage Danish seines RT: Accidents **USE: Boat seines** Cytology Cytotoxicity Avalanches Defects Data Deterioration SN: Use of a more specific term is Cytochromes BT: Coenzymes Failures recommended RT: Cytochemistry Fire NT: Acoustic data Biological data Oxidation Hazards Experimental data Proteins Maintenance and repair Fishery data Geological data Cytogenetics Damage (biological) SN: Before 1995 search USE: Biological damage Geophysical data **GENETICS** Geotechnical data Hydrographic data BT: Genetics Damage assessment Limnological data RT: Flow cytometry SN: Evaluation of damage or loss caused by accident or natural Meteorological data Oceanographic data Cytokinins event **USE: Phytohormones** RT: Accidents Pollution data Disasters Temperature data Wave data Cytology Floods UF: Cell biology Hurricanes RT: Data acquisition BT: Biology Data collections **Tsunamis** NT: Karvology Data loggers RT: Cell constituents Data processing **Damping** Cell differentiation SN: To artificially reduce Data reports

amplitude or physical processes

Data storage

Cell division

Data acquisition

BT: Acquisition RT: Data Data loggers

> Data processing Data storage Observers

Remote sensing

Data analysis

USE: Data processing

Data banks

USE: Data collections

Data buoys

UF: Meteorological buoys Oceanographic buoys Rafts (instrument carriers)

BT: Buovs

NT: Drifting data buoys

Wave buoys

RT: Lagrangian current

measurement Ocean stations

Oceanographic equipment

Recording equipment Weather ships

Data catalogues **USE: Inventories**

Data centres

USE: Information centres

Data collections

UF: Data banks

Databases

BT: Collections

RT: Census

Data

Data processing Data storage

Documentation

Inventories Libraries

Report literature

Surveys

Data converters

SN: Analog/digital converters

RT: Analog records Digital records

Data handling

USE: Data processing

Data loggers

RT: Data

Data acquisition Recording equipment

Data presentation (graphics)

USE: Graphics

Data processing

UF: Automated data processing

Batch processing Data analysis

Data handling

NT: Data reduction Seismic data processing

Signal processing RT: Automation

Computer programs

Computers

Data

Data acquisition Data collections

Data storage Observers

Data reduction

BT: Data processing RT: Reference levels

Seismic data processing

Spectral analysis

Data reports

BT: Report literature

NT: Cruise reports Station lists

RT: Data

Ocean stations

Data retrieval

USE: Information retrieval

Data storage

BT: Storage RT: Computers

Data

Data acquisition

Data collections

Data processing

Data transmission

NT: Facsimile transmission

RT: Telemetry

Databases

USE: Data collections

Dating (biological)

USE: Age determination

Dating (earth sciences)

USE: Geochronometry

Datum levels

BT: Reference levels

NT: Chart datum

Tidal datum RT: Bench marks

Geodesy

Levelling Sea level

Davits

BT: Lifting tackle

RT: Gear handling

Day length

USE: Photoperiods

Davtime

RT: Diurnal variations

Nighttime

DDE

UF: Dichlorodiphynylethylene

BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

DDT

UF:

Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane

BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

RT: Chemical pollutants

Pesticides

Toxicants

De-icing

USE: Deicing

De-icing equipment

USE: Deicing equipment

Dead bodies

USE: Carcasses

Dead reckoning

BT: Navigation RT: Inertial navigation

Ship drift

Dead water

RT: Density stratification

Interface phenomena

Internal wave effects

Surface wave-internal wave

interactions

Water

Deamination

BT: Chemical reactions

RT: Amination

Death rate

USE: Mortality

Debris (geological)

USE: Debris flow

Debris (marine)

USE: Marine debris

Debris (nuclear) **USE: Fission products**

Debris (organic)

USE: Detritus

Debris (rubbish) USE: Litter

Debris flow

UF: Debris (geological)

Mudflows

Rock falls

BT: Mass gravity transport (sediments)

RT: Melanges Olistostromes

Debubbling

RT: Bubbles Bubbling

Decalcification

SN: The process of absorption of lime salts from bones

BT: Biochemical phenomena

RT: Bones Calcification

Shells

Decantation

SN: Decantation of transported solid pollutants or suspended

sediments BT: Separation

RT: Sedimentation

Sludge treatment

Waste treatment

Water pollution treatment

Water treatment

Decarboxylation

BT: Chemical reactions RT: Carboxylation

BT: Degradation

Decca

Decay

BT: Radio navigation RT: Navigational tables

Dechlorination

RT: Chlorination

Chlorine

Disinfection

Sewage treatment

Water purification

Water treatment

Decision support systems

SN: Computer-based system that assists one in the process of making a decision

BT: Information systems

Deck compression chambers

USE: Decompression chambers

Deck equipment

UF: Deck machinery Handling equipment

BT: Equipment

NT: Lifting tackle

RT: Decks

Gear handling

Hydraulic systems

Oceanographic equipment

Rigging

Safety devices

Deck machinery

USE: Deck equipment

Deck safety equipment **USE: Safety devices**

Decks

NT: Helidecks

RT: Deck equipment Mobile platforms

Decommissioning

SN: To officially stop using (a

ship, weapon, dam, nuclear power plant etc.). To remove

(something) from service

RT: Offshore structures

Oil and gas production Power plants

Surface craft

Decomposers

SN: Micro-organisms returning

nutrients to water by

biodegradation

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

NT: Saprobionts

RT: Bacteria

Biodegradation

Food chains

Fungi

Decomposition

USE: Degradation

Decompression

RT: Decompression chambers

Decompression sickness

Decompression tables

Hydrostatic pressure

Saturation diving

Decompression chambers

UF: Compression chambers

Deck compression chambers

Hyperbaric chambers

Pressure chambers Transfer chambers

BT: Diving equipment

RT: Decompression

Decompression sickness

Decompression tables

Diving bells

High pressure effects

Hyperbaric

Decompression sickness

SN: Before 1986 search also

BENDS

UF: Bends

BT: Human diseases

RT: Decompression

Decompression chambers

Decompression tables

Diving physiology

Nitrogen narcosis

Underwater medicine

Decompression tables

UF: Compression tables

BT: Tables

RT: Decompression

Decompression chambers

Decompression sickness

Diving equipment

Deconvolution

UF: Seismic deconvolution

BT: Mathematical analysis

RT: Convolution

Seismic data processing

Deep-sea bed

USE: Ocean floor

Deep-sea channels

BT: Seachannels Submarine features

Deep-sea diving

UF: Dry diving

BT: Diving

RT: Breathing mixtures

One-atmosphere systems

Submersibles

Underwater exploration

Deep-sea drilling

SN: Drilling operations beyond the continental shelf

BT: Drilling

Offshore operations RT: Deep-sea mining

Drilling vessels

Hole re-entry

Deep-sea erosion **USE:** Bottom erosion

Deep-sea fans

UF: Abyssal cones

Sea fans Submarine fans

BT: Fans

Submarine features

RT: Alluvial fans

Seachannels

Submarine canyons

Turbidites

Deep-sea fisheries BT: Marine fisheries

Deep-sea furrows

UF: Furrows (deep-sea)

BT: Submarine features RT: Bottom erosion

Oceanic trenches

Deep-sea lobster fisheries

USE: Lobster fisheries

Deep-sea mining

UF: Deep ocean mining

BT: Mining

Offshore operations

RT: Deep-sea drilling

Mining vessels

Seabed deposits Subsurface deposits

Deep-sea terraces

USE: Terraces

Deep-sea thermometers

USE: Thermometers

Deep-sea tide gauges

BT: Tide gauges

Deep-water masses

UF: Bottom water masses

BT: Water masses

RT: Bottom water

Deep-water terminals

BT: Tanker terminals

RT: Offshore docking

Deep-water waves

BT: Water waves

Deep adjacent seas

USE: Marginal seas

Deep currents

SN: Midwater currents in deep

ocean

BT: Subsurface currents

RT: Bottom currents

Deep water

Water depth

Deep layer

UF: Deep layers (water column)

BT: Water column

RT: Benthic boundary layer

Bottom mixed layer

Hypolimnion

Deep layers (lakes)

USE: Hypolimnion

Deep layers (water column)

USE: Deep layer

Deep ocean mining

USE: Deep-sea mining

Deep scattering layers

USE: Scattering layers

Deep sea

USE: Deep water

Deep tow

USE: Towed vehicles

Deep water

UF: Deep sea

BT: Water

RT: Aphotic zone

Bathymetry

Deep currents

Deep water formation

Hypolimnion

Shallow water

Water depth

Deep water formation

RT: Deep water

Defaecation

UF: Defecation

BT: Excretion

RT: Faecal pellets

Defecation

USE: Defaecation

Defects

SN: Use for faults of construction

or results of damage or

deterioration

UF: Faults (defects)

Flaws

NT: Cracks

Fractures

Leaks

Spalling

RT: Damage

Deterioration

Failures

Defence

USE: Security

Defence craft

SN: Vessels designed for military

or security purposes

UF: Defense craft

Naval craft

Warships

RT: Military oceanography

Military operations

Naval bases

Protection vessels

Security

Surface craft

Surveillance and enforcement

Underwater vehicles

Defence mechanisms

SN: Before 1986 search also DEFENSE MECHANISMS

UF: Defense mechanisms

Defensive mechanisms

Defensive secretions

NT: Phagocytosis

RT: Allelochemicals

Antibodies

Bioelectricity

Camouflage

Cyclomorphosis

Encystment

Granulomas

Herbicide resistance

Immunity

Immunocontraception

Insecticide resistance

Mimicry

Pesticide resistance

Protective behaviour

Resistance mechanisms

Defense craft

USE: Defence craft

Defense mechanisms

USE: Defence mechanisms

Defensive mechanisms

USE: Defence mechanisms

Defensive secretions

USE: Defence mechanisms

Deficiency diseases

UF: Deficiency syndromes

BT: Diseases

RT: Dietary deficiencies

Nutrition disorders

Nutritional requirements

Deficiency syndromes

USE: Deficiency diseases

Definitions **USE: Terminology**

Deflection

NT: Catenary

Plumbline deflection

Deflocculation

UF: Peptization

RT: Dispersion Flocculation

Deforestation

SN: Removal of trees from land without the intention of

reforesting it

RT: Forest industry

Forests

Deformation UF: Bending

Buckling Distortion

BT: Mechanical properties

NT: Rock deformation

Strain

RT: Boudinage Bulk modulus

Collapse strength

Compression Creep

Elasticity

Flexibility

Melanges

Pipe buckling

Plastic flow Plasticity Rheology Shape

Stress-strain relations Tensile strength Yield point

Defrosting USE: Thawing

Degassification USE: **Degassing**

Degassing

UF: Degassification RT: Desorption Earth atmosphere Earth mantle

Degeneration

UF: Evolutionary retrogression BT: Biological phenomena RT: Biodegradation Evolution Mutations

Regeneration

Deglaciation

RT: Climatic changes Emergent shorelines Glaciation Interglacial periods Transgressions

Degradation

UF: Decomposition BT: Chemical reactions NT: Biodegradation Chemical degradation

Decay

Environmental degradation

Pyrolysis

Thermal decomposition

RT: Autolysis Composting Deterioration Discolouration

Fate Fouling Humus Leaching

Oxygen depletion Weathering

Dehydrated products
USE: **Dried products**

Dehydration

BT: Chemical reactions

RT: Desiccation
Dewatering
Drying
Evaporation
Hydration
Separation
Transpiration

Water content

Dehydrogenases

BT: Enzymes

Deicing

SN: Preventing and removing rime and glaze from decks, superstructures, equipment, etc. For melting of ice/snow on land and frozen soil, use ICE MELTING. For thawing of frozen fishery products use THAWING. Before 1996 search

also DE-ICING
UF: De-icing
RT: Antifreezes
Deicing equipment
Ice melting
Ice prevention
Icing
Thawing

Deicing equipment

UF: De-icing equipment BT: Equipment RT: Deicing Ice prevention Icing

Delta structures
USE: **Deltaic features**

Deltaic deposits

RT: Fluvial sedimentation Foreset beds

Deltaic features

UF: Delta structures NT: Foreset beds RT: Deltas

Deltaic sedimentation

BT: Sedimentation
RT: Deltas
Foreset beds
Sedimentary environments

Deltas

BT: Coastal landforms RT: Alluvial deposits Brackishwater environment

Coastal erosion Coasts

Deltaic features Deltaic sedimentation Distributaries

Flood plains Fluvial features Fluvial morphology Progradation Rivers Swamps

Demersal fish

Wetlands

SN: Bottom feeding fish

UF: Benthic fish Ground fish Groundfish BT: Fish RT: Benthos Demersal fisheries

Demersal fisheries

BT: Fisheries
RT: Bottom trawling
Crustacean fisheries
Demersal fish
Finfish fisheries
Lagoon fisheries
Lake fisheries
Longlining
Marine fish
Marine fisheries

Demineralization

UF: Salts extraction BT: Separation processes RT: Distillation Ion exchange

Demography

SN: Study of birth rates, death rates, age distributions, and size of human populations. For studies on animal populations, use Population structure or Population dynamics
RT: Sociological aspects

Denaturation (proteins)
USE: **Protein denaturation**

Dendrites
USE: Neurons

Denitrification

SN: Before 1982 search NITROGEN CYCLE BT: Chemical reactions RT: Nitrification Nitrogen cycle

Dense water

BT: Sea water

Densimeters

USE: Densitometers

Densitometers

UF: Densimeters

BT: Density measuring equipment

Density

SN: Before 1982 search also
DENSITY (PHYSICAL)
UF: Density (physical)
BT: Physical properties
NT: Current density
Sediment density
Water density
RT: Buoyancy

Density measurement

Density measuring equipment Diffusion Gravimetric techniques Specific gravity Wet weight

Density-dependent factors **USE: Biotic factors**

Density-independent factors **USE:** Abiotic factors

Density (physical) **USE: Density**

Density (population) **USE: Population density**

Density (stocking) **USE: Stocking density**

Density (water) **USE:** Water density

Density (wave action) **USE:** Wave action

Density charts

SN: Charts showing distribution of water density BT: Hydrographic charts RT: Density sections Isopycnics Water density

Density currents **USE:** Density flow

Density dependence

UF: Density dependent effects RT: Biological production Biotic factors Population density Population functions Stocking (organisms) Stocking density

Density dependent effects **USE:** Density dependence

Density dependent factor **USE: Population density**

Density field

BT: Fields

RT: Geostrophic flow Geostrophic method Water density

Density flow

SN: Before 1982 search TURBIDITY CURRENTS UF: Density currents Gravity induced flow BT: Fluid flow

RT: Bottom currents Stratified flow

Turbidity currents Water currents

Density fronts

BT: Oceanic fronts RT: Isopycnics Pycnocline Tidal fronts Water density

Density gradients

SN: Used only for density gradients in water BT: Gradients RT: Density profiles Density stratification Pycnocline Water density

Density interfaces

BT: Interfaces

RT: Density stratification Water density

Density layer **USE: Pycnocline**

Density measurement

UF: Hydrometry Specific gravity measurement BT: Measurement

RT: Density

Density measuring equipment Hydrometers

Water density

Density measuring equipment

BT: Measuring devices NT: Densitometers RT: Density Density measurement Hydrometers

Density profiles

BT: Vertical profiles RT: Density gradients Density sections Density stratification Pycnocline Water density

Density sections

BT: Hydrographic sections RT: Density charts Density profiles Water density

Density stratification

UF: Stratification (density) BT: Stratification RT: Buoyant jets Dead water Density gradients Density interfaces Density profiles Geostrophic flow Monin-Obukhov length

Pycnocline Salinity stratification Sound channels Water density

Denudation

SN: Combined effect of erosional processes and transportation of eroded material RT: Erosion

Deoxygenation

RT: Oxygen Oxygen demand Oxygen depletion Oxygenation Water quality

Deoxyribonucleic acid

USE: DNA

Dependent species **USE:** Associated species

Depleted stocks

SN: A stock (or population) suffering from recruitment overfishing UF: Stock depletion BT: Stocks RT: Depletion Overfishing

Depletion

NT: Oxygen depletion Resource depletion RT: Abundance Conservation Depleted stocks Reclamation

Deployment

SN: Deployment of materials and equipment including underwater vehicles

RT: Gear handling Launching Recovery Station keeping

Depolymerization

BT: Chemical reactions **RT**: Polymerization

Deposition (geology) USE: Sedimentation

Deposition features

RT: Alluvial fans Barrier islands Beach accretion Beach ridges Berms Break-point bars Erosion features Fluvial features Glacial features

Nearshore bars Sediment drifts Spits

Depositional environments

USE: Sedimentary environments

Depressions (meteorology)

USE: Cyclones

Depressors

NT: Cable depressors RT: Depth control

Depth

BT: Dimensions

NT: Mixed layer depth

Sill depth Standard depths

Water depth

RT: Contours

Depth control

Depth measurement

Height

Hypsometric curves

Thickness

Depth contours **USE:** Isobaths

Depth control

BT: Control RT: Depressors Depth

Depth distribution

USE: Vertical distribution

Depth finders

USE: Depth recorders

Depth finding

USE: Echosounding

Depth measurement

SN: Measurement of depth in water only. Use of a more specific term is recommended

BT: Measurement NT: Bathymetry Echosounding

Instrument depth measurement

RT: Depth

Depth recorders Sounding lines Stereophotography

Depth recorders

UF: Depth finders

Precision depth recorders BT: Recording equipment

RT: Bathymeters Bathythermographs

Depth measurement

Echosounders

Oceanographic equipment

Water depth

Depth sounding (water) **USE: Bathymetry**

Depuration

USE: Self purification

Derived lipids **USE:** Lipids

Dermal denticles **USE: Scales**

Derricks **USE:** Cranes

Desalination

SN: Sea water conversion and

water desalting

UF: Desalination processes

Extraction (salts) Sea water conversion Seawater conversion Water desalting BT: Water treatment

RT: Desalination plants Dissolved salts Distillation

> Electrodialysis Evaporation

Non-living resources Reverse osmosis Saline water Salinity Salts Sea water Separation

Desalination plants

RT: Aquaculture facilities Desalination

Water purification

Mineral industry Water supply

Desalination processes **USE: Desalination**

Descriptive physical oceanography

USE: Hydrography

Deserts

BT: Arid environments

RT: Oases Sabkhas

Desiccation

BT: Separation RT: Dehydration Drying

Evaporation

Design

SN: Limit to design methods UF: Design engineering

NT: Ship design Towed body design RT: Engineering Engineering drawings Specifications Structural analysis

Tolerances (dimensional)

Design engineering

USE: Design

Design wave

RT: Coastal structures Offshore structures Surface water waves Wave climate Wave forces Wave forecasting Wave height

Desorption

BT: Sorption RT: Degassing Surface properties

Wave statistics

Destratification

RT: Stratification Water mixing

Destructive waves

BT: Water waves RT: Nearshore bars

Detection

NT: Disease detection Fish detection Iceberg detection Pollution detection Sonar detection Wreck location

RT: Detectors Echo ranging Identification Inspection Locating

Surveillance and enforcement

Tracking

Detectors

BT: Equipment

NT: Acoustic tracking systems

RT: Alarm systems Detection

Detergents

NT: Soaps

RT: Chemical pollutants Domestic wastes Surfactants

Deterioration

SN: Gradual decline in quality (of materials). For results of fire and accidents use DAMAGE

RT: Corrosion

Crack propagation

Damage Defects

Degradation Embrittlement Failures

Fatigue (materials) Maintenance and repair

Restoration Scouring Spalling Wear

Detonators

BT: Equipment RT: Blasting Explosives

Detoxification

SN: Removal of poison or poison

effects

RT: Biological poisons

Hydrolysis Oxidation Toxicants Toxicity Toxicology

Detrital deposits

UF: Detrital sediments

RT: Clastics Detritus Sediments

Suspended particulate matter

Detrital sediments **USE: Detrital deposits**

Detritivores

USE: Detritus feeders

Detritus

UF: Biodeposition Debris (organic) Organic detritus

NT: Leaf litter

RT: Biogenic material

Biogeochemical cycle Detrital deposits

Detritus feeders Filter feeders

Litter Sapropels

Suspended organic matter Suspended particulate matter

Turbidity

Detritus feeders

UF: Detritivores

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

RT: Detritus Omnivores Saprobionts

Deuterium

SN: Before 1982 search HYDROGEN ISOTOPES

BT: Hydrogen isotopes RT: Deuterium compounds **Deuterium compounds**

BT: Hydrogen compounds

RT: Deuterium Heavy water

Developed countries

BT: Countries

RT: Developing countries Poverty alleviation

Developing countries

UF: Developing nations Developing world Underdeveloped countries

BT: Countries

RT: Developed countries Poverty alleviation

Developing nations

USE: Developing countries

Developing world

USE: Developing countries

Development (biological) **USE:** Biological development

Development (products) **USE: Product development**

Development (resources) **USE:** Resource development

Development (rural) **USE: Rural development**

Development (urban) **USE: Urbanization**

Development plans

USE: Development projects

Development potential

RT: Development projects Resource availability Resource development

Development projects

UF: Development plans RT: Aquaculture development

Capacity building Development potential

Fishery aid

Fishery development International cooperation Poverty alleviation Resource development Technology transfer Visual impact

Developmental stages

NT: Adults **Embryos** Gametophytes Juveniles Larvae

RT: Biological development

Diapause Emergence Growth Kelt Life cycle

Metamorphosis Ontogeny Resting stages

SN: Before 1982 search **DEVONIAN PERIOD**

BT: Palaeozoic

Dew point

Devonian

UF: Dew point temperature BT: Transition temperatures

RT: Condensation

Fog Humidity Mixing ratio Water vapour

Dew point temperature **USE:** Dew point

Dewatering

RT: Dehydration Drying Pore water Water content

Diadromy

SN: The migration, in either direction, of fish or other organisms between the sea and fresh water, not limited to the purpose of spawning RT: Anadromous species

Catadromous species Euryhalinity

Spawning migrations

Diagenesis

BT: Sedimentation NT: Authigenesis Calcitization

Cementation Compaction

Consolidation Dolomitization Lithification

RT: Bioturbation

Calcification Catagenesis Chertification Gas turbation Metasomatism Sedimentology Silicification

Diagnosis (diseases) **USE:** Disease detection

Dialysis

BT: Separation processes NT: Electrodialysis

RT: Colloids Osmosis

Diamonds

BT: Placers RT: Carbon Graphite Kimberlites

Diapause

SN: The state of suspended development

RT: Developmental stages

Growth

Photoperiodicity

Diapirism

BT: Rock deformation

RT: Diapirs

Igneous intrusions

Salt domes

Diapirs

RT: Cap rocks Diapirism Salt domes Structural domes

Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning

UF: Diarrhoeic shellfish poisoning Shellfish poisoning (diarrhetic)

BT: Human diseases

RT: Paralytic shellfish poisoning

Diarrhoeic shellfish poisoning **USE:** Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning

Diastrophism

NT: Crustal shortening

Diatom culture

USE: Phytoplankton culture

Diatom ooze

BT: Siliceous ooze **RT**: Diatomites Diatoms Fossil diatoms

Diatomites

BT: Siliceous rocks RT: Diatom ooze Diatoms

Diatoms

SN: Microscopic one-celled algae. Before 2016 search also taxonomic descriptor BACILLARIOPHYCEAE

BT: Algae RT: Diatom ooze Diatomites

Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane

USE: **DDT**

Dichlorodiphynylethylene

USE: DDE

Dicothermal layer

USE: Temperature inversions

Dictionaries **USE:** Glossaries

Dieldrin

BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

RT: Insecticides

Dielectric constant

BT: Electrical properties RT: Capacitance Ice properties

Diesel engines

BT: Motors

RT: Propulsion systems Shipboard equipment

Diesel fuels **USE:** Fuels

Dietary deficiencies

NT: Nutrient deficiency Protein deficiency Vitamin deficiencies RT: Deficiency diseases

Diets Feed composition Feeding experiments

Nutrition disorders Nutritional requirements

Nutritive value

Dietary fibre

UF: Dietry fiber Digestible fibre Fibre (dietry)

BT: Organic constituents

RT: Animal nutrition

Diets Feed Food

Food composition Polysaccharides

Dietry fiber

USE: Dietary fibre

NT: Balanced diets

Basic diets

RT: Animal nutrition Artificial feeding Bioactive compounds Dietary deficiencies Dietary fibre Feed efficiency Nutrition disorders Nutritional requirements

Nutritive value

Differential distribution

SN: Restricted to areal distribution of the life history stages of aquatic organisms

BT: Geographical distribution

RT: Life cycle

Differential equations

SN: Including integral equations

BT: Equations RT: Eigenfunctions Finite element method Harmonic analysis Integral equations Nonlinear equations

Differentiation (cells)

Numerical analysis

USE: Cell differentiation

Diffraction

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended NT: Light diffraction Sound diffraction Wave diffraction RT: Wave motion

X-ray diffraction analysis

Diffuse pollution

USE: Nonpoint pollution sources

Diffuse sky radiation **USE: Solar radiation**

Diffusion

BT: Transport processes NT: Atmospheric diffusion Molecular diffusion Thermal diffusion Turbulent diffusion

RT: Adsorption

Conservation equations

Density

Diffusion coefficients

Equilibrium Evaporation Ion exchange Ion transport Leaching Mass transfer

Mixing processes Momentum Osmosis Permeability Separation Turbulence Water circulation Water mixing

Diffusion (dye patch) **USE:** Dye dispersion

Diffusion coefficients

UF: Diffusivity

BT: Exchange coefficients

RT: Diffusion Eddy diffusivity

Dilution RT: Direction Diffusive convection RT: Water mixing Vanes **USE:** Double diffusion **Dimensionless numbers** Directional spectra NT: Mixing ratio UF: Directional wave spectra Diffusivity **USE: Diffusion coefficients** RT: Froude number BT: Spectra Prandtl number RT: Direction Digestibility Ratios Energy spectra BT: Organoleptic properties Reynolds number Internal waves RT: Digestion Rossby number Long-crested waves Short-crested waves Digestible fibre **Dimensions** Surface water waves **USE:** Dietary fibre NT: Amplitude Wave direction Area Capacity Directional wave spectra Digestion RT: Animal nutrition **USE:** Directional spectra Depth Digestibility Height Digestive system Length Directories **BT**: **Documents** Enzymatic activity Size Excretory products Thickness Food absorption Volume Disasters Food consumption Width UF: Catastrophes Food conversion RT: Morphometry Disasters (natural) Hydrolysis Shape Natural disasters Ingestion Spatial variations NT: Famine Metabolism RT: Accidents Physiology Avalanches Dimorphism (sexual) USE: Sexual dimorphism Damage assessment Digestive glands Droughts BT: Digestive system Earthquakes **Dioxins** Exocrine glands UF: Polychlorinated El Nino phenomena NT: Hepatopancreas dibenzodioxins Emergencies Liver BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons Flash floods Pancreas Floods RT: Alimentary organs **Diploids** Hazards Pyloric caeca SN: A cell or an organisms with Hurricanes two sets of chromosomes, one Storm surges Digestive system set being derived from the Tsunamis SN: Before 1995 search also female parent and the other from Volcanic eruptions DIGESTIVE TRACT the male UF: Digestive tract UF: Diploidy Disasters (man-made) Gastrointestinal system BT: Ploidy **USE: Accidents** BT: Anatomical structures RT: Chromosomes NT: Alimentary organs Haploids Disasters (natural) Digestive glands Polyploids **USE: Disasters** RT: Abdomen Zygotes Digestion Discard catch Oesophagus **USE: Discards** Diploidy Prebiotics USE: Diploids Discarded catch Probiotics Direction **USE: Discards** NT: Wave direction Digestive tract **USE:** Digestive system Wind direction **Discards** RT: Azimuth SN: Fish released/returned to the Digital data records Direction finding sea, dead or alive, whether or **USE:** Digital records Direction indicators not brought fully on board a Directional spectra fishing vessel. Digital records Echo ranging UF: Discard catch UF: Digital data records Horizon Discarded catch BT: Records RT: By catch RT: Analog records **Direction finding** Data converters RT: Direction Discoloration **USE:** Discolouration Navigation Dikes (embankments) **Direction indicators USE: Embankments** Discolored water

USE: Discoloured water

BT: Instruments

NT: Compasses

Discolouration Environmental effects Pathogens UF: Discoloration **Immunity** Water purification RT: Chromatic pigments Vaccination Colour Disorders (biological) **USE:** Diseases Degradation Disease susceptibility Pigments **USE:** Disease resistance Staining Disorders (human) Disease transmission **USE: Human diseases Discoloured** water UF: Transmission of diseases SN: Before 1982 search also RED RT: Diseases Dispersal phenomena **TIDES USE: Dispersion** UF: Discolored water Disease treatment BT: Water **USE: Therapy Dispersants** RT: Red tides SN: Chemicals used to contribute to the break-up of an oil spill Water colour **Diseases** UF: Disorders (biological) UF: Dispersing agents Morbidity **Discontinuity layers** BT: Agents NT: Animal diseases RT: Anticoagulants BT: Layers NT: Halocline Cancer Dispersion Lysocline Deficiency diseases Oil removal Nepheloid layer Environmental diseases Oil spills Pycnocline Haematological diseases Solvents Scattering layers Human diseases Surfactants Thermocline Husbandry diseases RT: Environmental factors Infectious diseases Dispersing Metabolic disorders **USE:** Dispersion Interfaces Thermal stratification Nutrition disorders Plant diseases Dispersing agents **USE: Dispersants** Discus-shaped buoys Tumours BT: Buoy hulls RT: Aetiology Carcinogens Dispersion Disease control Disease control UF: Dispersal phenomena BT: Control Disease detection Dispersing RT: Aetiology Spreading Disease resistance NT: Biological drift Cancer Disease transmission Dye dispersion Haemorrhage Disease detection Disease resistance Histopathology Light dispersion Diseases Hosts Longitudinal dispersion Epidemiology Hygiene Sound dispersion Wave dispersion Pathogens Immunology Pest control Medicine RT: Deflocculation **Probiotics** Microbial contamination Dispersants Prophylaxis Mortality causes Fate Therapy Natural mortality Mixing processes Necroses Separation Pathogens **Disease detection** Water mixing Pathology UF: Diagnosis (diseases) Prophylaxis BT: Detection Dispersion (water waves) Sublethal effects RT: Aetiology **USE:** Wave dispersion Cancer Symptoms Disease control Therapy Dispersions (chemical) **USE:** Colloids Diseases Virulence Symptoms **Disinfectants** Therapy Displacement **UF**: Antiseptics SN: Weight of water displaced by vehicle; weight in water Disease preventive treatment BT: Biocides **USE:** Prophylaxis RT: Chemical compounds RT: Flotation Chlorine Motion Weight Disease resistance Disinfection UF: Disease susceptibility Iodophors Pathogen resistance Pesticides Display behaviour Resistance to disease BT: Behaviour

Microbial contamination

RT: Agonistic behaviour

Courtship

Disposal (waste)

USE: Waste disposal

Disinfection

RT: Chlorination

Dechlorination

Disinfectants

BT: Biological resistance

Disease control

Drug resistance

RT: Cancer

Diseases

Disputes

UF: Conflict of interests

Conflicts

NT: Fishery disputes RT: International law

Legal aspects

Dissipation (water waves)

USE: Wave dissipation

Dissociation

BT: Chemical reactions

RT: Pyrolysis

Dissolution

UF: Solution

BT: Separation processes NT: Calcite dissolution

RT: Exchange capacity

Karst

Leaching

Solubility

Solutions

Solvent extraction

Solvents

Supersaturation

Dissolved chemicals

UF: Dissolved mineral resources

RT: Chemical compounds

Chemical elements

Hot brines

Solubility

Solutions

Dissolved gases

BT: Gases

NT: Dissolved oxygen

RT: Bubble disease

Solubility

Solutions

Water analysis

Dissolved inorganic carbon

BT: Dissolved inorganic matter

Inorganic carbon

Dissolved inorganic matter

BT: Inorganic matter

NT: Dissolved inorganic carbon

RT: Solutions

Dissolved mineral resources

USE: Dissolved chemicals

Dissolved organic carbon

BT: Dissolved organic matter

Organic carbon

RT: Total organic carbon

Dissolved organic matter

SN: Before 1982 search ORGANIC SUSPENDED

MATTER

BT: Organic matter

NT: Dissolved organic carbon

Dissolved organic nitrogen Dissolved organic phosphorus

RT: Solutions

Dissolved organic nitrogen

BT: Dissolved organic matter Organic nitrogen

Dissolved organic phosphorus

BT: Dissolved organic matter Organic phosphorus

Dissolved oxygen

UF: DO

Oxygen content

BT: Dissolved gases

Oxygen

RT: Abiotic factors

Aeration

Aerobic respiration

Anoxic basins

Anoxic conditions

Biological uptake

Eutrophication

Hydrographic sections

Non-conservative properties

Oxygen minimum layer

Oxygen profiles

Water properties

Winkler method

Dissolved salts

BT: Salts

RT: Brines

Chlorine compounds

Desalination

Fluorine compounds

Salinity

Salt budget

Salt fingers Salt flux

Salt lakes

Sodium compounds

Water properties

Distance (genetics)

USE: Genetic distance

Distant water fisheries

USE: High seas fisheries

Distillation

BT: Separation processes

RT: Demineralization

Desalination

Distilled water

Distilled water

BT: Water RT: Distillation

Distortion

USE: Deformation

Distress signals

UF: Beacons (distress)

BT: Alarm systems

Distributaries

SN: A distributary, or a

distributary channel, is a stream that branches off and flows

away from a main stream

channel. They are common

features of river deltas

UF: Distributary

Distributary channels

BT: Rivers

RT: Deltas

Fluvial morphology

Tributaries

Distributary

USE: Distributaries

Distributary channels

USE: Distributaries

Distribution

SN: Use of a narrower term is

recommended

NT: Ecological distribution

Gaussian distribution

Geographical distribution

Geological distribution

Quantitative distribution

Sediment distribution

Temporal distribution RT: Distribution records

New records Patchiness

Distribution-free methods

USE: Non-parametric methods

Distribution records RT: Biological charts

Distribution

Type localities

Disturbance (ecosystem)

USE: Ecosystem disturbance

Ditching **USE: Trenching**

Diurnal rhythms USE: Circadian rhythms

Diurnal thermocline

BT: Thermocline

RT: Diurnal variations

Diurnal tides UF: Lunar diurnal tides

Solar diurnal tides BT: Tides

Diurnal variations

UF: Daily variation

BT: Periodic variations RT: Circadian rhythms

Daily

Daytime

Diurnal thermocline Nighttime Nyctimeral rhythms Photoperiodicity Photoperiods Vertical distribution Vertical migrations

Divergence

NT: Plate divergence RT: Convergence Divergence zones Horizontal motion Langmuir circulation Oceanic fronts Upwelling

Divergence zones

NT: Oceanic divergences RT: Convergence zones Divergence Upwelling Water masses

Divergent margins USE: **Passive margins**

Diverging plate boundaries

UF: Accreting plate boundaries

BT: Plate boundaries

RT: Converging plate boundaries

Crustal accretion Mantle plumes Mid-ocean ridges Plate divergence Rift zones Spreading centres

Divers

RT: Diving
Diving equipment
Diving industry

Diving industry Diving physiology

Divers physiology

USE: Diving physiology

Divers safety

USE: Diving regulations

Divers work

USE: Working underwater

Diversity index

USE: Species diversity

Diving

NT: Deep-sea diving Saturation diving Scuba diving RT: Divers

Diving accidents
Diving bells

Diving equipment Diving hazards Diving physiology Diving regulations Fishing by diving Search and rescue

Spear fishing

Surveying underwater Underwater exploration Underwater medicine Visibility underwater Working underwater

Diving accidents

BT: Accidents
RT: Diving
Diving hazards
Diving regulations
Drowning
Marine accidents
Mortality causes

Diving bells

BT: Manned vehicles

RT: Decompression chambers

Diving

One-atmosphere systems Saturation diving Submersibles Support ships Tethered vehicles Underwater habitats Working underwater

Diving chambers

USE: Manned vehicles

Diving equipment

UF: Diving gear
Diving systems
BT: Equipment

NT: Decompression chambers

Diving suits Diving tools

RT: Breathing apparatus Communication systems

Compressors

Decompression tables

Divers Diving Diving

Diving industry Life support systems Protective clothing Submersibles

Support ships

Surveying equipment

Diving gear

USE: Diving equipment

Diving hazards

BT: Hazards NT: Shark attacks

RT: Dangerous organisms

Diving

Diving accidents
Drowning
Hyperthermia

Diving industry

BT: Industries

RT: Divers

Diving equipment Working underwater

Diving medicine

USE: Underwater medicine

Diving physiology

SN: All physiological and medical aspects of diving in man, mammals, and other animals, including experimental laboratory studies

UF: Divers physiology

BT: Physiology

RT: Animal physiology

Bone necrosis

Decompression sickness

Divers Diving

Human physiology Hyperthermia Hypothermia Pressure effects Underwater medicine Working underwater

Diving regulations

UF: Divers safety BT: Safety regulations

RT: Diving

Diving accidents

Diving suits

SN: Use for one-man equipment with articulated limbs

BT: Diving equipment

RT: Manipulators

One-atmosphere systems Saturation diving

Submersibles Umbilicals

Diving surveys

BT: Surveys

RT: Surveying underwater Underwater exploration

Diving systems

USE: Diving equipment

Diving tools

SN: Pertains to tools operated by divers

UF: Tools (underwater)

Underwater tools BT: Diving equipment

RT: Underwater equipment Working underwater

Diving vehicles

USE: Manned vehicles

DNA

SN: Before 1982 search DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID

UF: Deoxyribonucleic acid

BT: Nucleic acids **DNA** replication Thesaurus NT: cDNA SN: Before 2016 search RT: Abstracts Audiovisual materials mtDNA REPLICATION + DNA RT: Chemotaxonomy BT: Replication Documentation DNA barcoding RT: DNA Literature reviews DNA fingerprinting Genes Microforms DNA replication Obituaries Genomes DNA sequencing Nucleic acids Patents Genes Polymerase chain reaction Publicity material Genetic markers Report literature Plasmids Synopsis **DNA** sequencing Polymerase chain reaction SN: A multistage process that Transcription includes cloning, physical Translations Polymerization mapping, subcloning, Promoters Protein sequencing determination of the DNA Doldrums RNA sequencing Sequence, and information **USE:** Equatorial trough Sequencing analysis BT: Sequencing Dolomite NT: DNA barcoding SN: Use only for mineral dolomite DNA banks BT: Carbonate minerals **USE:** Gene libraries RT: DNA DNA fingerprinting RT: Dolostone **DNA** barcoding **Evaporites** SN: Techniques for standardizing DNA testing and expediting taxonomic **USE: DNA** fingerprinting Dolomite (rock) identification or classification **USE:** Dolostone of organisms that are based on DNA typing **USE: DNA** fingerprinting deciphering the sequence of one Dolomitization or a few regions of DNA known BT: Diagenesis as the 'DNA barcode' RT: Calcitization BT: DNA sequencing USE: Dissolved oxygen Calcium carbonates RT: Biodiversity Dolostone DNA Docking Limestone DNA fingerprinting **USE:** Berthing Phylogenetics Dolostone Species identification Docks UF: Dolomite (rock) **USE: Port installations** BT: Carbonate rocks Taxonomy RT: Dolomite **DNA** fingerprinting **Documentation** Dolomitization SN: Works on any method of RT: Bibliographic information isolating and identifying Data collections Domes variable elements within the Documents BT: Anticlines base-pair sequence of DNA Framework RT: Salt domes UF: DNA profiling DNA testing Documentation services Domestic species DNA typing **USE: Information services** SN: Species kept by man from the Genetic fingerprinting wild Genetic profiling UF: Domesticated species **Documents** SN: Before 1982 search also BT: Fingerprinting BT: Species Genetic techniques **PUBLICATIONS** RT: Cultured organisms RT: Biotechnology UF: Correspondence (letters) Domestication DNA Fisheries literature Introduced species DNA barcoding Manuscripts (historical) Selective breeding DNA sequencing **Publications** Genes NT: Atlases **Domestic wastes** Genetic markers Bibliographies BT: Wastes Genetics Biographies RT: Detergents Genotypes Catalogues Organic wastes Collected papers Microsatellites Sewage Soaps Nucleotide sequence Directories Polymerase chain reaction Encyclopaedias Expedition reports Domesticated species DNA markers Gazetteers **USE:** Domestic species **USE:** Genetic markers Glossaries Guidelines **Domestication** Logbooks RT: Captivity DNA profiling

Domestic species

Manuals

Tables

USE: DNA fingerprinting

Dominance hierarchies

SN: Before 1982 search SOCIAL

BEHAVIOUR

UF: Hierarchies (social)

Social hierarchy

NT: Pecking order

RT: Competition

Social behaviour

Territoriality

Dominant species

BT: Species

RT: Climax community

Community composition

Ecological associations

Ecological succession

Multispecies fisheries

Species diversity

Doppler effect

UF: Doppler shift

RT: Doppler navigation

Doppler sonar

Doppler navigation

UF: Doppler sonar navigation

BT: Acoustic navigation

RT: Doppler effect

Doppler shift

USE: Doppler effect

Doppler sonar

UF: Acoustic doppler sonar

BT: Active sonar

RT: Doppler effect

Doppler sonar navigation

USE: Doppler navigation

Dormancy

RT: Aestivation

Hibernation

Metabolism

Resting stages

Thermoregulation

Dormant stages

USE: Cysts

Double diffusion

UF: Diffusive convection

Double diffusive convection

Salt finger convection

Salt fingering

BT: Molecular diffusion

RT: Double diffusive instability

Microstructure

Salinity gradients

Salt fingers

Temperature gradients

Vertical mixing

Double diffusive convection

USE: Double diffusion

Double diffusive instability

BT: Instability

RT: Double diffusion

Trans-isopycnal mixing

Double kelvin waves

USE: Kelvin waves

Douglas scale

USE: Sea state scales

Downstream migrations

USE: Catadromous migrations

Downward irradiance

BT: Irradiance

Downward long wave radiation

UF: Atmospheric radiation

BT: Terrestrial radiation

Downwelling

BT: Vertical water movement

RT: Convergence

Mixing processes

Oceanic convergences

Tidal fronts

Upwelling

Water mixing

Drag

NT: Form drag

RT: Bottom stress

Drag coefficient

Friction

Wind stress

Wind wave generation

Drag coefficient

RT: Bed roughness

Drag

Kinetic energy

Reynolds number

Surface roughness

Wind stress

Wind wave generation

Dragging nets

USE: Bottom trawls

Drainage basins

USE: River basins

Drainage water

SN: Drainage water of artificial or

natural origin

BT: Water

NT: Acid mine drainage

Runoff

RT: Sewage

Urban watersheds

Waste water

Water table

Watersheds

Drawings

USE: Illustrations

Dredge spoil

BT: Wastes

RT: Dredgers

Dredging

Spoil

Dredged samples

BT: Sediment samples

RT: Dredges (geology)

Dredgers

UF: Dredging vessels

BT: Surface craft

RT: Channels

Dredge spoil

Dredges

Dredging

Work platforms

Dredges

SN: Refers to fishing dredges

only. For sediment dredges use

DREDGES (GEOLOGY) UF: Boat dredges

Dredges (fishing)

Hand dredges

BT: Fishing gear RT: Boats

Dredgers

Dredges (fishing)

USE: Dredges

Dredges (geology) BT: Sediment samplers

RT: Dredged samples

Seafloor sampling

Dredging

UF: Dredging (excavation)

RT: Dredge spoil Dredgers

Excavation underwater

Port operations Trenching

Dredging (catching methods) **USE: Bottom trawling**

Dredging (excavation)

USE: Dredging

Dredging vessels **USE: Dredgers**

Dressing

SN: Removal of scales, head and

tail from fish

UF: Fish dressing

BT: Fish handling NT: Gutting

RT: Curing

Dried fish

USE: Dried products

Dried products

UF: Dehydrated products

Dried fish

Sun dried products

BT: Processed fishery products

NT: Freeze-dried products

RT: Cured products

Drying

Dried salted products

USE: Cured products

Drift

NT: Ice drift

Ship drift

RT: Anchoring

Continental drift

Drifters

Motion

Drift (biological)

USE: Biological drift

Drift (continental)

USE: Continental drift

Drift (genetic)

USE: Genetic drift

Drift (ice)

USE: Ice drift

Drift (sediments)

USE: Glacial deposits

Drift (ships)

USE: Ship drift

Drift bottles

SN: Before 1982 search

DRIFTERS

UF: Bottle post BT: Surface drifters

RT: Drift cards

Drift buoys

USE: Drifting data buoys

Drift cards

SN: Before 1982 search

DRIFTERS

BT: Surface drifters

RT: Drift bottles

Drift currents

USE: Wind-driven currents

Drift lines

USE: Lines

Drift nets

USE: Gillnets

Drifters

UF: Floats (current measurement)

Lagrangian drifters

BT: Current measuring equipment

NT: Subsurface drifters

Surface drifters

RT: Drift

Drifting buoys

USE: Drifting data buoys

Drifting data buoys

SN: Before 1985 search also

DRIFT BUOYS

UF: Drift buoys

Drifting buoys

Expendable drifting buoys

Lagrangian drifting buoys

Satellite-tracked buoys

BT: Data buoys

Surface drifters

RT: Drifting stations

Drifting stations

BT: Oceanographic stations

RT: Drifting data buoys

Ice islands

Drill bits

USE: Drills

Drill holes

USE: Boreholes

Drill pipe

RT: Drill string

Drilling equipment

Drilling fluids

Drilling rigs

Drills

Drill stem

USE: Drill string

Drill string

UF: Drill stem

RT: Drill pipe

Drilling equipment

Drills

Heave compensators

Drilling

SN: Before 1986 search also

OFFSHORE DRILLING

UF: Boring

Offshore drilling

NT: Deep-sea drilling

RT: Boreholes

Coring

Drilling equipment

Drilling platforms

Heave compensators

Hydraulic fracturing

Oil and gas exploration

Oil wells

Production platforms

Seafloor sampling

Templates

Underwater exploration

Drilling devices

USE: Drilling equipment

Drilling equipment

SN: Before 1982 search

DRILLING DEVICES UF: Drilling devices

BT: Equipment

NT: Drilling rigs

NT. Dillilli

RT: Corers

Drill pipe

Drill string

Drilling

Drilling fluids

Drilling platforms

Production platforms

Drilling fluids

UF: Drilling muds

Muds (drilling)

Sludge (drilling fluids)

BT: Fluids

RT: Drill pipe

Drilling equipment

Drilling muds

USE: **Drilling fluids**

Drilling platforms

SN: Use with type of offshore

structures

BT: Work platforms

RT: Drilling

Drilling equipment

Drilling rigs
Drilling vessels

Production platforms

Drilling rigs

UF: Oil rigs

Rigs

BT: Drilling equipment

RT: Drill pipe

Drilling platforms

Production platforms

Drilling ships

USE: **Drilling vessels**

Drilling vessels

UF: Drilling ships

RT: Deep-sea drilling

Drilling platforms

Production platforms Surface craft

Work platforms

Drills

UF: Drill bits

BT: Sediment samplers

RT: Drill pipe

Drill string

Drinking water

UF: Potable water BT: Water

RT: Fresh water

Non-living resources Diving accidents Diving hazards NT: Freeze-drying Water authorities Water reservoirs Mortality causes RT: Adsorption Water resources Curing Drug pollution Dehvdration Water supply Water treatment **USE: Pharmaceutical pollution** Desiccation Dewatering Drug resistance Drogues Dried products BT: Surface drifters UF: Resistance to drugs Dry weight BT: Biological resistance RT: Anchors Evaporation Buoys RT: Control resistance Separation Current measuring equipment Disease resistance Water content Lagrangian current Drugs Drying of fish measurement **USE: Drying** Drug toxicology **USE: Toxicology Droplets** Duck-fish culture UF: Drops **USE:** Agropisciculture Drugs Rain drops UF: Pharmaceutical products BT: Hydrometeors Ductless glands RT: Bubble bursting NT: Anaesthetics Capillarity Antibiotics Spray Aquatic drugs Dumping Narcotics **USE:** Ocean dumping Drops Vaccines **USE:** Droplets Veterinary drugs Dumping grounds RT: Alkaloids Dropsonde Antitumour agents BT: Profilers Antiviral agents **Dune stabilization** RT: Velocity profilers Coagulants RT: Beach erosion Drug resistance Dropwindsondes Hormones Dunes **USE: Radiosondes** Inhibitors Erosion control Medicine

Drought resistance

BT: Biological resistance

RT: Droughts

Environmental effects

Temporary ponds

Droughts

UF: Drouths

BT: Weather hazards

RT: Arid environments

Disasters

Drought resistance

Dry season Rain

Rainfall

Temporary ponds

Water levels

Water resources

Drouths

USE: Droughts

Drowned valleys

UF: Rias

BT: Coastal inlets

Valleys

RT: Coastal landforms

Fjords

Submarine valleys

Submerged shorelines

Drowning

BT: Marine accidents

RT: Bathing

Dry bulb temperature **USE:** Air temperature

Pharmacology

Steroids

Therapy

Vitamins

Pharmaceutical pollution

Dry diving

USE: Deep-sea diving

Dry season

BT: Seasons RT: Droughts

Rainy season

Tropical environment

Tropical lakes

Dry weight

BT: Weight

RT: Drying

Drvdocks

RT: Maintenance and repair

Port installations

Ship conversion

Ship technology

Shipyards

Surface craft

Drying

UF: Drying of fish

Fish drying

BT: Processing fishery products

USE: Endocrine glands

USE: Waste disposal sites

Coastal zone management

Vegetation cover

Dunes

UF: Coastal dunes Sand dunes (subaerial)

BT: Beach features

RT: Beaches

Bed forms

Coasts

Dune stabilization

Sand

Sand waves

Dung

USE: Manure

Dungeness crab fisheries

USE: Crab fisheries

Durability

USE: Toughness

Duration

RT: Wave parameters

Wind wave generation

Wind wave parameters

Dust

NT: Cosmic dust

Eolian dust

RT: Air pollution

Atmospheric particulates Dust clouds

Haze

Radioactive contamination

Dust (atmospheric)

USE: Atmospheric particulates

Dust (cosmic)
USE: Cosmic dust

Dust (volcanic)
USE: Volcanic ash

Dust clouds

UF: Dust falls Dust storms RT: Dust

Eolian transport

Haze

Volcanic ash

Dust falls

USE: Dust clouds

Dust storms

USE: Dust clouds

Dye dispersion

UF: Diffusion (dye patch)

BT: Dispersion RT: Dyes

Oceanic turbulence Turbulent diffusion

Dyes

BT: Tracers

NT: Rhodamine B-dye

RT: Dye dispersion

Pigments Staining

Dynamic analysis

BT: Analysis

Dynamic height

UF: Geopotential BT: Potential energy

RT: Dynamic height anomaly

Dynamic topography

Height

Stream functions

Dynamic height anomaly

UF: Geopotential anomaly

BT: Anomalies RT: Dynamic height Isobaric surfaces

Specific volume anomalies

Dynamic instability USE: **Instability**

Dynamic loads

BT: Loads (forces) RT: Cyclic loading Structural dynamics

Dynamic positioning

BT: Positioning systems RT: Acoustic beacons

Locating Navigation Thrusters

Dynamic response

BT: Instrument responses
NT: Heave response
Pitch response
Roll response
Surge response
Yaw response
RT: Frequency

Dynamic topography

UF: Geopotential topography

BT: Topography
RT: Dynamic height
Geostrophic flow
Geostrophic method
Isobaric surfaces
Streamlines
Surface slope
Surface topography

Dynamic viscosity

BT: Viscosity RT: Eddy viscosity Momentum transfer

Shear flow Shear stress

Dynamical oceanography

BT: Oceanography RT: Equatorial dynamics Estuarine dynamics Fluid mechanics Fluid motion

Hydrodynamic equations Marine geodesy

Nearshore dynamics Ocean-atmosphere system Ocean currents

Seiches Shelf dynamics

Tides

Dynamics

BT: Mechanics NT: Cable dynamics Fluid dynamics Hydrodynamics Sediment dynamics Structural dynamics

Dysprosium

BT: Lanthanides

Dystrophic lakes

SN: Lakes with brown- or teacoloured waters, the colour being the result of high concentrations of humic substances and organic acids suspended in the water. Although dystrophic lakes are often considered acidic, and nutrient-poor (oligotrophic), these lakes actually vary greatly in both pH and productivity

UF: Dystrophic waters Humic lakes

BT: Lakes

RT: Eutrophic lakes Eutrophic waters Humic acids

Hypereutrophic waters
Hyperoligotrophic waters
Mesotrophic waters
Oligotrophic lakes
Oligotrophic waters
Stagnant water

Dystrophic waters USE: **Dystrophic lakes**

Eagre

USE: Tidal bores

Ears

USE: Auditory organs

Earth

RT: Earth atmosphere
Earth curvature
Earth history
Earth orbit
Earth rotation
Earth sciences
Earth structure
Earth tides
Earth tilt

Earth (soil) USE: **Soils**

Geoid

Earth age USE: Age

Earth atmosphere

SN: Before 1982 search also ATMOSPHERE (EARTH) UF: Atmosphere (earth) Terrestrial atmosphere

BT: Planetary atmospheres NT: Stratosphere Tropopause Troposphere Upper atmosphere

RT: Air

Atmospheric chemistry Atmospheric motion Atmospheric physics Atmospheric pressure Degassing

Degassin Earth

Greenhouse effect Heat budget Hygrometry Meteorology

Ocean-atmosphere system

Ozone

Earth core
UF: Core (earth)
BT: Earth structure
RT: Earth mantle

Earth crust

Earth crust
UF: Crust (earth)
BT: Earth structure
NT: Continental crust
Oceanic crust
Sial
Sima

RT: Basement rock
Crustal shortening
Crustal structure
Crustal thickness
Earth mantle
Epeirogeny
Isostasy
Lithosphere
Tectonophysics

Earth currents

USE: Telluric currents

Earth curvature RT: Earth

Earth history RT: Atmosphere evolution

Earth magnetic field USE: **Geomagnetic field**

Earth magnetism USE: **Geomagnetism**

Earth mantle

SN: Before 1986 search also MANTLE UF: Mantle (earth)

BT: Earth structure NT: Lower mantle Upper mantle

RT: Continental drift

Degassing Earth core Earth crust Mantle convection Mantle plumes Moho

Earth measurement USE: **Geodesy**

Earth orbit

RT: Astronomy Earth

Earth remote sensing USE: **Geosensing**

Earth rotation

BT: Rotation

RT: Chandler wobble Climatic changes Earth

Polar wandering Tidal friction

Earth sciences

NT: Atmospheric sciences

Geology Geophysics Oceanography RT: Aquatic sciences Earth

Earth structure

NT: Aseismic zones
Asthenosphere
Basement rock
Benioff zone
Earth core
Earth crust
Earth mantle
Lithosphere
Plates
Seismic layers
Seismic zones
RT: Continents

Earth tides

Earth

Moho

UF: Tides (earth)
BT: Tidal motion
RT: Atmospheric tides
Earth
Geodesy
Ocean loading

Tides
Tiltmeters

Earth tilt RT: Earth

Earth waves

USE: Seismic waves

Earthquake loading

BT: Loads (forces) RT: Earthquakes Ground motion Seismic activity

Earthquake prediction

BT: Prediction RT: Earthquakes Warning services

Earthquake waves USE: **Seismic waves**

Earthquakes

UF: Seismic events BT: Geological hazards NT: Microearthquakes RT: Active margins Disasters

Earthquake loading Earthquake prediction Epicentres Ground motion Seaquakes Seismic activity Seismology Slumping Tsunami generation Tsunamis

Easterly waves

RT: Equatorial easterlies Equatorial trough Tropical depressions Tropical meteorology

Eastern boundary currents

BT: Boundary currents RT: Coastal upwelling Ekman transport Tidal cycles

Ebb currents

BT: Tidal currents RT: Low tide Tidal cycles

Ecdysis
USE: Moulting

Ecdysones USE: **Ecdysons**

Ecdysons

SN: Before 1982 search
HORMONES
UF: Ecdysones
Moulting hormones
BT: Hormones
RT: Moulting

Echinoderm culture

NT: Sea cucumber culture Sea urchin culture RT: Aquaculture

Echinoderm fisheries

BT: Shellfish fisheries NT: Sea cucumber fisheries Sea urchin fisheries RT: Coastal fisheries Marine fisheries

Echo counting systems USE: **Fish counters**

Echo integration USE: Echo integrators

Echo integrators

UF: Echo integration
RT: Acoustic equipment
Echoes
Fish counters
Sonar detection

Echo ranging

UF: Acoustic direction finding
Acoustic distance measurement

Sound ranging

RT: Acoustic tracking systems

Active sonar Detection Direction Echoes Echolocation Sonar detection

Echo surveys

UF: Acoustic surveys

BT: Surveys RT: Echoes Echosounders Echosounding Fish sizing Fishery surveys Survey design Tracking

Echoes

RT: Acoustics

Echo integrators Echo ranging Echo surveys

Echolocation

Echosounder profiles Echosounders

Echosounding

Echolocation

RT: Auditory organs

Behaviour Echo ranging

Echoes

Sonar detection Sound production

Echosounder profiles

BT: Analog records

RT: Bathymetric profiles Echoes

Geological sections

Vertical sections

Echosounders

UF: Precision echosounders

BT: Acoustic equipment

RT: Active sonar

Depth recorders

Echo surveys

Echoes

Echosounding

Sound recorders

Wave measuring equipment

Echosounding

SN: For detection of organisms

and abundance estimation, depth

and bottom structure

UF: Depth finding

BT: Depth measurement

RT: Bathymetry

Bottom topography

Echo surveys **Echoes**

Echosounders

Remote sensing Scattering layers

Seafloor mapping Sound waves

Soundings

Sub-bottom profiling

Eclipse (solar) USE: Solar eclipse

Ecoclines

BT: Clines

RT: Ecological distribution

Ecological zonation

Ecolabelling

SN: Ecolabelling is generally a voluntary system aimed at

encouraging sustainable use of resources by giving consumers a clear choice. For fish products, a

distinctive logo or statement marks the product as having

been harvested in compliance with conservation and

sustainability standards

RT: Certification

Organic aquaculture

Ecological aggregations

UF: Aggregations (ecological)

RT: Environmental effects Social behaviour

Ecological associations SN: A characteristic association of

animals and/or plants belonging to a particular habitat. Before

1982 search ASSOCIATIONS (ECOLOGICAL)

UF: Animal associations

Assemblages

Associations (animal) Associations (ecological)

Organism associations

RT: Aquatic communities

Biocoenosis

Biotopes

Climax community

Cohorts

Colonies

Dominant species

Ecological succession

Habitat

Synecology

Ecological balance

SN: The state of dynamic equilibrium of a biotic

community or ecosystem

UF: Balance (ecological)

Balance of nature

Biological balance

Biological equilibrium

Ecosystem stability

Stability (ecological)

RT: Ecological crisis

Ecosystem management

Ecosystems

Ecology

Ecological balance disruption

USE: Ecological crisis

Ecological baseline studies

USE: Baseline studies

Ecological crisis

UF: Ecological balance disruption

RT: Ecological balance

Ecology

Environmental effects

Pollution

Ecological distribution

BT: Distribution

RT: Biogeography

Biological rhythms

Ecoclines

Ecological zonation

Ecology

Ecosystems

Endemic species

Environmental effects

Geographical distribution Limiting factors

Migrations

Relict species

Ecological diversity

USE: Species diversity

Ecological efficiency

SN: Ratio of production to food ingestion

UF: Efficiency (ecological)

RT: Energy budget

Food consumption

Nutritional requirements

Ecological niches

USE: Niches

Ecological physiology

USE: Ecophysiology

Ecological restoration

USE: Environmental restoration

Ecological sciences

USE: Ecology

Ecological succession

SN: Before 1982 search SUCCESSION

(ECOLOGICAL)

UF: Succession (ecological)

RT: Aquatic communities

Climax community

Community composition Dominant species

Ecological associations

Habitat

Multispecies fisheries

Species diversity

Ecological tourism **USE: Ecotourism**

Ecological zonation

UF: Intertidal zonation Littoral zonation Zonation (ecological)

RT: Benthos Ecoclines

> Ecological distribution Intertidal environment

Littoral zone Sheltered habitats

Substrata Tides

Vertical distribution

Ecologists

BT: Scientific personnel NT: Freshwater ecologists Marine ecologists

RT: Ecology

Ecology

UF: Aquatic ecology Bionomics

Ecological sciences

Lake ecology

NT: Autecology

Brackishwater ecology

Ethology

Freshwater ecology

Genecology Marine ecology

Palaeoecology Parasitology

Phytosociology

Planktonology

Radioecology

Synecology

RT: Biofacies

Biogeography

Biology

Ecological balance Ecological crisis

Ecological distribution

Ecologists

Ecophysiology

Ecosystems

Ecotoxicology

Environmental conditions

Phenology

Photoperiodicity

Species

Econometric models **USE: Economic models**

Econometrics

SN: Statistical analysis of economic data with the aid of electronic computers

BT: Economics

RT: Economic analysis

Linear programming

Economic analysis

UF: Economic evaluations

BT: Analysis

RT: Cost analysis

Econometrics

Economic benefits

Economic models Evaluation

Profits

Return on investment

Statistical analysis

Economic benefits

RT: Cost-benefit analysis

Economic analysis

Economic feasibility

Poverty alleviation

Profits

Economic evaluations

USE: Economic analysis

Economic feasibility

SN: Before 1982 search **FEASIBILITY**

BT: Feasibility

RT: Cost analysis

Economic benefits

Economic models

UF: Econometric models

BT: Mathematical models

RT: Economic analysis

Economics

Private sector

Economic resources

USE: Resources

Economic species

USE: Commercial species

Economics

NT: Bioeconomics

Econometrics

Fishery economics

Globalization

RT: Commerce

Economic models

Livelihoods

Poverty alleviation

Trade

Ecophene

SN: A type of individual

developing as a result of a physiological, as opposed to

genetic, response to habitat

factors

RT: Ecophysiology

Phenotypes

Ecophysiology

UF: Ecological physiology

Physiological ecology

BT: Physiology

RT: Aestivation

Biological resistance

Ecology Ecophene

Environmental effects

Photoperiods

Survival

Tolerance

Ecosystem approach

SN: The integrated management

of land, water and living

resources that promotes

conservation and sustainable use

in an equitable way

RT: Coastal zone management

Conservation

Ecosystem management

Ecosystems

Environment management

Environmental monitoring

Fishery management

Resource management

Sustainable development

Ecosystem disturbance

UF: Disturbance (ecosystem) NT: Fishing down aquatic food

webs

RT: Ecosystems

Vulnerable marine ecosystems

Ecosystem diversity

USE: Biodiversity

Ecosystem management

SN: Management of aquatic

ecosystems

BT: Management

NT: Coastal zone management

River basin management

RT: Biomanipulation

Ecological balance

Ecosystem approach Ecosystems

Environment management

Environmental restoration Vulnerable marine ecosystems

Ecosystem resilience

UF: Resilience (ecosystem) RT: Colonization Ecosystems

Ecosystem services

SN: The direct and indirect

contributions of ecosystems to human well-being

RT: Biodiversity

Carbon sinks

Climatology

Human food Oxygenation

Phytoplankton Water purification

Ecosystem stability

USE: Ecological balance

Ecosystems

NT: Vulnerable marine

ecosystems

RT: Aquatic communities

Aquatic environment

Bioenergetics

Biological production

Ecological balance

Ecological distribution

Ecology

Ecosystem approach

Ecosystem disturbance

Ecosystem management

Ecosystem resilience Food webs

Niches

Trophic levels

Trophic structure

Ecotourism

UF: Ecological tourism

Ecotravel

Environmental tourism

Green tourism

Nature tourism

BT: Tourism

Ecotoxicology

BT: Toxicology

RT: Ecology Nanoparticles

Ecotravel

USE: Ecotourism

Ecotypes

SN: A biotype resulting from

selection in a particular habitat

UF: Habitat types

RT: Adaptations

Biological speciation

Habitat

Typology

Ectocrines

RT: Hormones

Metabolites

Ectoderm

USE: Skin

Ectoparasites

BT: Parasites

RT: Ectoparasitism

Epizoites

Lamprey attachment

Ectoparasitism

BT: Parasitism

RT: Ectoparasites

Ectosymbionts

USE: Symbionts

Eddies

BT: Water motion

NT: Lee eddies Oceanic eddies

Eddies (lee)

USE: Lee eddies

Eddies (oceanic)

USE: Oceanic eddies

Eddy coefficients

USE: Exchange coefficients

Eddy conduction

UF: Eddy heat conduction

Eddy heat flux

Turbulent heat transfer

BT: Heat transfer

RT: Eddy conductivity

Heat conduction

Turbulent diffusion

Turbuicht unrusion

Eddy conduction coefficient USE: **Eddy conductivity**

Eddy conductivity

UF: Eddy conduction coefficient

BT: Eddy diffusivity

RT: Eddy conduction

Thermal conductivity

Turbulence

Eddy diffusion

USE: Turbulent diffusion

Eddy diffusion coefficient

USE: Eddy diffusivity

Eddy diffusivity

UF: Eddy diffusion coefficient

NT: Eddy conductivity

RT: Diffusion coefficients

Thermal diffusivity

Turbulence

Turbulent diffusion

Eddy flux

UF: Turbulent exchange

RT: Exchange coefficients

Mixing length

Eddy heat conduction

USE: Eddy conduction

Eddy heat flux

USE: Eddy conduction

Eddy kinetic energy

UF: Turbulent energy

BT: Kinetic energy

RT: Mesoscale eddies

Eddy stresses

USE: Reynolds stresses

Eddy viscosity

UF: Kinematic eddy viscosity

BT: Viscosity

RT: Dynamic viscosity

Eddy viscosity coefficient

Mixing length

Momentum transfer

Reynolds stresses

Turbulence

Turbulent diffusion

Turbulent flow

Eddy viscosity coefficient

UF: Coefficient of eddy viscosity

BT: Viscosity coefficients

RT: Eddy viscosity

Edge waves

BT: Trapped waves

RT: Beach cusps

Rip currents

Tsunamis

Waves on beaches

Edible crab fisheries

USE: Crab fisheries

Edible fish USE: **Food fish**

Education UF: Fishery education

Teaching

RT: Capacity building

Curricula

Education establishments

Extension activities

Fellowships

Indigenous knowledge

Online instruction

Training

Education establishments

UF: Schools (educational)

Universities

BT: Organizations

RT: Education

Research institutions

Training centres

Eel culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH

CULTURE + Species name

BT: Fish culture

USE: Exclusive economic zone

Effect traits

USE: Biological traits

Efferent nerves USE: Nerves

Efficiency RT: Calibration

Performance assessment

Efficiency (ecological) Poisson's ratio **USE:** Ecological efficiency Ekman circulation Rock mechanics **USE: Ekman transport** Shear modulus **Effluents** Soil mechanics BT: Wastes Ekman current Strain NT: Aquaculture effluents **USE: Ekman transport** Stress (mechanics) RT: Influents Tensile strength Nonpoint pollution sources Ekman lavers Outfalls UF: Ekman boundary layers Electric arc welding Point source pollution BT: Boundary layers BT: Welding Sewage NT: Bottom Ekman layer RT: Electrodes Waste water Surface Ekman layer Wastewater treatment RT: Ekman spiral Electric batteries White water effluents Vertical shear **USE: Batteries** Effluents (aquaculture) **Ekman pumping Electric cables USE: Aquaculture effluents** UF: Ekman suction BT: Cables RT: Upwelling NT: Coaxial cables Egg counters Power cables BT: Counters Submarine cables Ekman spiral RT: Eggs BT: Hodographs RT: Connectors RT: Coriolis parameters Electrical equipment Egg production Ekman layers Riser cables **USE: Fecundity** Wind-driven currents Umbilicals **Eggs** Electric charge Ekman suction UF: Ova BT: Electricity **USE: Ekman pumping** BT: Sexual cells RT: Bubble bursting NT: Bird eggs Ekman transport Capacitance Brine shrimp eggs UF: Ekman circulation Electrical properties Fish eggs Ekman current Insect eggs BT: Transport **Electric currents** Oocytes Upwelling UF: Currents (electric) Resting eggs RT: Eastern boundary currents NT: Impressed currents RT: Egg counters El Nino phenomena Telluric currents Embryology RT: Current density Embryonic development El Nino phenomena Electric fields **Embryos** RT: Coastal upwelling Electricity Fecundity Disasters Gynogenesis Ekman transport Electric fences Hatching Southern oscillation BT: Guiding devices Incubation Teleconnections RT: Electric fishing Oogenesis Electric stimuli Oviparity **Elastic constants** Electrified gear Oviposition BT: Constants Ovoviviparity NT: Bulk modulus **Electric fields** Ovulation BT: Fields Shear modulus Vitellogenesis RT: Elasticity RT: Electric currents Yolk Poisson's ratio Electric potential Soil mechanics Electrical conductivity Electromagnetic radiation **USE:** Redox potential Elastic waves UF: Pressure waves Electric fishing Waves (elastic) UF: Electro-fishing USE: Environmental assessment BT: Catching methods NT: Seismic waves RT: Electric fences Sound waves Enzyme-linked immunosorbent RT: Vibration Electric stimuli assay Electrified gear Pump fishing Elasticity **Eigenfunctions** UF: Anelasticity Stupefying methods SN: Solutions of differential BT: Mechanical properties equations satisfying specific

Electric generators

BT: Electric power sources

RT: Electrical equipment

UF: Generators

Motors

RT: Bulk modulus

Deformation

Flexibility

Plasticity

Compressibility

Elastic constants

conditions

Mathematics

Ekman boundary layers

USE: Ekman layers

RT: Differential equations

Electric impedance

BT: Electrical properties

Impedance

RT: Capacitance

Electrical conductivity

Electrical resistivity

Electric organs

UF: Electroreceptors

RT: Bioelectricity

Electric stimuli

Stinging organs

Electric potential

UF: Electric potential difference

RT: Current velocity

Electric fields

Electrical properties

Electrodes

Electromagnetism

GEK

Electric potential difference

USE: Electric potential

Electric power plants

USE: Power plants

Electric power sources

UF: Power supplies

Power systems

NT: Batteries

Electric generators

Solar cells

Wave power devices

RT: Electricity

Energy resources

Motors

Power consumption

Power plants

Electric shocking gear

USE: Electrified gear

Electric stimuli

BT: Stimuli

RT: Electric fences

Electric fishing

Electric organs

Electrophysiology

Electrical conductance

USE: Electrical conductivity

Electrical conductivity

SN: Before 1982 search also

ELECTRICAL

CONDUCTANCE

UF: Conductance (electrical)

Conductivity (electrical)

Electrical conductance

BT: Electrical properties

RT: Conductivity ratio

Conductivity sensors

CTD profilers

Electric fields

Electric impedance

Electrical resistivity Refractive index

Electrical conductivity sensors

USE: Conductivity sensors

Electrical engineering

BT: Engineering

Electrical equipment

BT: Equipment

NT: Electroacoustic devices

Electrodes

Electronic equipment

RT: Batteries

Electric cables

Electric generators

Electrical exploration

BT: Geophysical exploration

RT: Coast effect

Electrical resistivity

Electrical insulation

BT: Insulating materials

Electrical properties

BT: Physical properties

NT: Capacitance

Dielectric constant

Electric impedance

Electrical conductivity

Electrical resistivity

RT: Capillarity

Chemical properties

Electric charge

Electric potential

Electricity

Electroanalysis

Electrochemistry

Electrodialysis

Electrolysis

Electrophoresis

Luminescence

Thermodynamic properties

Electrical resistivity

UF: Resistivity (electrical)

BT: Electrical properties RT: Electric impedance

Electrical conductivity

Electrical exploration

Magnetotelluric methods

Permeability

Porosity

Electricity

NT: Atmospheric electricity

Electric charge

RT: Electric currents

Electric power sources

Electrical properties Electromagnetism

Power consumption

Electrified gear

UF: Electric shocking gear

Electrified nets

BT: Fishing gear

RT: Electric fences

Electric fishing

Stupefying methods

Electrified nets

USE: Electrified gear

Electro-fishing

USE: Electric fishing

Electroacoustic devices

BT: Acoustic equipment

Electrical equipment

RT: Acoustic transducers

Electronic equipment

Pingers

Electroanaesthesia

USE: Anaesthesia

Electroanalysis

UF: Electrolytic analysis

BT: Analysis

RT: Chemical elements

Electrical properties

Electrochemistry

Polarography Voltammetry

Electrochemistry

BT: Chemistry

RT: Chemical properties Chemical reactions

Corrosion

Electrical properties

Electroanalysis

Electrodialysis

Electrolysis Electrophoresis

Electrodes BT: Electrical equipment

NT: Anodes

Cathodes

RT: Electric arc welding

Electric potential

Electrodialysis

BT: Dialysis

RT: Desalination

Electrical properties Electrochemistry

Electrophoresis

Electrolysis

RT: Analysis

Anions Cations

Chemical degradation

BT: Chemical reactions

Corrosion

Electrical properties

Electrochemistry Electrolytes

Ion transport

99

Oxidation Polarization Polarography Voltammetry

Electrolytes RT: Electrolysis

Electrolytic analysis USE: **Electroanalysis**

Electromagnetic exploration

UF: Electromagnetic survey BT: Geophysical exploration RT: Magnetotelluric methods

Electromagnetic power

BT: Power from the sea

RT: Batteries

Electromagnetism

Electromagnetic radiation

UF: Electromagnetic waves Waves (electromagnetic)

BT: Radiations NT: Gamma radiation Infrared radiation

Light
Microwaves
Radio waves
Solar radiation
Terrestrial radiation
Ultraviolet radiation

X-rays

RT: Electric fields
Electromagnetism

Geosensing
Lasers
Luminescence
Magnetic fields
Nuclear radiations
Polarization
Radar imagery
Radiative transfer
Radiometers
Remote sensing
Thermal radiation

Electromagnetic survey USE: Electromagnetic exploration

Electromagnetic waves

USE: Electromagnetic radiation

Electromagnetism

BT: Magnetism

RT: Electric potential

Electricity

Electromagnetic power Electromagnetic radiation

Electron microscopes

USE: Electron microscopy

Electron microscopy

UF: Electron microscopes

Scanning electron microscopy

BT: Microscopy RT: Ultrastructure

Electronic equipment

BT: Electrical equipment

NT: Calculators Computers Robots

RT: Acoustic equipment
Airborne equipment
Electroacoustic devices
Electronic noise
Recording equipment
Remote sensing equipment

Satellites Sensors Sonar Test equi

Test equipment Thermistors Thermocouples Transponders

Electronic learning

USE: Online instruction

Electronic models
USE: Analog models

Electronic noise

UF: Noise (electronics) RT: Electronic equipment Signal-to-noise ratio

Electrophoresis

UF: Electrophoretic analysis BT: Analytical techniques RT: Biochemical analysis

Colloids

Electrical properties Electrochemistry Electrodialysis Protein fingerprinting Separation Serological studies Serological taxonomy

Electrophoretic analysis USE: Electrophoresis

Electrophoretic marking

USE: Marking

Electrophysiology

BT: Physiology RT: Electric stimuli

Electroreceptors

USE: Electric organs

Elements

USE: Chemical elements

Elements (chemical)
USE: Chemical elements

Elisa

USE: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

Elvers

USE: Juveniles

Embankments

UF: Dikes (embankments) BT: Banks (topography)

NT: Levees RT: Flood control

Polders

Semi-enclosed seas

Embrittlement

RT: Brittleness

Cracking (corrosion)
Deterioration
Stress corrosion

Embryology

BT: Biology RT: Eggs

Embryonic development

Embryos Morphogenesis Ontogeny Organogenesis Vitellogenesis Zoology

Embryonic development

BT: Biological development

RT: Eggs Embryology Embryos Morphogenesis Vitellogenesis

Embryos

BT: Developmental stages

NT: Foetus RT: Eggs Embryology

Embryonic development

Larvae

Emergence

SN: Appearance of the imago from the pupa-case or pupal integument

RT: Developmental stages

Nymphs

Emergencies

RT: Accidents Disasters Evacuation

Emergency vessels

UF: Standby vessels RT: Fire fighting Search and rescue Support ships Surface craft

Emergent coasts

USE: Emergent shorelines

Emergent shorelines

UF: Emergent coasts

BT: Coasts

RT: Deglaciation

Epeirogeny

Progradation

Raised beaches

Regressions

Submerged shorelines

Uplift

Emergent vegetation

RT: Aquatic plants Vegetation cover

Emission spectroscopy

BT: Spectroscopic techniques

Emissivity

RT: Absorption coefficient

Optical properties

Radiance

Surface properties

Employees

USE: Personnel

Emulsions

RT: Colloids

Oil in water content

Solutions

Enclosures

BT: Barrages RT: Fish ponds

Encrustations

USE: Concretions

Encyclopaedias

UF: Encyclopedias

BT: Documents

Encyclopedias

USE: Encyclopaedias

Encystment

SN: The formation by an organism

of a protective capsule

surrounding itself

BT: Biological phenomena

RT: Cysts

Defence mechanisms

Spores

Endangered organisms

USE: Rare species

Endangered species

USE: Rare species

Endemic species

SN: A species confined naturally

to a certain limited area or

region

BT: Species

RT: Biogeography

Ecological distribution

Endemism

Geographical distribution

Introduced species

Migratory species

Endemicity USE: Endemism

Endemism

UF: Endemicity

RT: Biogeography

Endemic species

Geographical distribution

Endocrine disruptors

SN: A synthetic chemical that

when absorbed into an organism either mimics or blocks

hormones and disrupts the

normal functions of the

organism. Known human

endocrine disruptors include but

are not limited to: dioxin, PCBs,

DDT, and some other pesticides.

BT: Chemical pollutants

Endocrine glands

UF: Ductless glands

Endocrine systems

BT: Glands

NT: Adrenal glands

Gonads

Pituitary gland

Thymus

Thyroid

RT: Endocrinology

Hormones

Endocrine systems

USE: Endocrine glands

Endocrinology

BT: Physiology

RT: Endocrine glands

Enzymes

Hormones

Metabolism

Endofauna

USE: Burrowing organisms

Endogenous rhythms

USE: Biological rhythms

Endoparasites

BT: Parasites

RT: Endoparasitism

Phagocytosis

Toxicity

Endoparasitism

BT: Parasitism

RT: Endoparasites

Phagocytosis

Endoskeleton

BT: Skeleton

NT: Bones

RT: Otoliths

Vertebrae counts

Endosymbionts

USE: Symbionts

Endothelium

USE: Epithelia

Endotoxins

SN: Poisonous substances

produced and retained within a

cell, and released only after

death of the cell

BT: Biological poisons

RT: Bacteria

Bacterial diseases

Bacteriology

Energy

SN: Use does not include energy

resources

NT: Geothermal energy

Heat

Kinetic energy Nuclear energy

Potential energy

Wave energy RT: Conservation of energy

Energy balance

Energy budget

Energy flow

Energy resources Free energy

Energy balance

RT: Energy

Energy budget Energy flow

Energy budget

NT: Heat budget

RT: Bioenergetics

Calorimetry

Cycles Ecological efficiency

Energy

Energy balance Energy dissipation

Energy flow

Entropy Hydrologic cycle

Interface phenomena

Nutrients (mineral)

Energy dissipation

BT: Energy transfer

NT: Wave dissipation

RT: Energy budget Friction

Energy flow

RT: Energy

Energy balance Energy budget Food webs Metabolism Solar radiation Trophic levels Trophodynamic cycle

Energy flux

USE: Energy transfer

Energy resources

UF: Energy sources BT: Natural resources NT: Geothermal power Hydroelectric power Power from the sea Solar power Wind power

RT: Electric power sources

Energy Fossil fuels Green energy Oil reserves Wind farms

Energy sources

USE: Energy resources

Energy spectra

UF: Power spectra BT: Spectra

RT: Directional spectra Frequency spectra Water currents Water waves

Energy transfer

UF: Energy flux Transfer of properties NT: Energy dissipation Heat transfer Radiative transfer RT: Air-water exchanges Air-water interface

Baroclinic instability Barotropic instability Mass transfer Moisture transfer

Momentum transfer Wave energy Wave generation Wave interactions

Enforcement

USE: Surveillance and enforcement

Engineering

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Aquaculture engineering Chemical engineering Civil engineering Coastal engineering Electrical engineering Fishery engineering

Hydraulic engineering Offshore engineering Petroleum engineering River engineering Sanitary engineering Structural engineering

RT: Design

Engineering drawings

Engineers Technology

Engineering drawings

UF: Blueprints BT: Graphics RT: Design Engineering

Engineers

BT: Experts RT: Engineering

Engines **USE: Motors**

Enmeshing nets **USE:** Gillnets

Enstrophy

SN: Total squared vorticity

BT: Vorticity

Entanglement

NT: Bird entanglement Fish entanglement Mammal entanglement Turtle entanglement

Entangling nets

UF: Trammels BT: Fishing nets RT: Gillnets

Enteric redmouth

USE: Redmouth disease

Enthalpy

BT: Thermodynamic properties NT: Sublimation heat Vaporization heat RT: Conservative properties

Entropy Free energy Specific heat Thermodynamics

Entomologists

BT: Zoologists RT: Entomology Taxonomists

Entomology

BT: Invertebrate zoology RT: Aquatic insects Entomologists

Entrainment

SN: Intaking of free-floating

organisms from surrounding waters through power plant screens. For entrainment as a hydrodynamic process use TURBULENT

ENTRAINMENT

UF: Plankton entrainment Power plant entrainment

RT: Cooling water Impingement Turbulent entrainment

Entropy

BT: Thermodynamic properties

RT: Energy budget Enthalpy Heat transfer Thermodynamics

Environment degradation **USE:** Environmental degradation

Environment management

SN: Management of the aquatic environment

UF: Environmental planning

BT: Management

RT: Aquatic environment Ecosystem approach Ecosystem management Environmental legislation Environmental monitoring Environmental restoration Environmental surveys Land management Nature conservation Precautionary principle Resource conservation Resource management Spatial planning

Stewardship Visual impact Waste treatment

Environmental assessment

UF: EIA

Environmental Impact

Assessment

RT: Environmental conditions Environmental effects Environmental factors Environmental impact Environmental monitoring Environmental surveys Swept area

Visual impact

Environmental charts

SN: Distributional charts of physico-chemical factors in aquatic environment

BT: Maps

RT: Environmental conditions Environmental factors Environmental surveys Environments

Hydrographic charts Isohalines Isotherms

Environmental chemistry **USE:** Geochemistry

Environmental conditions

RT: Ecology

Environmental assessment Environmental charts Environmental diseases Environmental effects Environmental factors Environmental surveys Environments Limiting factors Sea state

Environmental contamination

USE: Pollution

Wave climate

Environmental degradation

SN: Degradation of the aquatic environment as a result of natural events or caused by man's activities.

UF: Environment degradation Habitat degradation

BT: Degradation NT: Habitat loss

RT: Aquatic environment Environmental impact Man-induced effects Pollution effects

Environmental diseases

SN: Diseases associated with physical or physico-chemical abnormalities of water

UF: Abiotic diseases

BT: Diseases

RT: Animal diseases

Environmental conditions Husbandry diseases

Sunburn

Environmental effects

SN: Effects of environmental conditions on living organisms and fisheries

NT: Culture effects

Gravity effects

Group effects

Light effects

pH effects

Pressure effects

Salinity effects

Temperature effects

Tidal effects

RT: Aestivation

Biological production Biological resistance Biological traits Disease resistance Drought resistance

Ecological aggregations

Ecological crisis

Ecological distribution

Ecophysiology

Environmental assessment

Environmental conditions

Environmental factors

Environments Evapotranspiration

Hibernation

Natural selection

Phenotypes

Phenotypic variations

Resting stages Synecology

Tolerance Vertical migrations

Weathering

Environmental factors

NT: Abiotic factors

Anthropogenic factors

Biotic factors

RT: Coral bleaching

Discontinuity layers Environmental assessment

Environmental charts

Environmental conditions

Environmental effects Environmental surveys

Environments

Food availability

Habitat selection

Limiting factors

Marine ecology

Seismic activity Thermocline

Water properties

Environmental impact

SN: The change in well-being of the ecosystems, that results from a process set in motion or accelerated by man's actions

RT: Acid mine drainage

Environmental assessment Environmental degradation Environmental legislation

Globalization

Hazard assessment

Man-induced effects

Pollution effects

Soil salinization

Water salinization

Environmental Impact Assessment **USE:** Environmental assessment

Environmental legislation

SN: Legislation for protection of aquatic environment and organisms

BT: Legislation

NT: Pollution legislation

RT: Conservation

Environment management Environmental impact

Environmental protection

Law of the sea

Environmental monitoring

BT: Monitoring

NT: Pollution monitoring

RT: Ecosystem approach

Environment management

Environmental assessment

Environmental protection

Ocean colour

Warning services

Environmental planning

USE: Environment management

Environmental pollution

USE: Pollution

Environmental protection

BT: Protection

NT: Shore protection

RT: Bioremediation

Conservation

Environmental legislation

Environmental monitoring

Pollution control

Spatial planning

Environmental rehabilitation

USE: Environmental restoration

Environmental remediation

USE: Environmental restoration

Environmental restoration

UF: Ecological restoration Environmental rehabilitation Environmental remediation

BT: Restoration

NT: Coral reef restoration

Lake restoration

Mangrove restoration

River restoration

Wetland restoration

RT: Ecosystem management Environment management

Land management

Environmental surveys

BT: Surveys

NT: Limnological surveys Oceanographic surveys

Pollution surveys RT: Aquatic environment

Biological surveys

Environment management

Environmental assessment

Environmental charts Environmental conditions Environmental factors

Environmental tourism **USE: Ecotourism**

Environments

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Aquatic environment Palaeoenvironments

Sedimentary environments

Tropical environment

RT: Environmental charts

Environmental conditions

Environmental effects

Environmental factors

Enzymatic activity

UF: Enzyme activity Enzymic activity

RT: Biochemical substrates

Biosynthesis

Catalysts

Digestion

Enzymes

Metabolism

Enzymatic hydrolysis

USE: Enzymolysis

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent

assav

SN: A biochemical technique that uses antibodies and colour change to identify a substance.

Before 2016 also search Elisa

UF: EIA

Elisa

Enzyme immunoassay

BT: Immunoassays

RT: Analytical techniques

Antigens

Biochemistry

Enzyme activity

USE: Enzymatic activity

Enzyme immunoassay

USE: Enzyme-linked

immunosorbent assay

Enzyme inhibitors

SN: Before 1982 search

INHIBITORS

BT: Inhibitors

NT: Cholinesterase inhibitors

RT: Enzymes

Metabolism

Enzyme substrate

USE: Biochemical substrates

Enzymes

UF: Cellulase

Heteroenzymes

Isodynamic enzymes

Ligases

Permeases

Proteinase

NT: Allozymes

Carbonic anhydrase

Coenzymes

Dehydrogenases

Hydrolases

Isoenzymes

Isomerases Lvases

Oxidoreductases

Phosphatase

Transferases

RT: Autolysis

Biochemical substrates

Catalysts

Colloids

Endocrinology

Enzymatic activity

Enzyme inhibitors

Enzymolysis

Fermentation

Hormones

Proteins

Enzymic activity

USE: Enzymatic activity

Enzymolysis

SN: Hydrolysis by means of

enzymes

UF: Enzymatic hydrolysis

BT: Hydrolysis

RT: Enzymes

Eocene

SN: Before 1982 search EOCENE

EPOCH

BT: Palaeogene

Eolian deposits

SN: Consolidated wind-blown

deposits

UF: Aeolian deposits

RT: Allochthonous deposits

Clastics

Eolian processes

Eolian transport

Sabkhas Sandstone

Terrigenous sediments

Volcanic ash

Eolian dust

SN: Restrict use to dust of

terrigenous origin found in sediments, suspended

particulate matter or at sea

surface

UF: Aeolian dust

BT: Dust

RT: Cosmic dust

Eolian processes

Eolian transport

Palaeoclimatology

Suspended particulate matter

Terrigenous sediments

Volcanic ash

Eolian processes

UF: Aeolian processes

RT: Eolian deposits

Eolian dust Eolian transport

Winds

Eolian transport

UF: Aeolian transport

BT: Sediment transport

RT: Dust clouds

Eolian deposits

Eolian dust

Eolian processes

Volcanic ash

Wind abrasion

Winds

Eotvos correction

USE: Gravity corrections

Epeirogeny

SN: Movements which affect

large tracts of the earth's crust

UF: Bathygenesis

Vertical movements (geology)

BT: Tectonics

NT: Subsidence

Uplift

RT: Continents

Crustal adjustment Crustal shortening

Earth crust

Emergent shorelines

Eustatic changes

Ocean basins

Orogeny

Submerged shorelines

Submergence Vertical tectonics

Ephemeral lakes

SN: An ephemeral lake is one that

only exists for a short period

following precipitation or

snowmelt. It is not the same as

an intermittent or seasonal lake,

which exists for longer periods, but is not perennial. Before 2016

search TEMPORARY PONDS BT: Ephemeral water bodies

NT: Playas RT: Ephemeral springs

Ephemeral streams Intermittent lakes

Lakes

Temporary ponds Temporary water bodies

Ephemeral springs

SN: An ephemeral spring is one

that only exists for a short period following precipitation or snowmelt. It is not the

same as an intermittent or seasonal spring, which exists

for longer periods, but is not perennial

BT: Ephemeral water bodies

RT: Ephemeral lakes

Ephemeral streams Intermittent springs Temporary ponds Temporary water bodies Water springs

Ephemeral streams

SN: An ephemeral stream is one that only exists for a short period following precipitation or snowmelt. It is not the same as an intermittent or seasonal stream, which exists for longer periods, but is not perennial BT: Ephemeral water bodies RT: Ephemeral lakes

Ephemeral springs Intermittent rivers

Rivers

Temporary ponds Temporary water bodies

Ephemeral water bodies

SN: An ephemeral waterbody is a wetland, spring, stream, river, pond or lake that only exists for a short period following precipitation or snowmelt. They are not the same as intermittent or seasonal water bodies, which exist for longer periods, but not all year round

BT: Temporary water bodies

NT: Ephemeral lakes Ephemeral springs Ephemeral streams Temporary ponds RT: Inland waters

Intermittent water bodies

Water bodies

Ephemeris

USE: Nautical almanacs

Epibenthos ÚSE: Benthos

Epibionts

UF: Epibiota NT: Epiphytes **Epizoites** RT: Epibiosis

Epibiosis

BT: Interspecific relationships

RT: Epibionts **Epiphytes Epizoites** Symbiosis

Epibiota

USE: Epibionts

Epicentres

UF: Seismic epicentres RT: Earthquakes Seismology

Epidemics

RT: Epidemiology Infectious diseases Mortality causes Pathology Public health Quarantine regulations

Epidemiology

RT: Bacteriology Disease control **Epidemics** Infectious diseases Parasitology

Epidermis USE: Skin

Epilimnion

UF: Upper layers (lakes) RT: Hypolimnion Metalimnion Surface layers Surface water Thermal stratification Thermocline Water column

Epipelagic zone

SN: Waters above 200 m depth UF: Photic environment BT: Oceanic province RT: Euphotic zone Littoral zone Neritic province

Epiphytes

BT: Epibionts RT: Epibiosis Periphyton Symbionts

Epipsammic species USE: Epipsammon

Epipsammon

SN: Organisms living attached to sand grain UF: Epipsammic species BT: Aquatic communities RT: Microorganisms Psammon Sand

Epithelia

UF: Endothelium **Epithelium** BT: Tissues RT: Integumentary system Skin

Epithelium USE: Epithelia

Epizoites

BT: Epibionts

RT: Commensalism **Ectoparasites Epibiosis**

Epontic environment

UF: Under-ice environment BT: Aquatic environment RT: Epontic organisms

Epontic organisms

UF: Under-ice organisms RT: Epontic environment

Epoxy resins

SN: Synthetic resins used for protective coatings and adhesives RT: Adhesives Plastic coatings

Equation of continuity

UF: Conservation of volume Continuity equation BT: Equations RT: Conservation equations Conservation of mass Equations of state Fluid dynamics

Equations

NT: Conservation equations Differential equations Equation of continuity Equations of motion Equations of state Hydrodynamic equations Integral equations Kortweg Devries equation Laplace equation Morison's equation Navier-Stokes equations Nonlinear equations Poisson's equation Tidal equations **RT**: Mathematics

Equations of motion

UF: Euler equations of motion BT: Equations

RT: Hydrostatic equation

Equations of state

BT: Equations RT: Equation of continuity Thermodynamics

Equator

RT: Latitude

Equatorial calms

USE: Equatorial trough

Equatorial circulation

SN: Before 1982 search **EQUATORIAL CURRENTS** UF: Equatorial current system Equatorial currents

BT: Ocean circulation RT: Equatorial countercurrents Equatorial dynamics Equatorial undercurrents

Equatorial upwelling Monsoon reversal Tropical oceanography

Equatorial countercurrents

BT: Countercurrents RT: Equatorial circulation Equatorial dynamics

Equatorial current system **USE:** Equatorial circulation

Equatorial currents

USE: Equatorial circulation

Equatorial dynamics

RT: Beta-plane

Dynamical oceanography Equatorial circulation Equatorial countercurrents Equatorial trapped waves Equatorial undercurrents Equatorial upwelling Monsoon reversal Planetary waves Tropical meteorology Tropical oceanography

Equatorial easterlies

BT: Trade winds RT: Easterly waves Equatorial waves Equatorial westerlies

Equatorial trapped waves

BT: Kelvin waves RT: Equatorial dynamics

Equatorial trough

UF: Doldrums Equatorial calms BT: Low pressure troughs RT: Easterly waves Equatorial westerlies Intertropical convergence zone Tropical meteorology

Equatorial undercurrents

BT: Undercurrents RT: Equatorial circulation Equatorial dynamics

Equatorial upwelling

BT: Upwelling

RT: Equatorial circulation Equatorial dynamics

Equatorial waves

BT: Water waves RT: Equatorial easterlies

Equatorial westerlies BT: Westerlies

RT: Equatorial easterlies Equatorial trough

Equilibrium

NT: Chemical equilibrium Geostrophic equilibrium Thermodynamic equilibrium

RT: Diffusion Isostasy Stability Steady state Unsteady state Variability

Equilibrium constants

USE: Chemical equilibrium

Equipment

SN: Only for papers in which the description, use, performance, or fabrication of equipment is the main topic. Use of a more specific term is recommended

UF: Plant (equipment) NT: Acoustic equipment Airborne equipment Aquaculture equipment Deck equipment Deicing equipment

Detectors Detonators Diving equipment Drilling equipment Electrical equipment

Feeding equipment Fishery industry equipment Geological equipment Geophysical equipment

Grading equipment

Instruments

Laboratory equipment Limnological equipment Measuring devices Mining equipment Oceanographic equipment Offshore equipment Photographic equipment Recording equipment Remote sensing equipment

Safety devices

Salvage equipment

Sensors

Shipboard equipment Surveying equipment Test equipment Transducers

Underwater equipment

RT: Calibration Components Machinery Modules

Monitoring systems

Equipment catalogues **USE: Catalogues**

Erbium

BT: Lanthanides

Erosion

UF: Erosion (geology) NT: Bottom erosion Coastal erosion Glacial erosion Scouring Soil erosion Wind erosion RT: Denudation

Erosion control Erosion features Sedimentation Slumping Weathering

Erosion (biological) **USE: Bioerosion**

Erosion (geology) USE: Erosion

Erosion (thermocline) **USE: Thermocline decay**

Erosion control

UF: Erosion prevention Erosion protection

BT: Control

NT: Pipeline protection RT: Dune stabilization

> Erosion Flood control Soil conservation

Erosion features

UF: Coastal erosion features RT: Deposition features Erosion Erosion surfaces Landforms

Sedimentary structures Topographic features

Erosion platforms

USE: Wave-cut platforms

Erosion prevention **USE: Erosion control**

Erosion protection **USE:** Erosion control

Erosion surfaces

UF: Planation surfaces BT: Surfaces

RT: Erosion features Wave-cut platforms

USE: Glacial erratics

Errors

NT: Analytical errors RT: Approximation Corrections Resolution

Erythrocytes

UF: Red blood cells Red blood corpuscles

BT: Blood cells RT: Anaemia Erythropoiesis

Erythropoiesis

RT: Erythrocytes Haematology Haemopoiesis

Erytrophores

USE: Chromatophores

Escape of water USE: Floods

Escapement

UF: Escapement rate RT: Avoidance reactions Catchability Survival

Escapement rate
USE: Escapement

Escarpments

UF: Scarps

BT: Topographic features

NT: Fault scarps Submarine scarps RT: Fracture zones Median valleys

Eskers

RT: Glacial features

Esophagus

USE: Oesophagus

Esters

BT: Organic compounds NT: Phthalate esters

RT: Lipids

Estimation

USE: Approximation

Estrogens

USE: Oestrogen

Estuaries

BT: Coastal inlets

NT: Partially-mixed estuaries Salt-wedge estuaries

RT: Bays

Brackishwater environment

Estuarine chemistry
Estuarine dynamics
Estuarine fronts
Estuarine sedimentation

Estuarine tides

Fjords

Inlets (waterways) River mouth Tidal inlets

Estuarine aquaculture

USE: Brackishwater aquaculture

Estuarine chemistry

RT: Chemical limnology Chemical oceanography

Estuaries

Estuarine circulation USE: Estuarine dynamics

Estuarine crustaceans

USE: Brackishwater crustaceans

Estuarine dynamics

SN: Before 1982 search also ESTUARINE CIRCULATION

UF: Estuarine circulation BT: Shelf dynamics RT: Bay dynamics

Coastal oceanography
Dynamical oceanography

Estuaries Estuarine fronts Estuarine tides Flushing time

Flushing time
Longitudinal dispersion
Longshore currents
Nearshore currents
Nearshore dynamics
Salt wedges

Tidal currents Water mixing

Estuarine environment USE: Brackishwater environment

Estuarine fish

USE: Brackishwater fish

Estuarine fisheries

SN: Fisheries in estuaries and

coastal lagoons BT: Fisheries

RT: Artisanal fisheries

Artisanal fishing Brackishwater fish

Brackishwater organisms

Coastal fisheries Finfish fisheries Marine fisheries Oyster fisheries River fisheries

Estuarine fronts

SN: Formed near river mouths, at the meeting of diluted waters and coastal full salinity waters

UF: Estuarine interface

Freshwater-seawater interface

BT: Coastal fronts RT: Estuaries

Estuarine dynamics Oceanic fronts River plumes Tidal fronts

Estuarine interface
USE: Estuarine fronts

Estuarine molluscs

USE: Brackishwater molluscs

Estuarine organisms

USE: Brackishwater organisms

Estuarine pollution

USE: Brackishwater pollution

Estuarine sedimentation

BT: Sedimentation

RT: Estuaries

Intertidal sedimentation Sedimentary environments

Tidal deposits Tidal flats

Estuarine tides

BT: Tides RT: Estuaries Estuarine dynamics

Shallow water tides

Snanow water tic

Ethane

BT: Acyclic hydrocarbons

Ethene

UF: Ethylene BT: Alkenes

Ethology

SN: Study of all aspects of behaviour using biological methods. Before 1982 search

BEHAVIOUR BT: Ecology RT: Behaviour

Ethylene USE: **Ethene**

Ethyne

UF: Acetylene BT: Alkynes

Etiology

USE: Aetiology

Euler equations of motion USE: **Equations of motion**

Eulerian current measurement

SN: Before 1982 search also EULERIAN METHODS (CURRENT

MEASUREMENT)

UF: Eulerian methods (current measurement)

BT: Current measurement RT: Acoustic current meters

Eulerian methods (current measurement) **USE: Eulerian current** measurement

Eulittoral zone

BT: Littoral zone

RT: Intertidal environment

Euphotic zone

SN: Upper level of ocean region from surface to limit of effective light penetration UF: Photosynthetic zone RT: Aphotic zone Compensation depth Epipelagic zone Lentic environment

Light penetration Marine environment Mesopelagic zone

Europium

BT: Lanthanides RT: Europium isotopes Radioisotopes

Europium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Europium

Euryhaline organisms **USE: Euryhalinity**

Euryhaline species **USE:** Euryhalinity

Euryhalinity UF: Euryhaline organisms

Euryhaline species BT: Biological properties RT: Diadromy Halophytes Osmoregulation Osmotic adaptations Salinity tolerance

Eurythermal organisms USE: Eurythermy

Stenohalinity

Eurythermy

UF: Eurythermal organisms BT: Biological properties

RT: Stenothermy

Temperature tolerance

USE: Eustatic changes

Eustatic changes

SN: World-wide sea level changes resulting from change in absolute volume of seawater due mainly to climatic change

UF: Eustasy

BT: Sea level changes

RT: Climatic changes

Epeirogeny Progradation Regressions Retrogradation Transgressions Water budget

Eutrophic lakes

BT: Lakes

RT: Dystrophic lakes Eutrophic waters Eutrophication Hypereutrophic waters Hyperoligotrophic waters Oligotrophic lakes

Eutrophic waters

BT: Water

RT: Brackishwater environment

Dystrophic lakes Eutrophic lakes Eutrophication Hypereutrophic waters Hyperoligotrophic waters Inland water environment Marine environment Mesotrophic waters Oligotrophic lakes Oligotrophic waters Trophic state

Eutrophication

SN: The continuing process of increasing fertility of water

RT: Dissolved oxygen Eutrophic lakes Eutrophic waters

> Hypereutrophic waters Hyperoligotrophic waters

Hypertrophy

Land-based pollution Mesotrophic waters Nutrients (mineral) Oligotrophic waters Pollution effects Primary production Trophic state Water properties Water quality

Evacuation

RT: Emergencies Safety regulations

Evaluation

SN: Measuring and/or judging an activity, situation, product,

process etc. UF: Appraisal Assessments

NT: Performance assessment

Site selection RT: Acceptability Certification Economic analysis

Feasibility

Guidelines Reliability

Evaporation

BT: Vaporization NT: Evapotranspiration

RT: Ablation

Air-ice interface Air-water exchanges Air-water interface Air temperature Bowen ratio Condensation Dehydration Desalination Desiccation Diffusion

Drying Heat budget Heat exchange Moisture Moisture transfer Saturation Sublimation

Surface water Transpiration Water budget Water properties

Water temperature

Evaporation control **USE:** Evaporation reduction

Evaporation fog USE: Fog

Evaporation ponds **USE: Evaporation tanks**

Evaporation reduction UF: Evaporation control

BT: Damping

RT: Water conservation

Evaporation tanks

UF: Evaporation ponds

BT: Tanks

Evaporites

BT: Authigenic minerals

RT: Anhydrite Borate minerals Chemical sediments

Dolomite Gypsum Halite Sabkhas Salt deposits Sedimentary rocks Sodium chloride

Evapotranspiration

SN: Loss of water vapour from soil surface and vegetation combined

BT: Evaporation Transpiration

RT: Environmental effects

Water balance Water content

Evisceration USE: Gutting

Evolution

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended UF: Bioevolution

Convergent evolution Evolution (organisms) BT: Biological phenomena

RT: Biogenesis

Biogeny

Biological speciation

Biological spec Bioselection Cryptic species Degeneration Genetics Morphogenesis Mutations

New genera New species Phylogenetics Protists

Sibling species

Evolution (atmosphere)
USE: **Atmosphere evolution**

Evolution (organisms)

USE: Evolution

Evolution (seawater)

USE: Seawater evolution

Evolutionary retrogression USE: **Degeneration**

Examinations USE: Inspection

Excavation underwater

UF: Underwater excavation

RT: Dredging

Excess capacity

SN: Capability to harvest more than is actually being harvested using same stock of inputs (capital)

BT: Fishing capacity

Exchange capacity

UF: Cation exchange capacity

RT: Adsorption Cations Dissolution Ions Solutions

Exchange coefficients

UF: Austausch coefficients Eddy coefficients BT: Coefficients NT: Diffusion coefficients
Viscosity coefficients

RT: Eddy flux Mixing length

Exclusive economic zone

UF: EEZ

Exclusive fishery zone Exclusive fishing zone

Fishing zone BT: Ocean space RT: Allocation systems

Coastal states
Contiguous zones
Fishery boundaries
Fishery protection
Fishery regulations
Fishing rights
Foreign fishing

Illegal fishing Shared stocks Territorial waters

Underwater exploitation

Exclusive fishery zone

USE: Exclusive economic zone

Exclusive fishing rights USE: **Fishing rights**

Exclusive fishing zone

USE: Exclusive economic zone

Exclusive rights

BT: Rights
RT: Fishing rights
Water rights

Excrements USE: Faeces

Excretion

NT: Defaecation RT: Bioaccumulation Excretory organs Excretory products Gastric evacuation Secretion

Excretory organs

BT: Animal organs
NT: Kidneys
Spleen
RT: Bladders
Excretion
Excretory products

Excretory products

NT: Faecal pellets
Faeces
Urine
RT: Digestion
Excretion
Excretory organs
Stable isotopes

Exhibitions

UF: Trade shows RT: Conferences Museums

Exocrine glands

BT: Glands NT: Digestive glands

RT: Mucins Mucus

Exophthalmia

SN: Protruding of fish eyeballs as a result of accumulation of fluid or gases at the back of the eye socket UF: Popeye BT: Symptoms

Exoskeleton

RT: Bubble disease

BT: Skeleton NT: Carapace Cuticles Scales RT: Bony fins Chitin Shells

Exotic species

USE: Introduced species

Expedition reports

SN: Final published reports containing results etc. of both cruises and multiship expeditions BT: Documents RT: Atlases

BT: Documents
RT: Atlases
Cruise reports
Expeditions
Historical account

Expedition stations USE: Cruise stations

Expeditions

SN: Use only for international projects involving simultaneous surveys of land, sea and air, e.g. IGY. For oceanographic surveys use narrower term. Before 1982 search also CRUISES

NT: Cruises
Multiship expeditions
RT: Expedition reports
Exploration

Surveys

Expeditions (multiship)

USE: Multiship expeditions

Expeditions (one vessel) USE: **Cruise**s

Expendable bathythermographs

USE: XBTs

Expendable drifting buoys **USE:** Drifting data buoys

Expenses **USE:** Costs

Experimental culture

UF: Pilot-scale culture RT: Aquaculture development Cultures Experimental research Feeding experiments

Laboratory culture

Experimental data

BT: Data

RT: Experimental research

Experimental fisheries **USE:** Experimental fishing

Experimental fishing

UF: Experimental fisheries

Test fishing BT: Fishing

RT: Catching methods Exploratory fishing Fishing technology Gear research

Experimental rearing **USE: Rearing**

Experimental research

SN: Research done in experimental or laboratory conditions. Used only as a qualifier

UF: Laboratory research Research (experimental)

BT: Research

RT: Controlled conditions Experimental culture Experimental data

Expert systems

USE: Artificial intelligence

Experts

SN: Restricted to professionals involved with aquatic sciences and technology

UF: Professionals Specialists

BT: Personnel

NT: Engineers

Technicians RT: Consultants

Scientific personnel

Exploitation

UF: Commercial exploitation Exploitation rate Resource exploitation NT: Underwater exploitation RT: Multiple use of resources Resource availability

Resource development

Exploitation (minerals)

USE: Mining

Exploitation (oil and gas) USE: Oil and gas production

Exploitation rate **USE**: **Exploitation**

Exploration

SN: Use of a specific term is

recommended

NT: Geographical exploration Geophysical exploration Polar exploration

Resource exploration Underwater exploration

RT: Expeditions **Exploration rights**

Surveys

Exploration rights

BT: Rights

RT: Exploration

Exploratory behaviour

BT: Behaviour

Exploratory drilling

USE: Oil and gas exploration

Exploratory fishing

BT: Fishing

RT: Experimental fishing Stock assessment

Exploratory mining

USE: Mineral exploration

Explosions

NT: Nuclear explosions Underwater explosions

RT: Blasting Explosives

Fire

Implosions

Explosive fishing

SN: Handling of explosives for capture of aquatic animals, mainly fish

BT: Catching methods RT: Stupefying methods

Explosive welding

USE: Welding

Explosives

BT: Hazardous materials NT: Shaped charges

RT: Blasting Detonators **Explosions**

Exports

USE: Trade

Exposed environment

USE: Exposed habitats

Exposed habitats

UF: Exposed environment

BT: Habitat

RT: Exposure tolerance Intertidal environment Sheltered habitats

Exposure to air USE: Air exposure

Exposure tolerance

BT: Tolerance RT: Air exposure Exposed habitats Sheltered habitats

Extended jurisdiction

UF: Extraterritoriality

BT: Jurisdiction

RT: Coastal states Fishing rights

Ocean space

Extension activities

SN: Organized communication efforts to spread information and/or bring about changes in the knowledge, attitudes, skills and/or behaviour of a client

population UF: Outreach

Public outreach

RT: Capacity building

Education

Online instruction Technology transfer

Training

Extensive aquaculture **USE: Extensive culture**

Extensive culture

UF: Extensive aquaculture

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Fish culture

Freshwater aquaculture

Pond culture Valliculture

External anatomy

USE: Organism morphology

External fertilization

USE: Biological fertilization

Exteroceptors **USE:** Receptors

Extinction coefficient

SN: Before 1982 search ABSORPTIVITY

UF: Attenuation coefficient BT: Optical properties RT: Absorption coefficient Attenuance Light absorption Light attenuation

Extinction of species **USE:** Species extinction

Water transparency

Extracellular RT: Cells

Extraction (animal oil) **USE:** Animal oil extraction

Extraction (chemical) **USE: Chemical extraction**

Extraction (salts) **USE:** Desalination

Extraterrestrial interactions **USE:** Solar-terrestrial activity

Extraterrestrial material

SN: Material of cosmic origin found in sediments

UF: Tektites NT: Cosmic dust Cosmic spherules

RT: Allochthonous deposits

Extraterritoriality

USE: Extended jurisdiction

Extreme values

SN: Use with property or phenomena UF: Extremes NT: Annual range RT: Astronomical tides Extreme waves

Extreme waves

RT: Extreme values Surface water waves Wave height

Extremes

USE: Extreme values

BT: Photoreceptors NT: Compound eyes Eyestalks Retinas RT: Vision

Visual stimuli

Eyestalk ablation

USE: Eyestalk extirpation

Eyestalk extirpation

SN: Before 1982 search ORGAN REMOVAL

UF: Eyestalk ablation BT: Organ removal RT: Eyestalks

Evestalks

BT: Eyes

RT: Eyestalk extirpation

Facies

NT: Biofacies Lithofacies Metamorphic facies Sedimentary facies Shelf facies

Facsimile transmission

BT: Data transmission

Factory ships

BT: Support ships

RT: Fishery industry equipment Fishery industry plants

Fishing vessels High seas fisheries Industrial fisheries Work platforms

USE: Fish aggregating devices

Faecal coliforms

UF: Fecal coliforms BT: Coliforms

Faecal contamination **USE: Faecal pollution**

Faecal pellets

UF: Fecal pellets BT: Excretory products RT: Defaecation

Faecal pollution

UF: Faecal contamination Fecal contamination Fecal pollution BT: Pollution RT: Groundwater pollution

Sewage disposal

Water pollution

Faeces

UF: Excrements

Feces

BT: Excretory products

RT: Manure Sewage Vessel wastes

SN: Significant result of damage,

defects or deterioration

RT: Damage Defects Deterioration Reliability Scouring

Settlement (structural)

Fairings

RT: Cables

Fall

USE: Autumn

Fall season USE: Autumn

Falling gear **USE:** Cast nets

Fallout

UF: Atmospheric fallout Radioactive fallout

RT: Air pollution Atmospheric particulates

Fission products Nuclear radiations Radioactive aerosols Radioactive contamination Radioactive pollutants Radioactive wastes Radioactivity

Family statistics

USE: Household statistics

Famine

SN: Widespread scarcity of food that may apply to any faunal species - usually accompanied by regional malnutrition, starvation, epidemic, and increased mortality. Starvation caused by famine is the most serious form of hunger

UF: Hunger (socioeconomic)

BT: Disasters RT: Food aid Food availability Food insecurity Food security Mortality causes Socioeconomic aspects

Fans

NT: Alluvial fans Deep-sea fans

Starvation

FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries

SN: The Code, elaborated by the FAO Committee on Fisheries and adopted by the FAO Conference in 1995, provides principles and standards applicable to the conservation, management and development of all fisheries including the capture, processing and trade of fish and fishery products, fishing operations, aquaculture, fisheries research and the

integration of fisheries into Fault scarps UF: Fault escarpments coastal area management Fecal contamination BT: Fishery agreements BT: Escarpments **USE: Faecal pollution** RT: Fishery management RT: Cliffs Fishery regulations Faults Fecal pellets Standardization Submarine scarps **USE:** Faecal pellets Standards Sustainable fishing Fault zones Fecal pollution RT: Faults **USE: Faecal pollution** Farm ponds Fracture zones **USE:** Fish ponds Rift valleys Feces Rift zones **USE: Faeces** Farm wastes Rifting **USE:** Agricultural wastes Shear zone **Fecundity** SN: An organism's capacity to Farmed fish economics **Faults** produce offspring **USE: Aquaculture economics** UF: Faults (geology) UF: Egg production Fertility (reproductive) Geological faults BT: Geological structures Natality NT: Strike-slip faults BT: Biological properties BT: Floating ice RT: Ice shelves Thrust faults RT: Brood stocks Lake ice Transform faults Eggs RT: Fault scarps Gonadosomatic index Sea ice Fault zones Immunocontraception Fat content Graben Ovaries **USE: Body conditions** Rift valleys Sexual maturity Rock deformation Spawning stock biomass Sperm SN: Fate of substances in the Faults (defects) Testes environment **USE: Defects** RT: Accumulation Federal governments Degradation Faults (geology) **USE:** Governments Dispersion **USE: Faults** Permanence Federal jurisdiction Fauna Persistence **USE:** Jurisdiction Weathering NT: Aquatic animals RT: Biota Fee fishing Fatigue (biological) Faunal provinces SN: An enterprise in which **USE: Biological stress** catchable organisms are stocked into ponds or lakes and **Faunal provinces** RT: Biogeography customers pay for the privilege Fatigue (materials) SN: Before 1982 search STRESS Fauna of fishing NT: Metal fatigue BT: Fishing RT: Corrosion Feasibility RT: Sport fishing SN: More specific term is Cyclic loading recommended. Before 1995 Deterioration Feed SN: Substances used for animal Stress (mechanics) search also FEASIBILITY STUDIES Stress corrosion feeding by man UF: Feasibility studies UF: Animal feed Fats NT: Economic feasibility Aquaculture feed BT: Lipids Technical feasibility Aquafeed RT: Bile RT: Evaluation Artificial feed Fatty acids Production cost BT: Livestock food Organic constituents Risks NT: Pellet feeds RT: Dietary fibre

Fattening ponds

USE: Growing ponds

Fatty acids

BT: Organic acids

NT: Polyunsaturated fatty acids

RT: Bioactive compounds

Fats

Hydrocarbons

Fault escarpments **USE:** Fault scarps

Feathers UF: Contour feathers

> **Filoplumes** Plumulae

Feasibility studies

USE: Feasibility

BT: Integumentary system

RT: Aquatic birds

Fecal coliforms

USE: Faecal coliforms

SN: Constituents and chemical composition of artificial feeds

Feeding experiments

Feed efficiency

Fish silage

Feed composition

Feed preparation Feeding

UF: Recipes (animal feed) BT: Chemical composition

RT: Artificial feeding

Bioactive compounds Dietary deficiencies Feed efficiency Feed preparation Feeding experiments **Probiotics**

Feed conversion rate **USE: Feed efficiency**

Feed efficiency

UF: Feed conversion rate RT: Conversion factors

Diets Feed

Feed composition Feeding experiments Nutritive value

Feed preparation

RT: Feed

Feed composition Feeding equipment Feeding experiments

NT: Artificial feeding RT: Activity patterns

Feed

Feeding behaviour Feeding equipment Feeding migrations Food conversion Nutrition **Probiotics**

Feeding behaviour

BT: Behaviour NT: Cannibalism Foraging behaviour

Grazing RT: Feeding

> Feeding migrations Food chains Food preferences Heterotrophic organisms

Hunger Predation

Schooling behaviour Trophic levels Trophodynamic cycle

Feeding equipment

BT: Equipment

RT: Aquaculture equipment Feed preparation

Feeding

Feeding experiments

RT: Artificial feeding Dietary deficiencies Experimental culture

Feed

Feed composition Feed efficiency Feed preparation

Nutritional requirements

Feeding ground

USE: Nursery grounds

Feeding migrations

BT: Migrations RT: Feeding

Feeding behaviour

Oceanodromous migrations

Feldspars

BT: Silicate minerals NT: Orthoclase Plagioclase

Fellowships

UF: Scholarships RT: Education Grants

Research programmes

Females

BT: Gender NT: Women RT: Males

Feminization

SN: Normal induction or development of female

secondary sex characters or the induction or development of female secondary sex characters

in the male

RT: Aquaculture techniques Secondary sexual characters Selective breeding

Sex determination Sex hormones Sex reversal

Fenders

RT: Ship mooring systems

SN: A fen is located on a slope, flat, or depression and gets its water from both rainfall and surface water. It may be slightly acidic, neutral or alkaline, either nutrient-poor or nutrient-rich

BT: Mires RT: Bogs Marshes Muskeg Swamps

Fermentation

BT: Chemical reactions RT: Anaerobic bacteria

Enzymes

Fermented products

Yeasts

Fermented fish paste

USE: Fermented products

Fermented fish sauce **USE:** Fermented products Fermented products

SN: Before 1982 search CURED

PRODUCTS

UF: Fermented fish paste Fermented fish sauce

BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Fermentation Minced products

Ferric compounds **USE: Iron compounds**

Ferric phosphate **USE:** Iron phosphates

Ferries

USE: Passenger ships

Ferromanganese nodules

SN: Nodules rich in Mn. Fe. Ni. Co, and Cu. Before 1982 search

NODULES

UF: Manganese nodules Polymetallic nodules

BT: Nodules Seabed deposits RT: Aluminium

Cobalt Copper

Ferromanganese oxides

Gallium Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese

Manganese deposits Molybdenum

Nickel

Non-living resources

Silver Titanium Vanadium Zinc Zirconium

Ferromanganese oxides

BT: Manganese oxides RT: Ferromanganese nodules

Iron Manganese

Ferrous alloys

BT: Alloys NT: Steel

Ferrous compounds **USE:** Iron compounds

Ferruginous deposits

BT: Chemical sediments

RT: Ironstone

Ferry terminals

UF: Container ports BT: Harbours RT: Cargo handling

Fertility

SN: Restricted to environmental

quality

RT: Biological production

Fertility (reproductive)

USE: Fecundity

Fertility vitamin

USE: Vitamin E

Fertilization (biological)

USE: Biological fertilization

Fertilizers

SN: Products used for artificial

fertilization of soils or

aquatic environment

NT: Chemical fertilizers Organic fertilizers

RT: Habitat improvement

(fertilization)

Nutrients (mineral)

Festschriften

USE: Collected papers

Fetch

UF: Wave fetch

RT: Wave parameters

Wind wave generation

Wind wave parameters

Winds

Fetus

USE: Foetus

Fiber glass

USE: Fibre glass

Fiber optics

USE: Fibre optics

Fiber rope (natural)

USE: Fibre rope (natural)

Fiber rope (synthetic)

USE: Fibre rope (synthetic)

Fibre (dietry)

USE: Dietary fibre

Fibre glass

UF: Fiber glass

BT: Materials

RT: Construction materials

Fibre optics

Glass

Glass-reinforced plastics

Fibre optics

UF: Fiber optics

BT: Technology

RT: Fibre glass Optics Fibre rope (natural)

UF: Fiber rope (natural)

Natural fibre rope

BT: Ropes

RT: Fibre rope (synthetic)

Fibre rope (synthetic)

UF: Fiber rope (synthetic)

Synthetic fibre rope

BT: Ropes

RT: Fibre rope (natural)

Synthetic fibres

Fields

SN: Use of a specific term is

recommended

NT: Baroclinic field

Barotropic field

Density field

Electric fields

Gravity field

Hydrothermal fields

Ice fields

Light fields

Pressure field

Temperature fields

Fillets (fish)

USE: Fish fillets

Filletting

BT: Fish handling

RT: Fish fillets

Film strips

USE: Filmstrips

Films

SN: Use only for cinema films

BT: Audiovisual materials

RT: Film strips

Photography

Videotape recordings

Films (surface)

USE: Surface films

Filmstrips

UF: Film strips

BT: Audiovisual materials

RT: Films

Slides (photographic)

Filoplumes

USE: Feathers

Filter feeders

UF: Suspension feeders

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

RT: Bacteria

Detritus

Lophophores

Nannoplankton

Plankton feeders

Filters

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Biofilters

Kalman filters

Optical filters

Water filters

RT: Filtration

Filtration

NT: Bacterial filtration

Water filtration

RT: Filters

Screening

Filtration (water)

USE: Water filtration

Fin ray counts

BT: Meristic counts

RT: Fins

Fin rays

USE: Fins

Fin spines

USE: Fins

Financial institutions

UF: Banks (financial)

Institutions (financial) BT: Organizations

RT: Financial resources

Financing

Financial management

UF: Business management

Credit management

Investment management BT: Management

RT: Financial resources

Financing

Financial means

USE: Financial resources

Financial resources

UF: Capital resources Financial means

BT: Resources

RT: Financial institutions

Financial management Financing

_. .

Financing UF: Fishery credit

Funding

RT: Financial institutions Financial management

Financial resources

Grants

Insurance

Investments

Marketing Pricing

Fine structure (biology)

USE: Ultrastructure

Ichthyofauna Fine structure (ocean) **USE:** Finestructure BT: Aquatic animals Fins UF: Fin rays NT: Air breathing fish **Finestructure** Fin spines Bait fish SN: Variations in the vertical BT: Locomotory appendages Brackishwater fish distribution of temperature, NT: Bony fins Demersal fish salinity and velocity with layer Food fish RT: Fin ray counts scales ranging from 1-100 cm Swimming Forage fish UF: Fine structure (ocean) Freshwater fish Finestructure (ocean) Fiord dynamics Game fish BT: Spatial variations **USE:** Fjord dynamics Herbivorous fish RT: CTD observations Marine fish CTD profilers Ornamental fish Fiords Microstructure USE: Fjords Pelagic fish Vertical profiles Poisonous fish Trash fish Finestructure (biology) **RT**: Blowouts Tropical fish **USE: Ultrastructure** RT: Fish culture Damage **Explosions** Fish diseases Finestructure (ocean) Fire fighting Fish handling **USE:** Finestructure Fish inspection Fire hazards Fire prevention Fish kill Finfish fisheries Fish physiology Ship losses BT: Fisheries Smoke Fish poisoning NT: Clupeoid fisheries Fish repellents Flatfish fisheries Fish wastes Fire control Gadoid fisheries Ichthyology **USE:** Fire fighting Mackerel fisheries Shellfish Mullet fisheries Fire extinguishers Percoid fisheries UF: Chemicals (fire fighting) Fish-cum-chicken culture Redfish fisheries RT: Fire fighting **USE:** Agropisciculture Salmon fisheries Safety devices Shark fisheries Fish-cum-duck culture Tuna fisheries USE: Agropisciculture Fire fighting RT: Demersal fisheries UF: Fire control Estuarine fisheries RT: Emergency vessels Fish-cum-pig culture Marine fisheries **USE:** Agropisciculture Fire Pelagic fisheries Fire extinguishers Fish (towed sensors) Finfish nutrition Fire hazards **USE: Towed sensors USE:** Animal nutrition BT: Hazards RT: Blowouts Fish aggregating devices Finger bars SN: Artificial or natural floating Fire **USE: Transverse bars** Fire prevention objects placed on the ocean Oil spills surface, to attract schooling fish **Fingerlings** species, thus increasing BT: Fish larvae their catchability Fire prevention RT: Fry UF: Fire protection UF: FADs Seed (aquaculture) Fire safety RT: Attracting techniques RT: Fire **Fingerprinting** Fire hazards Fish attracting NT: Chemical fingerprinting **USE: Attracting techniques** Safety regulations DNA fingerprinting Protein fingerprinting Fire protection Sediment fingerprinting **USE:** Fire prevention **USE: Minced products** Finite amplitude waves Fire safety Fish catch statistics BT: Nonlinear waves **USE:** Fire prevention SN: Catch tabulation of fish by number or weight Finite difference method BT: Catch statistics BT: Numerical analysis SN: Use of a more specific term is RT: By catch **RT**: Approximation recommended. Used only for Fish conversion factors general papers dealing with fish Finite element method of all kinds; always use Fish consumption BT: Numerical analysis UF: Fish consumption statistics taxonomic name where given

RT: Food fish

Human food

UF: Fish species

Fishes

RT: Boundary value problems

Differential equations

Functional analysis

search POWDERED Fish culture economics **USE: Aquaculture economics PRODUCTS** Fish consumption statistics **USE:** Fish consumption UF: Fish protein concentrate Fish detection BT: Fish meal UF: Fish location Fish conversion **USE:** Fish handling BT: Detection Fish food organisms RT: Fishing **USE: Food organisms** Fish conversion factors Sonar detection BT: Population factors Target strength Fish freshness RT: Fish catch statistics **USE: Quality control** Fish diseases Fish counters UF: Shellfish diseases Fish fry collection UF: Echo counting systems Tilapia diseases **USE: Seed collection** BT: Animal diseases Fish counting devices NT: Boil disease Fish furuncolosis BT: Counters RT: Acoustic equipment Bubble disease **USE:** Boil disease Echo integrators Gill disease Peduncle disease Fish glue SN: Gelatinous liquid glue from Fish counting devices Redmouth disease **USE:** Fish counters fish waste Sunburn Ulcerative dermal necrosis BT: Adhesives Fish culture Vibriosis Processed fishery products SN: Methods and techniques for Whirling disease RT: Fish wastes fish culture RT: Fish UF: Fish farming Fish kill Fish grading Fish farms Fish physiology BT: Biological grading Pisciculture Granulomas BT: Cultures Husbandry diseases Fish handling NT: Bait culture Parasitic diseases UF: Fish conversion Barramundi culture Protozoan diseases Unloading Carp culture Septicaemia BT: Handling Catfish culture Tuberculosis NT: Dressing Eel culture Viral diseases Filletting Flatfish culture Heading Grouper culture Fish dressing RT: Fish Milkfish culture **USE: Dressing** Post harvest losses Salmon culture Processing fishery products Sea bass culture Fish drying Sea bream culture **USE: Drying** Fish hooks Snapper culture **USE: Hooks** Tilapia culture Fish eggs Trout culture BT: Eggs Fish impingement RT: Agropisciculture RT: Fish larvae **USE: Impingement** Aquaculture Ichthyoplankton Iodophors Fish inspection Aquaponics Aquarium culture SN: Monitoring of fish and fishery Brackishwater aquaculture Fish entanglement products quality control BT: Inspection Cage culture BT: Entanglement Extensive culture RT: Fish Fish Fish inspection regulations Freshwater aquaculture Fish farming Fishery products **USE:** Fish culture Hybrid culture Intensive culture Fish inspection regulations Marine aquaculture Fish farms BT: Commercial legislation **USE:** Fish culture RT: Codex standards Monoculture Monosex culture Fish inspection Polyculture Fish fillets Pond culture UF: Block fillets Fish kill SN: Excessive or conspicuous Raceway culture Fillets (fish) Rice field aquaculture Side fillets mortalities of fish due to several BT: Processed fishery products Silo culture causes Thermal aquaculture RT: Filletting UF: Mass mortality Wastewater aquaculture NT: Winterkill Gutting RT: Fish

SN: Fish meal prepared for human

consumption. Before 1982

Fish flour

Fish culture diseases

USE: Husbandry diseases

Fish diseases

Mass extinctions

Mortality causes

Fish ladders **USE: Fishways**

Fish larvae

UF: Ammocetes Leptocephalus BT: Larvae NT: Fingerlings Fry RT: Fish eggs Ichthyoplankton

Fish leather

BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Byproducts Fish skin Fish wastes Resource development Waste utilization

Fish location

USE: Fish detection

Fish meal

SN: Before 1982 search POWDERED PRODUCTS

BT: Powdered products

NT: Fish flour

RT: Fish meal processing

Fish wastes Organic fertilizers

Fish meal processing

BT: Processing fishery products

RT: Fish meal

Fish mince

USE: Minced products

Fish nutrition

USE: Animal nutrition

Fish oil extraction

BT: Animal oil extraction

RT: Fish oils

Fish oils

SN: Oils extracted from fish, fish liver, fish wastes and marine

mammals UF: Oils (fish)

Sperm oils BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Byproducts Fish oil extraction Fish wastes Stickwater

Fish passages **USE: Fishways**

Fish paste

USE: Minced products

Fish pathology **USE: Pathology** Fish physiology

SN: Before 1982 search PHYSIOLOGY UF: Physiology (fish) BT: Animal physiology RT: Fish Fish diseases

Fish plants

USE: Fishery industry plants

Fish poisoning

Ichthyology

SN: Capture of fish or other aquatic animals by use of poisons of different origin

UF: Poison fishing Poisoning Shellfish poisoning (catching method)

BT: Catching methods

RT: Fish

Stupefying methods

Fish pond culture **USE:** Pond culture

Fish ponds

UF: Farm ponds BT: Ponds

NT: Breeding ponds Growing ponds Stocking ponds RT: Aquaculture facilities

Enclosures Hatcheries Pond culture

Small scale aquaculture

Fish prices **USE: Pricing**

Fish products

USE: Fishery products

Fish protein concentrate **USE:** Fish flour

Fish pumps

SN: Used for unloading small fish. Before 1982 search

HARVESTING MACHINES

BT: Pumps

RT: Harvesting machines

Fish rearing ponds **USE: Nursery ponds**

Fish repellents

UF: Shark repellents BT: Repellents RT: Fish

Fish resources

USE: Fishery resources

Fish roe **USE: Roes** Fish sauce

USE: Fish silage

Fish sausage

USE: Processed fishery products

Fish scales **USE: Scales**

Fish scientists **USE: Ichthyologists**

Fish screens **USE: Screens**

Fish seed

USE: Seed (aquaculture)

Fish silage

UF: Fish sauce Liquid fish products Silage from fish

BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Feed

Fish sizing

UF: Acoustic sizing techniques

RT: Echo surveys Target strength

Fish skin

BT: Skin RT: Fish leather

Fish wastes

Processed fishery products

Waste utilization

Fish solubles USE: Stickwater

Fish sounds

USE: Biological noise

Fish species USE: Fish

Fish spoilage

UF: Spoilage (fish) BT: Post harvest losses RT: Quality control Shrimp spoilage

Fish stocks **USE: Stocks**

Fish storage

SN: Before 1982 search STORAGE UF: Storage (fish) BT: Storage NT: Live storage RT: Cold storage

Fish tracking **USE: Tracking**

Fish traps USE: **Trap nets**

Fish utilization NT: Shark utilization

RT: Fishery products
Processing fishery products

Fish wars

USE: Fishery disputes

Fish waste utilization USE: Waste utilization

Fish wastes

BT: Organic wastes

RT: Fish
Fish glue
Fish glue
Fish leather
Fish meal
Fish oils
Fish skin
Stickwater
Vessel wastes

Fisherfolk USE: **Fishers**

Fisheries

UF: Capture fisheries Commercial fisheries

NT: Artisanal fisheries

Canoe fisheries
Carangid fisheries
Coastal fisheries
Demersal fisheries
Estuarine fisheries
Finfish fisheries
Industrial fisheries
Inland fisheries
Marine fisheries

Multispecies fisheries Roe fisheries

Shellfish fisheries Sponge fisheries Subsistence fisheries

Turtle fisheries RT: Fishery development Fishery management

Fishing

Fishing grounds

Fishery resources

Fisheries biology USE: **Fishery biology**

Fisheries data USE: **Fishery data**

Fisheries hydrography

USE: Fishery oceanography

Fisheries institutions USE: **Fishery institutions**

Fisheries literature USE: **Documents**

Fisheries management USE: Fishery management

Fisheries organizations
USE: **Fishery organizations**

Fisheries regulations

Fisheries regulations
USE: **Fishery regulations**

Fisheries resources USE: **Fishery resources**

Fisheries sciences USE: **Fishery sciences**

Fisheries statistics
USE: Fishery statistics

Fishermen USE: **Fishers**

Fishermen statistics USE: **Fishers statistics**

Fisher

SN: People who fish, process fish or make a living from fish. Before 2016, Search also FISHERMEN and/or WOMEN

UF: Fisherfolk
Fishermen
Fisherwomen
RT: Fishers statistics
Livelihoods

Fishers statistics

SN: Before 2016 Search FISHERMEN STATISTICS UF: Fishermen statistics BT: Fishery statistics

RT: Fishers

Fisherwomen USE: **Fishers**

Fishery agreements

SN: Before 2016, search INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS + FISHERIES

+ FISHERY REGULATIONS

BT: Agreements

NT: FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries RT: International agreements

Law of the sea Legislation Soft law

Fishery aid

SN: Provision of economic, social, legal or other kinds of assistance to fishers and /or to their communities

BT: Aid

RT: Development projects International cooperation Rural development Subsidies Technology transfer

Fishery biologists

BT: Biologists RT: Algologists Carcinologists Fishery biology Ichthyologists Malacologists

Fishery biology

SN: Scientific complex of different disciplines applied to biological research in fisheries

UF: Fisheries biology
BT: Biology
Fishery sciences
RT: Fishery biologists
Fishery limnology
Fishery oceanography

Hydrobiology Ichthyology

Fishery boundaries

BT: Boundaries RT: Contiguous zones Exclusive economic zone Fishery disputes

Fishery charts

SN: Charts for use in fishery operations including graphical descriptions of fishing grounds

BT: Maps RT: Fishery surveys Survey design

Fishery conflicts
USE: **Fishery disputes**

Fishery cooperatives USE: Cooperatives

Fishery credit USE: **Financing**

Fishery data

SN: Restricted to fishery operation data

UF: Fisheries data BT: Data RT: Catch-effort

Catch statistics Fishery statistics Fishing effort Fishing power Fishing time Observers

Fishery development

BT: Resource development RT: Development projects Fisheries

Fishery industry Fishery institutions Fishery organizations Fishery policy Fishery sciences

Fishery disputes UF: Fish wars

Fishery conflicts
Fishery litigation
BT: Disputes
RT: Fishery boundaries
Fishery policy
Fishery protection
Fishery regulations
Fishing rights
Foreign fishing
Illegal fishing

Fishery economics

Soft law

SN: Economics of all aspects of fisheries, exploitation, production, processing, marketing, distribution, trade etc.

BT: Economics Fishery sciences

NT: Aquaculture economics Capture fishery economics

RT: Fishery management Fishery policy

Fishing fleet Incentives

Fishery education USE: Education

Fishery engineering

BT: Engineering
Fishery sciences
RT: Aquaculture engineering
Catching methods
Gear research

Fishery industry

SN: Including any industries of fishery products obtained by handling or processing methods

UF: Fishing industry Tilapia industry

BT: Industries RT: Commercial fishing Community fishing

Fishery development

Fishery industry equipment Fishery industry legislation

Fishery industry plants

Fishery policy Fishery products Industrial fisheries

Packing fishery products Processing fishery products

Fishery industry equipment

SN: Industrial equipment used for handling and processing fishery

products
BT: Equipment
NT: Fishing gear
RT: Factory ships
Fishery industry
Fishery industry plants
Fishing vessels

Fishery industry legislation

BT: Legislation RT: Fishery industry

Fishery industry plants

UF: Fish plants RT: Factory ships Fishery industry Fishery industry equipment

Fishery institutions

UF: Fisheries institutions
Fishery research institutions
BT: Research institutions
RT: Community fishing
Fishery development
Fishery organizations
Fishery sciences
Limnological institutions
Oceanographic institutions

Fishery laws

USE: Fishery regulations

Fishery legislation

USE: Fishery regulations

Fishery limnology

BT: Fishery sciences Limnology RT: Fishery biology Freshwater ecology Lake fisheries

Fishery litigation

USE: Fishery disputes

Fishery management

UF: Fisheries management BT: Resource management

RT: Buyback

Ecosystem approach
FAO Code of Conduct for
Responsible Fisheries

Fisheries

Fishery economics Fishery policy

Fishing down aquatic food

webs

Fishing fleet Incentives

Indigenous knowledge Individual transferable quotas

Observers Scientific advice Spatial planning Stewardship Subsidies

Fishery oceanography

SN: Applied investigations on oceanic conditions of fishing regions or grounds UF: Fisheries hydrography BT: Fishery sciences Oceanography RT: Fishery biology Hydrography

Fishery organizations

UF: Fisheries organizations
BT: Organizations
RT: Cooperatives
Fishery development
Fishery institutions
Fishery policy
Fishery regulations
Fishing communities

Fishery policy

UF: Fishing policy
BT: Policies
RT: Allocation systems
Fishery development
Fishery disputes
Fishery economics
Fishery industry
Fishery management
Fishery organizations
Fishery protection
Fishery regulations
Fishing rights
Foreign fishing
Observers

Fishery products

UF: Fish products
Primary fishery products
Seafood products
BT: Products
NT: Processed fishery products
Sashimi
RT: Aquaculture products

Fish inspection
Fish utilization
Fishery industry
Packing fishery products

Product labelling
Smuggling

Fishery products statistics
USE: Industrial products
statistics

Fishery protection

SN: Measures against illegal fishing by foreign vessels in EEZ, territorial waters or protected fisheries BT: Protection RT: Exclusive economic zone Fishery disputes Fishery policy

Fishery regulations Fishing rights Foreign fishing

Illegal fishing Observers Protection vessels

Surveillance and enforcement

Fishery protection vessels **USE: Protection vessels**

Fishery regulations

SN: Regulations on national rights to fisheries and legislative management of fisheries resources

UF: Fisheries regulations

Fishery laws Fishery legislation

BT: Legislation

NT: Mesh regulations

Moratoria

Quota regulations Season regulations

Size-limit regulations

Whaling regulations RT: Exclusive economic zone

FAO Code of Conduct for

Responsible Fisheries

Fishery disputes

Fishery organizations

Fishery policy

Fishery protection

Fishing fleet

Fishing rights Maritime legislation

Regulatory compliance

Fishery research institutions **USE: Fishery institutions**

Fishery resources

UF: Fish resources Fisheries resources

BT: Living resources

RT: Aquatic animals

Aquatic plants

Fisheries

Fishery surveys

Fishing fleet

Spawning stock biomass

Stocks

Survey design

Fishery sciences

UF: Fisheries sciences NT: Fishery biology Fishery economics Fishery engineering Fishery limnology Fishery oceanography RT: Fishery development Fishery institutions

> Fishery technology Marine sciences

Theories

Fishery statistics

SN: Including statistical tabulation of data

UF: Fisheries statistics

BT: Statistics

NT: Aquaculture statistics

Catch statistics

Fishers statistics

Fishing vessels statistics

Industrial products statistics

Landing statistics Sport fishing statistics

RT: Fishery data

Fishing fleet

Fishery surveys

BT: Surveys

RT: Aerial surveys

Echo surveys

Fishery charts

Fishery resources

Ichthyoplankton surveys

Observers

Stock assessment

Fishery technology

SN: Scientific research and industrial techniques applied to

fishery industry BT: Technology

RT: Catching methods

Fishery sciences

Fishing technology

Fishes USE: Fish

Fishing

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended: consult terms listed below. Before 1995 search also FISHING OPERATIONS

UF: Fishing operations

NT: Artisanal fishing

Bait fishing

Commercial fishing Community fishing Experimental fishing

Exploratory fishing

Fee fishing

Ice fishing

Indigenous fishing

Intermediate fishing

Line fishing

Sport fishing

Sustainable fishing

Trap fishing

RT: Catching methods

Fish detection Fisheries

Fishing fleet

Fishing gear

Fishing grounds

Fishing technology

Fishing vessels

Livelihoods

Vulnerable marine ecosystems

Fishing bait USE: Bait

Fishing barriers

SN: Usually constructed in tidal waters and made of various materials (stakes, branches, reeds, netting, etc.). Differ from fixed gillnets which, when the tide ebbs, may eventually allow the fish not entangled or gilled to pass freely underneath their bottom line. Include: Fences, Weirs, Corrals. Before 1982 search BARRIERS

UF: Barrier nets Barriers (fishing)

BT: Barriers

RT: Coastal fisheries

Lagoon fisheries

Fishing boats

USE: Fishing vessels

Fishing buoys

BT: Buoys

RT: Fishing gear

Radio buoys

Fishing by diving

BT: Catching methods

RT: Diving

Pearl fisheries

Sponge fisheries

Fishing capacity

SN: Ability of a stock of inputs (capital) to produce output (measured as either effort or catch)

NT: Excess capacity Overcapacity

RT: Common property resources Overexploitation

Overfishing

Fishing communities

SN: Before 2016 search also FISHING VILLAGES

UF: Fishing settlements

Fishing villages

RT: Community fishing Fishery organizations

Rural development

Fishing craft

USE: Fishing vessels

Fishing down aquatic food webs

SN: Fishing down aquatic food webs is the process where fishery catches have been gradually shifting from longliving and high trophic level species to short-living species located in low trophic levels of the food web.

UF: Fishing down the food chain Fishing down the food web

Fishing down freshwater food Fishing down marine food webs Fishing down coastal food webs BT: Ecosystem disturbance RT: Food webs Trophic levels Overfishing Commercial fishing Catch statistics Fishery management Stock assessment Fishing power Fishing down coastal food webs

USE: Fishing down aquatic food

Fishing down freshwater food webs USE: Fishing down aquatic food webs

Fishing down marine food webs USE: Fishing down aquatic food

Fishing down the food chain USE: Fishing down aquatic food

Fishing down the food web USE: Fishing down aquatic food webs

Fishing effort

UF: Fishing effort statistics Fishing intensity RT: Catch-effort Catch statistics Fishery data Fishing fleet Fishing power Fishing time

Fishing effort statistics **USE:** Fishing effort

Fishing equipment USE: Fishing gear

Fishing fleet

SN: An aggregation of fishing vessels of a particular country (e.g. The European Union fishing fleet) or using a particular gear (e.g. Purse seine fleet) NT: Fishing vessels RT: Catch statistics Catching methods Fishery economics

Fishery management Fishery regulations Fishery resources Fishery statistics Fishing

Fishing effort

Fishing gear Fishing grounds

Fishing gear

SN: Technical description of gear used mainly for commercial fishing purposes

UF: Fishing equipment

BT: Fishery industry equipment

NT: Dredges Electrified gear Fishing nets Grappling gear Harvesting machines Lines

Pots

Wounding gear RT: Catching methods

Fishing Fishing buoys Fishing fleet Fishing power Fishing vessels Gear construction Gear materials Gear research Gear selectivity Winches

Fishing grounds

RT: Fisheries Fishing Fishing fleet Fishing rights Spawning grounds Submarine banks

Fishing harbours

BT: Harbours

Fishing industry

USE: Fishery industry

Fishing injuries **USE: Injuries**

Fishing intensity **USE:** Fishing effort

Fishing licenses **USE:** Fishing rights

Fishing methods

USE: Catching methods

Fishing mortality

UF: Fishing mortality coefficient

BT: Mortality RT: Overfishing Total mortality Vulnerability Yield

Yield-per-recruit

Fishing mortality coefficient **USE:** Fishing mortality

Fishing nets

BT: Fishing gear Nets NT: Cast nets Codends Entangling nets Gillnets Lift-nets Seine nets Surrounding nets

Trawl nets RT: Nekton collecting devices Net fishing

Plankton collecting devices

Fishing operations **USE: Fishing**

Trap nets

Fishing overexploitation **USE:** Overfishing

Fishing policy **USE:** Fishery policy

Fishing power

RT: Catch-effort Fishery data Fishing down aquatic food webs

Fishing effort Fishing gear Fishing time

Fishing rights

SN: The legal right of fishing in a given place at a given time UF: Customary fishing rights Exclusive fishing rights Fishing licenses BT: Rights RT: Buyback Contiguous zones Exclusive economic zone

Exclusive rights Extended jurisdiction Fishery disputes Fishery policy Fishery protection Fishery regulations Fishing grounds Foreign fishing Territorial waters

Fishing seasons

USE: Season regulations

Fishing settlements

USE: Fishing communities

Fishing technology

SN: Before 1982 search **CATCHING METHODS** BT: Technology

RT: Catching methods Experimental fishing Fishery technology Fishing

Fishing time Preservatives Flagellum RT: Catch statistics USE: Flagella Fishery data **Fixatives** Fishing effort UF: Fixing agents Flaring RT: Chemical compounds **USE:** Gas flaring Fishing power Landing statistics Cytology Fixation Flash floods Fishing vessels Histology BT: Floods UF: Fishing boats RT: Disasters Fishing craft Fixed platforms Flood forecasting BT: Fishing fleet SN: Membered structures, Flood plains NT: Gillnetters permanently attached to the sea Flooding Water levels Liners floor, with the working level above water Seiners UF: Fixed structures Trawlers Flatfish culture RT: Buyback BT: Offshore structures SN: Before 2016 search FISH Factory ships NT: Gravity platforms CULTURE + species name Fishery industry equipment Guyed towers BT: Fish culture Fishing Piled platforms Fishing gear Tension leg platforms Flatfish fisheries Fishing vessels statistics RT: Mobile platforms UF: Flounder fisheries Mother ships Work platforms Halibut fisheries Support ships Plaice fisheries Surface craft Sole fisheries Fixed stations Work platforms BT: Oceanographic stations BT: Finfish fisheries NT: Inshore stations RT: Longlining Fishing vessels statistics Ocean stations Trawling SN: Statistical data tabulated by RT: Monitoring systems types of vessels and size Standard ocean sections Flavor categories Time series **USE: Taste** BT: Fishery statistics RT: Fishing vessels Fixed structures Flavour **USE: Fixed platforms USE: Taste** Fishing villages **USE:** Fishing communities Fixing agents Flavour tests **USE: Fixatives USE: Taste tests** Fishing zone USE: Exclusive economic zone Fixing position Flaw detection **USE: Position fixing USE:** Nondestructive testing **Fishways** UF: Fish ladders Fiord dynamics Fish passages SN: Water motion in fjords **USE: Defects** BT: Guiding devices UF: Fiord dynamics RT: Anadromous migrations BT: Shelf dynamics Flexibility RT: Fjords UF: Rigidity Dams BT: Mechanical properties Habitat improvement (physical) RT: Deformation Screens **Fjords** UF: Fiords Water reservoirs Elasticity Fyords Poisson's ratio BT: Coastal inlets **Fission products** UF: Debris (nuclear) RT: Drowned valleys Flight behaviour BT: Radioactive materials UF: Bird flight behaviour Estuaries RT: Fallout Fjord dynamics BT: Behaviour Fossil sea water RT: Aquatic birds Isotopes Nuclear explosions Glacial features Flying Inlets (waterways) Sill depth **Fixation** Floating SN: Fixation methods used to kill Sills RT: Ballast and preserve aquatic animal Submerged shorelines Capsizing and vegetal organisms for laboratory purposes Flagella Floating barriers UF: Conservation (organisms) SN: Before 1982 search CILIA UF: Booms

122

Oil booms

BT: Barriers

Floating cages

BT: Cages

UF: Flagellum

RT: Animal appendages

Locomotory appendages

Preservation (organisms)

Wet storage (museum

specimens) RT: Anaesthetics

Fixatives

Water reservoirs Flooding (disasters) BT: Weather hazards Floating hoses Watersheds BT: Hoses NT: Flash floods RT: Loading buoys Flood currents RT: Damage assessment Tanker loading BT: Tidal currents Disasters RT: High tide Flood control Flood forecasting Floating ice Tidal cycles BT: Ice Flood hydrographs NT: Fast ice Flood damage Flood plains Flooding Ice islands BT: Damage Ice keels Geological hazards Ice shelves Flood forecasting Storm surges Icebergs UF: Flood predictions Tsunamis Water levels BT: Prediction Pack ice RT: Flash floods RT: Ice caps Ice jams Flood control Floor (ocean) Lake ice Flood hydrographs USE: Ocean floor Leads Floods Polynyas Flora UF: Plants Flood hydrographs Sea ice RT: Flood forecasting NT: Aquatic plants Floating structures Floods Riparian vegetation Weeds BT: Offshore structures Graphs NT: Mobile platforms RT: Biota Pontoons Flood plains Plant strains RT: Barges UF: Floodplains Vegetation cover Buoy systems BT: Landforms Ice rafts RT: Alluvial deposits Flotation Surface craft Deltas SN: Including flotation Tension leg platforms Flash floods mechanisms Flood control RT: Buoyancy Floating trawls Floods Coagulation **USE: Midwater trawls** Fluvial features Displacement Hydrostatic behaviour Fluvial morphology Floats (buoyancy) Levees Surface properties **USE: Buoyancy floats Plains** Surface tension River meanders Swim bladder Floats (current measurement) River valleys **USE: Drifters** Rivers Flotsam SN: Floating wreckage Floats (subsurface) Flood predictions UF: Jetsam **USE:** Subsurface drifters **USE: Flood forecasting** RT: Solid impurities Surface drifters Flocculation Flood prevention Wrecks BT: Chemical precipitation **USE:** Flood control RT: Colloids Flounder fisheries Coprecipitation **Flooding USE: Flatfish fisheries** UF: Intentional inundation Deflocculation Inundation Sewage treatment Flow (water) Suspended particulate matter RT: Flash floods **USE: Water currents** Suspension Floods Storm surges Flow around immersed structure Flood control Tsunamis USE: Flow around objects UF: Flood prevention Wave effects Wetlands BT: Control Flow around objects RT: Dams UF: Flow around immersed Embankments Flooding (disasters) structure **USE: Floods** BT: Fluid flow Erosion control RT: Current scouring Flood forecasting Flood plains Lee eddies Flooding (irrigation) **USE: Irrigation** Floods Wave forces Hydraulic engineering River basin management Floodplains Flow cytometry SN: A technique for identifying River restoration **USE: Flood plains** Spillways and sorting cells and their Stream flow **Floods** components (as DNA) by

staining with a fluorescent dye

UF: Escape of water

Water management

and detecting the fluorescence usually by laser beam illumination BT: Cell counters RT: Cytogenetics Cytology Instruments

Flow in channels **USE:** Channel flow

Flow measurement

SN: Before 1984 search also

FLUID FLOW **MEASUREMENT**

BT: Measurement

NT: Current measurement

Turbulence measurement Wind measurement

RT: Flow measuring equipment

Fluid flow

Flow measuring equipment

BT: Measuring devices

NT: Current measuring equipment

Flowmeters

Wind measuring equipment

RT: Flow measurement

Fluid flow

Flow over surfaces

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended BT: Fluid flow

NT: Air flow over land

Air flow over water

RT: Topographic effects

Flow over water surface USE: Air flow over water

Flow sensors **USE: Flowmeters**

Flow structures

BT: Sedimentary structures

RT: Slumping

Turbidity current structures

Flowlines

SN: Pipelines from underwater

wellheads to manifolds or riser

pipes **BT**: Pipelines

RT: Gathering lines

Manifolds Riser pipes

Wellheads

Flowmeters

UF: Flow sensors

BT: Flow measuring equipment

RT: Anemometers

Channel flow Current meters

Current sensors

Current velocity

Thermistors

Wind measuring equipment

Fluid dynamics

BT: Dynamics

Fluid mechanics

NT: Aerodynamics RT: Atmospheric motion

Equation of continuity

Fluid motion

Water motion

Fluid flow

BT: Fluid motion

NT: Ageostrophic flow

Channel flow

Critical flow

Density flow

Flow around objects

Flow over surfaces

Geostrophic flow

Horizontal motion

Hydrothermal flow

Jets

Laminar flow

Multiphase flow

Percolation

Plumes

Potential flow

Shear flow

Stratified flow

Turbulent flow RT: Flow measurement

Flow measuring equipment

Fluids

Froude number

Oscillatory flow

Water currents

Winds

Fluid mechanics

SN: Before 1982 search

HYDRODYNAMICS

BT: Mechanics

NT: Fluid dynamics

Hydrodynamics

Hydrostatics

RT: Dynamical oceanography

Fluid motion

Fluids

Fluid motion

SN: Before 1982 search

HYDRODYNAMICS

BT: Motion

NT: Baroclinic motion

Barotropic motion

Billows

Fluid flow

Langmuir circulation

Turbulent entrainment Unidirectional flow

Unsteady flow

RT: Anticyclonic motion

Current meandering

Dynamical oceanography

Fluid dynamics

Fluid mechanics

Meandering

Planetary waves

Residual flow

Rotating fluids

Stream flow

Tidal motion Vertical motion

Vortices

Water circulation

Water currents

Wave motion

Fluid mud

BT: Mud

RT: Fluidization

Fluidization

BT: Phase changes

NT: Liquefaction RT: Fluid mud

Fluidized sediment flow

Fluids

Grain flow Slumping

Fluidized sediment flow

BT: Sediment gravity flows

NT: Liquefied sediment flow RT: Cohesionless sediments

Fluidization

Pore pressure

Pore water

Fluids

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Body fluids

Drilling fluids Gases

Liquids

Non-Newtonian fluids

Rotating fluids

RT: Fluid flow

Fluid mechanics

Fluidization

Flumes

BT: Laboratory equipment RT: Channels

Wave tanks

Fluorescence

BT: Luminescence

RT: Biological properties Bioluminescence

Fluorescence microscopy

Fluorescence spectroscopy Fluorimeters

Immunofluorescence

Light scattering

Phosphorescence

Fluorescence microscopy

BT: Microscopy

RT: Fluorescence Radiography

Fluvial features UF: Fluvial deposition features Fluorescence spectroscopy Flysch UF: Atomic fluorescence RT: Alluvial fans **BT**: Clastics spectroscopy Bed forms RT: Terrigenous sediments BT: Spectroscopic techniques Channels RT: Chemical fingerprinting Deltas Deposition features SN: Including foaming Fluorescence Flood plains phenomena on the surface of **Fluorides** Fluvial deposits water bodies RT: Air bubbles Fluvial morphology BT: Fluorine compounds RT: Halides Levees Capillarity River basins Colloids Surface chemistry **Fluorimeters** River meanders River valleys UF: Fluorometers Whitecaps RT: Fluorescence Rivers Light measuring instruments **Foetus** Fluvial morphology UF: Fetus UF: River morphology BT: Embryos Fluorinated hydrocarbons BT: Halogenated hydrocarbons BT: Geomorphology **RT**: Parturition NT: Freons RT: Alluvial deposits Placenta Deltas **Fluorine** Distributaries Fog Flood plains UF: Advection fog BT: Halogens RT: Fluorine compounds Fluvial features Arctic sea smoke Fluorite Fluvial transport Evaporation fog Headwaters Mist River banks Radiation fog Fluorine compounds BT: Halogen compounds River beds Sea fog NT: Fluorides River engineering Sea mist RT: Brines River meanders Sea smoke Chloric acid River valleys Steam fog Chlorine compounds Rivers BT: Clouds Chlorinity Terraces RT: Dew point Dissolved salts Tributaries Haze Upwelling Fluorine Organic compounds Fluvial sedimentation Visibility BT: Sedimentation Weather Fluorite RT: Alluvial deposits BT: Halide minerals Deltaic deposits **Folds** RT: Fluorine Fluvial deposits UF: Folds (geology) Fluvial transport BT: Geological structures NT: Anticlines Fluorometers Rivers **USE:** Fluorimeters Sedimentary environments Geosynclines Nappes Fluvial transport Structural domes Flushing RT: Flushing time Synclines BT: Sediment transport Tidal inlets RT: Alluvial deposits RT: Rock deformation Channel flow Flushing time Fluvial deposits Folds (geology) RT: Estuarine dynamics Fluvial morphology USE: Folds Flushing Fluvial sedimentation Lake dynamics Food River discharge **Pollutants** Rivers SN: Use of a more specific term is Renewal recommended Residence time Fly ash NT: Human food BT: Ashes Livestock food RT: Air pollution RT: Dietary fibre Flute casts Atmospheric particulates Food absorption **USE:** Current marks Food additives Fluvial deposition features Food availability **Flyfishing USE:** Fluvial features **USE: Sport fishing** Food composition Food consumption

Flying

UF: Bird flying

BT: Locomotion

RT: Aquatic birds

Flight behaviour

Food conversion

Food poisoning

Food technology

Food fish

Food webs

Fluvial deposits

RT: Fluvial features

Fluvial transport

Fluvial sedimentation

Hunger Nutrition Nutritive value Pesticide residues

Food-chain approach

SN: FAO defines the food chain approach as recognition that the responsibility for the supply of food that is safe, healthy and nutritious is shared along the entire food chain by all involved with the production, processing and trade of food. As such, the implications are much broader than those aspects limited to food safety systems

BT: Policies RT: Biosecurity Codex standards Consumer protection Food contamination Food safety Food traceability Health and safety Public health

Food absorption

UF: Absorption (food) RT: Biological uptake Digestion Food Nutrition

Food additives UF: Food colours

Food stabilizers

BT: Additives

RT: Antioxidants

Bioactive compounds

Food

Food composition Food technology

Vitamins

Food aid

SN: International transactions that result in the provision of aid in the form of a food commodity in a country deemed in need of receiving such aid.

BT: Aid RT: Famine Subsidies

Food availability

BT: Availability RT: Biotic factors Biotic pressure Competition

Environmental factors

Famine Food Food chains Food consumption Food insecurity Food organisms

Food security Starvation

Food chains

BT: Food webs RT: Bioenergetics Decomposers Feeding behaviour Food availability Food organisms Grazing Trophic levels

Veterinary drugs residues

Food colours

USE: Food additives

Food composition

SN: Chemical composition of industrial aquatic products for human and animal consumption

BT: Chemical composition

RT: Dietary fibre

Food

Food additives Food conversion Food technology Nutritive value

Food consumption

UF: Consumption Food consumption rate RT: Animal nutrition

Bioenergetics Calories Digestion

Ecological efficiency

Food

Food availability Nutritional requirements

Stable isotopes Stomach content

Food consumption rate **USE: Food consumption**

Food contamination

UF: Contaminants (food) Contamination (food)

BT: Pollution

RT: Chemical pollutants

Consumer protection Food-chain approach Food poisoning

Food safety

Microbial contamination

Public health

Food conversion

SN: Efficiency of food conversion

by organisms

UF: Assimilation (food) Conversion efficiency Food conversion rate RT: Animal nutrition

Digestion Feeding

Food

Food composition

Food conversion rate **USE: Food conversion**

Food cycle

USE: Trophodynamic cycle

Food fish

UF: Edible fish

BT: Fish

RT: Fish consumption

Food

Food organisms

Food for human consumption

USE: Human food

Food insecurity

SN: The state of being without reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable,

nutritious food

RT: Famine Food availability Food resources Human food

Nutrition Policies

Socioeconomic aspects

Starvation

Food organisms

UF: Fish food organisms

Live feed Live food Natural food

BT: Aquatic organisms

RT: Aquatic insects Food availability Food chains

Food fish Forage fish Phytoplankton Zooplankton

Food poisoning

RT: Allergic reactions

Bacteria Botulism Food

Food contamination

Food safety

Microbial contamination

Toxicity

Food preferences

RT: Feeding behaviour

Grazing

Food processing

USE: Food technology

Food requirements

USE: Nutritional requirements

Food resources

SN: For human consumption only

BT: Natural resources

RT: Food insecurity

Food security

Freshwater resources

Human food

Living resources

Marine resources

Renewable resources

Unconventional resources

Food safety

SN: Techniques and procedures for protecting the food supply

from microbial, chemical (i.e.

rancidity, browning) and physical (i.e. drying out,

infestation) hazards or

contamination that may occur

during all stages of food

production and handling-

growing, harvesting, processing,

transporting, preparing,

distributing and storing

RT: Biosecurity

Consumer protection

Food-chain approach

Food contamination

Food poisoning

Food traceability

HACCP

Health and safety

Human food

Public health

Quality control

Food security

SN: Physical and economic

access, at all times, to sufficient,

safe and nutritious food to meet

dietary needs and food

preferences for an active and

healthy life

UF: Freedom from hunger

RT: Community fishing

Famine

Food availability

Food resources

Human food

Nutrition

Policies

Socioeconomic aspects

Starvation

Food stabilizers

USE: Food additives

Food technology

SN: Restricted to industrial

aquatic products for human and

animal consumption

UF: Food processing

BT: Technology

RT: Food

Food additives

Food composition

Food traceability Microbiology

Processing fishery products

RFID tags

Food traceability

SN: The ability to track any food,

feed, food-producing animal

or substance that will be used

for consumption, through all

stages of production, processing

and distribution

BT: Quality control

RT: Food-chain approach

Food safety

Food technology

Inspection

Marketing

Processing fishery products

Product labelling

Public health

RFID tags

Food webs

NT: Food chains

RT: Biological production

Biomanipulation

Cycles

Ecosystems

Energy flow

Fishing down aquatic food

webs

Food

Heterotrophic organisms

Stable isotopes

Trophic relationships

Trophodynamic cycle

Forage fish

SN: The prey of predatory fish

BT: Fish

RT: Food organisms

Forage species

Forage species

SN: Species used as prey by a

predator for its food

RT: Forage fish

Foraging behaviour

BT: Feeding behaviour

RT: Grazing

Foraminifera

SN: Before 2016 search also as a taxonomic descriptor

RT: Foraminiferal ooze

Fossil foraminifera

Micropalaeontology

Foraminiferal ooze

UF: Globigerina ooze

BT: Calcareous ooze RT: Foraminifera

Fossil foraminifera

Forced convection

BT: Convection

RT: Laminar flow

Prandtl number

Forced oscillations

BT: Oscillations

NT: Centrifugal force

Centripetal force

RT: Gravitation

Inertia

Forces (mechanics)

NT: Coriolis force

Friction

Gravity

Loads (forces)

Stress (mechanics)

Forearc basins

BT: Structural basins

RT: Active margins

Island arcs

Marginal basins

Ocean basins Oceanic trenches

Subduction

Forecasting

Forecasts **USE: Prediction**

USE: Prediction

Foreign fishing

SN: Refers to commercial fishing

by foreign vessels BT: Commercial fishing

RT: Exclusive economic zone

Fishery disputes

Fishery policy

Fishery protection Fishing rights

Foreign trade USE: Trade

Foreset beds

BT: Deltaic features

RT: Deltaic deposits Deltaic sedimentation

Foreshore UF: Beach face

BT: Beach features

Forest industry

BT: Industries RT: Deforestation Forests

Forests

RT: Deforestation

Forest industry

Fork length

SN: A measurement used frequently for fish length when the tail has a fork shape. Projected straight distance between the tip of the fish and the fork of the tail. Before 2016, Search various combinations of the following terms: Length, size distribution, body size, length-weight relationships, morphometry etc.

BT: Length

RT: Length-weight relationships Stock assessment

Form drag

BT: Drag

RT: Bed roughness Bottom friction

Formulae

RT: Mathematical models

Forward scattering

SN: Forward scattering of sound

waves

BT: Sound scattering RT: Backscatter

Fossil assemblages

RT: Biostratigraphy Fossils

Fossil diatoms

BT: Vegetal fossils RT: Diatom ooze

Fossil foraminifera

BT: Animal fossils RT: Foraminifera Foraminiferal ooze

Fossil fueled power plants

BT: Power plants RT: Fossil fuels

Fossil fuels

UF: Fuel resources

BT: Fuels

Subsurface deposits

NT: Coal Natural gas

Petroleum

RT: Energy resources

Fossil fueled power plants

Green energy

Hydrocarbons

Nonrenewable resources

Fossil pollen

BT: Vegetal fossils RT: Palynology Pollen

Fossil pteropods

BT: Animal fossils

RT: Pteropod ooze

Fossil radiolaria

BT: Animal fossils RT: Radiolarian ooze

Fossil sea water

BT: Sea water

RT: Fjords

Palaeoceanography Relict lakes

Fossil spores

BT: Vegetal fossils RT: Palynology Spores

Fossilized tracks

BT: Trace fossils

Fossils

NT: Animal fossils Vegetal fossils

RT: Age determination

Archaeology Biofacies Calcification Fossil assemblages Living fossils Palaeoclimate Palaeoecology Palaeontology

Trace fossils

Foulers

USE: Fouling organisms

Fouling

RT: Antifouling substances

Degradation Fouling control Fouling organisms

Scaling

Fouling control

UF: Fouling prevention

BT: Control

RT: Antifouling substances

Biological control Coating materials Coating processes

Fouling

Fouling organisms Maintenance and repair

Fouling organisms

UF: Foulers

BT: Aquatic organisms

RT: Biofilms

Biological damage Boring organisms

Fouling

Fouling control

Fouling prevention

USE: Fouling control

Foundations

UF: Marine foundations Seabed foundations

NT: Piles

RT: Settlement (structural)

Fourier analysis

SN: Before 1982 search
HARMONIC ANALYSIS
BT: Mathematical analysis

RT: Fourier transforms Harmonic analysis

Signal processing Tidal analysis

Time series analysis

Waveform analysis

Fourier transforms

BT: Functional analysis

RT: Fourier analysis

Fovea

USE: Retinas

Fracking

USE: Hydraulic fracturing

Fracture zones

BT: Submarine features RT: Escarpments

Fault zones

Mid-ocean ridges Plate tectonics

Seafloor spreading

Valleys

Fractures

BT: Defects RT: Cracks

Frame surveys

SN: A complete description of the structure of any system to be sampled for collection of statistics. In fisheries, it may include the inventory of ports, landing places, number and type of fishing units (boats and gears), and a description of fishing and landing activity patterns, fish distribution routes, processing and marketing patterns, supply centres for

BT: Surveys

Framework

SN: Use as a modifier together with appropriate Thesaurus term(s), e.g. Framework + Planning or Framework +

goods and services, etc.

Policies etc.

RT: Best practices Documentation Methodology Planning

Francolite

BT: Phosphate minerals

Freak waves

BT: Water waves

RT: Catastrophic waves

Free-fall corers USE: Corers

Free-fall equipment

USE: Free-fall instruments

Free-fall instruments

UF: Free-fall equipment

BT: Instruments

NT: Free-fall profilers

RT: Oceanographic equipment

Free-fall profilers

BT: Free-fall instruments

Profilers

RT: Velocity profilers

Free-swimming vehicles

SN: Underwater vehicles with 3-D

manoeuvrability

BT: Underwater vehicles

NT: Tethered free-swimming

vehicles

RT: Self-propelled vehicles

Submersibles

Untethered vehicles

Free air anomalies

BT: Gravity anomalies

RT: Free air gravity charts

Free air correction

USE: Gravity corrections

Free air gravity charts

BT: Gravity charts

RT: Free air anomalies

Free energy

BT: Thermodynamic properties

RT: Energy

Enthalpy

Freedom from hunger

USE: Food security

Freeze-dried products

BT: Dried products

RT: Freeze-drying

Freeze-drying

SN: Drying in frozen state;

implies water vacuum

BT: Drying

RT: Freeze-dried products

Freeze branding

USE: Cold branding

Freezing

BT: Phase changes

RT: Antifreezes

Cooling

Freezing point

Freezing storage

Ice formation

Icing

Melting

Refrigeration

Solidification

Sublimation

Thawing

Freezing point

BT: Transition temperatures

RT: Freezing

Freezing point depressants

USE: Antifreezes

Freezing storage

UF: Cryopreservation

Cryoprotectants

Frozen storage

BT: Cold storage

RT: Freezing

Frozen products

Freons

BT: Fluorinated hydrocarbons

Frequency

NT: Brunt-Vaisala frequency

High frequency

Low frequency

Resonant frequency

Wave frequency

RT: Dynamic response

Frequency analysis

Frequency spectra

Periodicity

Frequency (time)

USE: Periodicity

Frequency analysis

BT: Statistical analysis

RT: Frequency

Spectral analysis

Frequency spectra

BT: Spectra

RT: Energy spectra

Frequency

Fresh water

SN: Including any type of surface and subsurface waters. Before

1982 search also

FRESHWATER

BT: Water

RT: Drinking water

Freshwater aquaculture

Freshwater ecology

Freshwater lakes

Freshwater pollution

Freshwater-seawater interface

USE: Estuarine fronts

Freshwater aquaculture

UF: Inland water aquaculture

BT: Aquaculture

RT: Agropisciculture

Algal culture

Bait culture

Cage culture Extensive culture

Fish culture

Fresh water

Freshwater fish Freshwater organisms

Frog culture

Hybrid culture

Monoculture

Prawn culture

Raceway culture

Rice field aquaculture

Shellfish culture

Thermal aquaculture

Freshwater crab culture USE: Crab culture

Freshwater crustaceans

UF: Crustaceans (freshwater)

BT: Aquatic crustaceans

Freshwater invertebrates

RT: Crustacean culture Crustacean fisheries

Crustacean larvae

Shellfish

Freshwater ecologists

BT: Ecologists
Freshwater scientists

RT: Freshwater ecology

Freshwater ecology

UF: Biological limnology

Limnology (biological)

Stream ecology

BT: Ecology

Freshwater sciences

RT: Aquatic communities Fishery limnology

Fresh water

Freshwater ecologists

Freshwater organisms

Freshwater environment
USE: Inland water environment

Inland water environment

Freshwater fish

BT: Fish

Freshwater organisms

NT: Coarse fish

RT: Freshwater aquaculture

Herbivorous fish Inland fisheries

Inland water environment

Potadromous migrations

Freshwater ice

BT: Ice RT: Glaciers Lake ice

Land ice

Freshwater invertebrates

BT: Aquatic invertebrates Freshwater organisms NT: Freshwater crustaceans

Freshwater molluscs

RT: Aquatic insects

Brackishwater invertebrates

Invertebrate zoology Macroinvertebrates Marine invertebrates Microinvertebrates

Freshwater lagoons USE: Inland lagoons

Freshwater lakes

BT: Lakes RT: Fresh water

Freshwater mammals

BT: Aquatic mammals Freshwater organisms RT: Marine mammals

Freshwater molluscs

UF: Molluscs (freshwater) Mollusks (freshwater)

BT: Aquatic molluscs

Freshwater invertebrates

RT: Glochidia Malacology

Mollusc culture

Mollusc fisheries

Shellfish

Freshwater organisms

BT: Aquatic organisms NT: Freshwater fish

Freshwater invertebrates

Freshwater mammals

Freshwater weeds

RT: Freshwater aquaculture

Freshwater ecology Freshwater resources

Freshwater parks

SN: Freshwater areas protected

against human impact.

BT: Protected areas

RT: Marine parks

Protected resources

Recreational waters

Refuges

Sanctuaries

Freshwater plants

SN: Any microscopic or macroscopic vegetal organism

living in the freshwater

environment

BT: Aquatic plants

NT: Freshwater weeds

Freshwater pollution

BT: Water pollution

RT: Acid rain Fresh water

Groundwater pollution

Freshwater resources

BT: Natural resources

RT: Food resources

Freshwater organisms

Living resources

Mineral resources

Renewable resources

Freshwater sciences

BT: Aquatic sciences

NT: Freshwater ecology

RT: Freshwater scientists

Hydrobiology

Hydrology

Limnology

Freshwater scientists

UF: Limnologists

BT: Scientific personnel

NT: Freshwater ecologists

RT: Freshwater sciences

Limnology

Freshwater sedimentation

USE: Sedimentation

Freshwater springs

USE: Water springs

Freshwater turtles

BT: Aquatic reptiles

RT: Sea turtles

Freshwater weeds

UF: Pond weeds

BT: Freshwater organisms

Freshwater plants

Weeds

Friction

BT: Forces (mechanics)

NT: Bottom friction

Tidal friction

RT: Drag

Energy dissipation

Roughness

Wear

Fringing reefs

BT: Coral reefs

RT: Barrier reefs

Frog culture

UF: Amphibian culture

Frog farms

BT: Cultures

RT: Agropisciculture

Freshwater aquaculture

Polyculture

Pond culture Worm culture

worm cultu

Frog farms

USE: Frog culture

Frontal features

SN: Mesoscale features of

convergence in atmosphere and

oceans

BT: Mesoscale features

RT: Atmospheric fronts

Convergence

Convergence zones

Frontogenesis

Oceanic fronts

Frontiers (national)

USE: International boundaries

Frontogenesis

BT: Interface phenomena

RT: Air masses

Convergence

Frontal features

Fronts

Water masses

Fronts

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Atmospheric fronts

Coastal fronts

Oceanic fronts Polar fronts

Saline fronts

Thermal fronts RT: Convergence zones

Frontogenesis

Interfaces

Fronts (meteorology)

USE: Atmospheric fronts

Frost resistance
USE: Cold resistance

Froude number

RT: Dimensionless numbers

Fluid flow

Inertia Kinetic energy

Potential energy

Reynolds number

Frozen products

BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Chilled products Freezing storage

Refrigeration

Thawing

Frozen storage USE: Freezing storage

Fry

BT: Fish larvae

RT: Fingerlings
Hatching
Seed (aquaculture)
Seed collection

Fucose

BT: Monosaccharides

Fucosterol BT: Sterols

Fuel economy

SN: Energy saving measures, including equipment and methods

RT: Fuels

Resource conservation

Fuel resources USE: Fossil fuels

Fuels

UF: Diesel fuels Heating fuels Motor fuels NT: Fossil fuels

Liquefied petroleum gas

RT: Fuel economy Lubricants Vessel wastes

Fulvic acids

BT: Organic acids RT: Humic acids Humus

Functional analysis

UF: Laplace transformation BT: Numerical analysis NT: Fourier transforms Harmonic analysis RT: Finite element method

Functional morphology

BT: Biology

RT: Organism morphology

Functional traits
USE: **Biological traits**

Funding

USE: Financing

Fungal diseases

UF: Fungous diseases
Fungus diseases
Mycoses
Mycotic diseases
BT: Infectious diseases

RT: Fungi Fungicides Gill disease Mycology Parasitic diseases

Fungal gill disease USE: Gill disease

Fungal vaccines USE: Vaccines

Fungi

SN: Before 2016 search also as a taxonomic descriptor

RT: Aquatic plants Bioerosion

Conidia Decomposers Fungal diseases Fungicides

Microbial contamination Microbiological analysis Microbiological culture Microorganisms Mycology

Fungicides

Spores

SN: Before 1982 search PESTICIDES UF: Antifungals Slimicides BT: Pesticides RT: Antibiotics Fungal diseases

Fungi Mycology

Fungous diseases USE: **Fungal diseases**

Fungus diseases USE: **Fungal diseases**

USE: **Hair**

Furane USE: **Furans**

Furans

UF: Furane Furfuran

Polychlorinated dibenzofurans BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

Furfuran USE: **Furans**

Furrows (deep-sea)
USE: **Deep-sea furrows**

Furuncolosis USE: **Boil disease**

Fyke nets USE: **Trap nets**

Fyords USE: **Fjords**

Gabbros

BT: Igneous rocks

Gadoid fisheries

UF: Capelin fisheries
Cod fisheries
Haddock fisheries
Hake fisheries
Pollack fisheries
Whiting fisheries
BT: Finfish fisheries

RT: Trawling

Gadolinium

BT: Lanthanides RT: Gadolinium isotopes

Gadolinium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Gadolinium Rare earths

Galatheid fisheries

USE: Squat lobster fisheries

Gale force winds

SN: Winds of 28-55 knots

BT: Winds RT: Beaufort scale Gusts

Hurricanes

Gales

USE: Storms

Gall bladder

BT: Bladders RT: Bile

Gallium

BT: Heavy metals

RT: Ferromanganese nodules

Game fish

UF: Sport fish BT: Fish RT: Sport fishing

Sport fishing statistics

Sport Histing Statisti

Game theory

BT: Operations research RT: Mathematical models Mathematical programming Numerical analysis

Probability theory Simulation

Gametes

SN: Before 1995 search SEXUAL

CELLS

UF: Germinal cells BT: Sexual cells

Gametogenesis

BT: Morphogenesis NT: Oogenesis Spermatogenesis RT: Sexual maturity

Gametophytes

BT: Developmental stages

RT: Haploids Life cycle Mitosis Plant growth Spores

Gamma radiation

UF: Gamma ravs

BT: Electromagnetic radiation RT: Gamma spectroscopy

Gamma ray transmission USE: Gamma spectroscopy

Gamma rays

USE: Gamma radiation

Gamma spectroscopy

UF: Gamma ray transmission BT: Spectroscopic techniques RT: Gamma radiation Radioactivity

Gammaglobulins **USE:** Globulins

Ganglia

UF: Ganglion Nerve ganglia

BT: Central nervous system

RT: Brain Nerves Nervous tissues

Ganglion USE: Ganglia

Gangrenes **USE: Necroses**

Garbage **USE: Litter**

Garnet

BT: Silicate minerals

RT: Placers

Gas

USE: Gases

Gas-oil interface USE: Oil-gas interface

Gas bladders

USE: Swim bladder

Gas bubble disease **USE:** Bubble disease

Gas chromatography

BT: Chromatographic techniques

Gas condensate fields

UF: Condensate fields BT: Oil and gas fields

RT: Gas condensates

Gas condensates

BT: Petroleum

RT: Gas condensate fields

Natural gas

Gas embolism

USE: Bubble disease

Gas exchange

UF: Gas transfer

RT: Air-water exchanges Air-water interface

Gases

Sediment-water exchanges

Gas fields

BT: Oil and gas fields

RT: Natural gas

Gas flaring

UF: Flaring RT: Oil treating

Waste disposal

Gas gathering

USE: Gathering lines

Gas hydrates

UF: Solid gas hydrates BT: Hydrocarbons RT: Methane

Gas industry

USE: Oil and gas industry

Gas oil separation

UF: Oil gas separation BT: Separation

RT: Oil and gas production

Gas processing

SN: For field operations RT: Liquefied natural gas Oil and gas production Separation

Gas production

SN: Pertains to surface equipment and methods used to produce natural gas from underground reservoirs

BT: Oil and gas production RT: Hydraulic fracturing

Natural gas

Gas seepages

BT: Seepages RT: Gas turbation Natural gas

Gas solubility BT: Solubility

RT: Gases

Gas terminals

RT: Liquefied petroleum gas

Natural gas

Oil and gas industry

Pipelines

Port installations

Tanker terminals

Gas transfer

USE: Gas exchange

Gas turbation

BT: Sediment mixing

RT: Diagenesis

Gas seepages

Mixing processes

Pock marks

Gas water separation

BT: Separation

Gas well blowouts

USE: Blowouts

Gases

UF: Gas

BT: Fluids

NT: Atmospheric gases

Biogas

Breathing mixtures

Compressed gas Dissolved gases

Natural gas

Rare gases

RT: Air

Ammonia

Artificial aeration

Gas exchange

Gas solubility

Liquids

Oil-gas interface

Gastric evacuation RT: Excretion

Stomach content

Gastrointestinal system

USE: Digestive system

Gastropod culture

BT: Mollusc culture NT: Abalone culture

Conch culture

Topshell culture

RT: Gastropod fisheries

Gastropod fisheries

UF: Abalone fisheries Conch fisheries

Ormer fisheries

Sea snail fisheries

Whelk fisheries

Winkle fisheries

BT: Mollusc fisheries RT: Gastropod culture

Marine fisheries Trap fishing

Gathering lines

UF: Gas gathering BT: Pipelines

RT: Flowlines

Gauges

BT: Measuring devices NT: Strain gauges

Tide gauges

Gaussian distribution

BT: Distribution

RT: Statistical analysis

Gazeteers

USE: Gazetteers

Gazetteers

SN: Before 1995 search

GAZETEERS

UF: Gazeteers

BT: Documents

RT: Atlases

Gear construction

UF: Cage construction

Net construction

RT: Codends

Fishing gear

Gear materials

Gear research

Gear efficiency

USE: Gear selectivity

Gear handling

RT: Davits

Deck equipment

Deployment

Recovery

Winches

Gear materials

SN: Description and different types of synthetic material used

in construction of gear, fishing

nets, aquaculture equipment

BT: Materials

NT: Netting materials

Yarns

RT: Fishing gear

Gear construction

Gear research

Gear research

RT: Experimental fishing

Fishery engineering

Fishing gear

Gear construction

Gear materials

Gear selectivity

Gear selectivity

SN: Restricted to biological

sampling and fishing gear

UF: Gear efficiency

Trawl selectivity

NT: Mesh selectivity

RT: Fishing gear

Gear research

Geiger counters

BT: Counters

RT: Radioactivity

GEK

UF: Geomagnetic

electrokinetograph

RT: Current measuring equipment

Electric potential

Oceanographic equipment

Gelatinous zooplankton

BT: Zooplankton

RT: Jellyfish blooms

Gelbstoff

UF: Yellow substance

RT: Water colour

Gels

BT: Colloids

RT: Thixotropy

Gemmules

RT: Asexual reproduction

Budding

Colonies

Gender

SN: Refers to the socially

constructed roles, behaviours, activities, and attributes that a

given society considers appropriate for men and women.

Before 2016 search also SEX

UF: Gender discrimination

Gender equality

Gender roles NT: Females

Males

Men

Women

RT: Sex

Gender discrimination

USE: Gender

Gender equality

USE: Gender

Gender roles

USE: Gender

Gene banks

SN: A biorepository which preserve genetic material in the

form of complete DNA e.g.

seeds, tissue etc.

UF: Tissue banks

BT: Biological collections

RT: Archives

Biodiversity

Gene libraries Genetic techniques

Genetics

Sample storage

Gene expression RT: Genes

Gene libraries

SN: A biorepository which

preserve genetic material in the

form of a large collection of

cloned individual genes from an

organism's DNA. This

collection, called a library

should be either a) large enough

to potentially contain a clone of

every individual gene the

organism has (genomic library)

or b), using RNA instead of DNA, contain a clone of a more

limited number of individual

genes of the organism (cDNA

library)

UF: cDNA libraries

DNA banks

Genomic libraries BT: Biological collections

RT: Gene banks

Genetics

Gene mutations

USE: Mutations

Gene pool

SN: The sum total of all the genes

of all the individuals in a

population RT: Alleles

Genomes

Species diversity

Gene products

RT: Genes

Genecology

BT: Ecology

RT: Genetic diversity Genetic drift

Genetics

General circulation (atmospheric)

USE: Atmospheric circulation

General circulation (oceans)

USE: Ocean circulation

Generation (sound waves)

USE: Sound generation

Generation (water waves) **USE:** Wave generation

Generators

USE: Electric generators

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Genes BT: Chromosomes NT: Alleles

RT: DNA

DNA fingerprinting DNA replication Gene expression Gene products Genetics Genotypes Genotyping Mutations Ornamentation Promoters

Genetic abnormalities

RNA replication

BT: Abnormalities RT: Albinism Genetics Mutations Teratogens Teratology

Genetic distance

UF: Distance (genetics) RT: Bioselection Genetic drift Genetic isolation Genetics Population genetics

Genetic diversity

UF: Genetic variation RT: Biodiversity Genecology

Genetic drift

UF: Drift (genetic) Genetic selection Seawall wright effect BT: Bioselection RT: Genecology Genetic distance Genetic isolation Mutations

Population genetics

Genetic engineering USE: Biotechnology

Genetic factors **USE:** Genomes

Genetic fingerprinting **USE: DNA fingerprinting**

Genetic isolation

UF: Isolation (genetics) BT: Isolating mechanisms RT: Genetic distance Genetic drift

Genetic markers

SN: A gene or DNA sequence having a known location on a

chromosome and associated with a particular gene or trait can be used in family or population studies

UF: Chromosome markers

DNA markers Molecular markers BT: Biomarkers RT: Chromosomes

DNA

DNA fingerprinting Genetic techniques

Genetics

Genetic polymorphism USE: Biopolymorphism

Genetic profiling

USE: DNA fingerprinting

Genetic selection **USE:** Genetic drift

Genetic techniques

NT: DNA fingerprinting Microinjection

Polymerase chain reaction

Sequencing RT: Biochemistry Biotechnology Gene banks Genetic markers Genetics Genotyping

Genetic variation **USE:** Genetic diversity

Genetically modified organisms

SN: An organism in which the genetic material has been altered anthropogenically by means of gene or cell technologies

UF: GMOs

Transgenic organisms RT: Biotechnology Genetics Microinjection

Genetics

UF: Heredity BT: Biology NT: Cytogenetics Mutagenesis Population genetics RT: Biological speciation

> Breeding Clones

DNA fingerprinting

Evolution Gene banks Gene libraries Genecology Genes

Genetic abnormalities Genetic distance Genetic markers

Genetic techniques

Genomes

Genetically modified organisms

Genotypes Genotyping Hybridization Hybrids Morphogenesis Mutagens Mutations Nucleic acids Plasmids Ploidy Polyploids

Protein sequencing Racial studies RNA sequencing Selective breeding Sequencing Sibling species

Genets

SN: Group of genetically identical individuals, such as plants, fungi, or bacteria, that have grown in a given location, all originating vegetatively, not sexually, from a single ancestor

BT: Offspring NT: Ramets

Genom

USE: Genomes

Genomes

UF: Genetic factors

Genom

RT: Chromosomes DNA replication Gene pool Genetics Genotypes Haploids Karvotypes Microsatellites Nuclei RNA replication

Genomic libraries **USE:** Gene libraries

Sexual cells

Genotypes

SN: An organism's complete heritable genetic identity; its' unique genome that would be revealed by genome sequencing

RT: Biological traits DNA fingerprinting

Genes Genetics Genomes Genotyping Hybridization Karyotypes Mutations Phenotypes

Subpopulations Typology

Genotyping

SN: Methods used to determine individuals' specific ALLELES or SNPS (single nucleotide polymorphisms)

RT: Genes

Genetic techniques

Genetics Genotypes Methodology

Geochemical cycle

BT: Chemical cycles NT: Biogeochemical cycle

RT: Geochemistry

Geochemical surveys

BT: Surveys RT: Geochemistry

Geochemistry

UF: Environmental chemistry

BT: Chemistry

NT: Biogeochemistry

Sediment chemistry

RT: Atmosphere evolution

Geochemical cycle Geochemical surveys

Geological institutions

Geology Geophysics

Hydrology

Mineralogy Petrology

Seawater evolution

Geochronology

USE: Geochronometry

Geochronometry

SN: Measurement of geologic time. Before 1982 search also GEOCHRONOLOGY and RADIOACTIVE DATING

UF: Age determination (earth

sciences)

Dating (earth sciences)

Geochronology BT: Measurement

NT: Radiometric dating

RT: Age

Chronometers Geological time

Stratigraphic correlation

Stratigraphy

Geoclines

BT: Clines

RT: Geographical distribution

Geodesv

UF: Earth measurement

BT: Geophysics

NT: Coastal geodesy

Marine geodesy

RT: Datum levels

Earth tides

Geodetic coordinates

Geoid Horizon Isostasy

Levelling

Mean sea level

Plumbline deflection

Geodetic coordinates

RT: Coordinate systems

Geodesy

Geographical coordinates

Geodynamics

USE: Tectonophysics

Geographic information systems

USE: GIS

Geographical coordinates

NT: Latitude Longitude

RT: Cartography

Coordinate systems

Geodetic coordinates

Geographical reference systems

Map projections Marsden squares

Plotting

Position fixing

Geographical distribution

SN: Distributional studies of organisms and abiotic factors in aquatic environment

UF: Spatial distribution

BT: Distribution

NT: Differential distribution

Horizontal distribution Meridional distribution Vertical distribution

Zonal distribution RT: Allopatric populations

Biological charts Cosmopolite species

Ecological distribution

Endemic species

Endemism

Geoclines

Geographical isolation

Migrations

Quantitative distribution

Relict species

Sediment distribution Sympatric populations

World

Geographical exploration

SN: Geographical discovery -

history

BT: Exploration

RT: Polar exploration

Underwater exploration

Geographical isolation

UF: Isolation (geographical)

Spatial isolation

BT: Isolating mechanisms

RT: Geographical distribution

Geographical reference systems

NT: Marsden squares

RT: Geographical coordinates

Geography

NT: Biogeography Palaeogeography

RT: Cartography

Climatology

Geomorphology

Mapping

Geohydrology

SN: The study of water that is below the earth's surface.

Before 2016 search

HYDROLOGY UF: Hydrogeology

BT: Hydrology

RT: Aquifers

Ground water

Karst hydrology

Geoid

RT: Earth

Geodesy

Geoid anomalies

Levelling

Mean sea level

Micropalaeontology

Satellite altimetry Surface topography

Geoid anomalies

BT: Anomalies

RT: Geoid

Gravity anomalies

Surface topography

Geological ages

USE: Geological time

Geological charts

USE: Geological maps

Geological collections

banks etc.

BT: Collections RT: Geological samples

SN: Collections in museums, data

Geological column **USE:** Geological time

Geological correlation

BT: Correlation

NT: Stratigraphic correlation

Geological data

BT: Data

RT: Bathymetric data

Geological deposition **USE: Sedimentation**

Geological distribution

SN: Distribution of biota through

geological time BT: Distribution RT: Geological maps Geological surveys

Geological domes

USE: Structural domes

Geological equipment

BT: Equipment NT: Vane devices

RT: Geophysical equipment

Penetrometers Sediment samplers Sediment traps Stratigraphic traps

Geological exploration **USE:** Geological surveys

Geological faults **USE: Faults**

Geological hazards

BT: Hazards NT: Earthquakes Landslides

Volcanic eruptions

RT: Floods Ground motion Settlement (structural) Slumping

Geological history

UF: History (geological) RT: Geological time Geology

Geological institutions

UF: Geophysical institutions BT: Research institutions RT: Geochemistry Geology Geophysics

Geological long range inclined

asdic **USE:** Gloria

Geological mapping **USE:** Geological surveys

Geological maps

SN: Before 1982 search GEOLOGICAL CHARTS

UF: Geological charts Geophysical charts Geophysical maps

BT: Maps NT: Gravity charts Isopach maps Magnetic charts

RT: Bathymetric charts Geological distribution Geological sections Geological surveys

Oceanographic atlases Sediment distribution Topographic maps

Geological oceanography **USE:** Marine geology

Geological record **USE:** Geological time

Geological samples

BT: Samples NT: Mineral samples Sediment samples RT: Geological collections Geological surveys

Geological sections

BT: Vertical sections RT: Echosounder profiles Geological maps Seismic profiles

Geological structures

NT: Faults Folds Graben RT: Sedimentary structures Structural geology

Geological surveys

UF: Geological exploration Geological mapping

BT: Surveys

NT: Geophysical surveys RT: Geological distribution

Geological maps Geological samples Oceanographic surveys Seafloor mapping Seafloor sampling Seismic exploration Site surveys

Geological systems USE: Geological time

Geological time

UF: Geological ages Geological column Geological record Geological systems Geological time divisions Geological time scale Stratigraphic systems

NT: Cenozoic Mesozoic Palaeozoic Phanerozoic Precambrian RT: Geochronometry Geological history Radiometric dating Stratigraphy Temporal distribution

Geological time divisions **USE:** Geological time

Geological time scale **USE:** Geological time

Geologists

BT: Scientific personnel

RT: Geology

Geology

BT: Earth sciences NT: Geomorphology Glacial geology Hydrology Lithology Marine geology Petroleum geology Petrology Sedimentology Stratigraphy Structural geology

Tectonics RT: Geochemistry Geological history

Geological institutions Geologists

Geophysics Hydrogeomorphology Mineralogy Palaeontology

Palynology

Geomagnetic electrokinetograph

USE: GEK

Geomagnetic field

UF: Earth magnetic field Magnetic field (earth) BT: Magnetic fields RT: Aeromagnetic surveys Geomagnetism Magnetic anomalies Magnetic field elements Magnetic reversals Magnetic susceptibility Magnetotelluric methods Pole positions

Telluric currents Geomagnetic reversals **USE:** Magnetic reversals

Remanent magnetization

Geomagnetic surveys **USE: Magnetic exploration**

Geomagnetism

UF: Earth magnetism Terrestrial magnetism BT: Geophysics Magnetism

RT: Geomagnetic field Magnetometers

Magnetotelluric methods Palaeomagnetism

Geomorphology

UF: Physiography BT: Geology

NT: Coastal morphology Fluvial morphology Hydrogeomorphology

Lake morphology

RT: Geography Glacial geology

Hydrology

Palaeoclimatology

Sedimentology

Seismology Spelaeology

Topographic features

Geophones

USE: Seismometers

Geophysical charts **USE:** Geological maps

Geophysical data

BT: Data

NT: Geothermal data

Gravity data Magnetic data

Seismic data

RT: Geophysical exploration Geophysical surveys

Geophysics

Geophysical equipment

BT: Equipment

NT: Geothermal equipment Seismic equipment

RT: Geological equipment Geophysical exploration

Geophysical surveys

Geophysics

Gravity meters

Magnetometers

Oceanographic equipment

Tiltmeters

Geophysical exploration

UF: Geophysical methods

BT: Exploration

NT: Electrical exploration

Electromagnetic exploration

Geothermal exploration

Gravity exploration

Magnetic exploration

Mineral exploration

Oil and gas exploration

Seismic exploration

RT: Geophysical data

Geophysical equipment

Geophysical surveys

Geophysics

Geophysical institutions

USE: Geological institutions

Geophysical maps

USE: Geological maps

Geophysical methods

USE: Geophysical exploration

Geophysical surveys

SN: Used for surveys of specific regions using geophysical

methods

BT: Geological surveys

NT: Gravity surveys

RT: Geophysical data

Geophysical equipment Geophysical exploration

Geophysics

Site surveys

Geophysics

BT: Earth sciences

NT: Geodesv

Geomagnetism

Palaeomagnetism

Seismology

Tectonophysics

RT: Geochemistry

Geological institutions

Geology

Geophysical data

Geophysical equipment

Geophysical exploration

Geophysical surveys

Geopotential

USE: Dynamic height

Geopotential anomaly

USE: Dynamic height anomaly

Geopotential topography

USE: Dynamic topography

Geosensing

SN: Use for remote sensing of earth surface from space. Before

1986 search also REMOTE

SENSING

UF: Earth remote sensing

Remote sensing (earth)

Teledetection

BT: Remote sensing

NT: Airborne sensing

Satellite sensing

RT: Electromagnetic radiation

Scientific satellites

Geostatistics

SN: A branch of statistics used for

modelling spatial or

spatiotemporal data

BT: Statistics

RT: GIS

Hydrology

Mineral exploration

Modelling

Oil reserves

Oil reservoirs

Petroleum geology Remote sensing

Resource exploration

Simulation Spatial analysis

Geostrophic currents

USE: Geostrophic flow

Geostrophic equilibrium

BT: Equilibrium

RT: Coriolis force

Geostrophic flow

Stream functions

Geostrophic flow

SN: Before 1982 search

GEOSTROPHIC CURRENTS

UF: Geostrophic currents

BT: Fluid flow

NT: Quasi-geostrophic motion

RT: Ageostrophic flow

Coriolis force

Density field

Density stratification

Dynamic topography

Geostrophic equilibrium

Geostrophic method

Geostrophic transport Geostrophy

Level of no motion Surface slope

Geostrophic flow calculation

USE: Geostrophic method

Geostrophic method

UF: Geostrophic flow calculation

RT: Density field

Dynamic topography

Geostrophic flow Level of no motion

Geostrophic transport

UF: Geostrophic volume transport

RT: Geostrophic flow

Geostrophic volume transport

USE: Geostrophic transport

Geostrophic winds

BT: Winds

RT: Gradient currents

Geostrophy

RT: Ageostrophic flow Geostrophic flow

Geosynclines

BT: Folds

RT: Orogeny

Synclines

Geotechnical data

SN: Data on engineering properties of sediments and

rocks

BT: Data

RT: Geotechnology

Geotechnical properties **USE: Sediment properties**

Geotechnics

USE: Geotechnology

Geotechnology

SN: Before 1986 search also SOIL

MECHANICS UF: Geotechnics BT: Technology

RT: Coastal engineering Geotechnical data

Offshore engineering Soil mechanics

Structural engineering

Geotectonics **USE: Tectonics**

Geothermal alteration

USE: Hydrothermal alteration

Geothermal data

BT: Geophysical data RT: Geothermal exploration

Geothermal energy

BT: Energy

RT: Geothermal power

Hot springs

Hydrothermal activity

Geothermal equipment

BT: Geophysical equipment

NT: Heat probes

Geothermal exploration

BT: Geophysical exploration

RT: Geothermal data

Geothermal fields

USE: Hydrothermal fields

Geothermal fluids

USE: Hydrothermal solutions

Geothermal gradient

BT: Temperature gradients RT: Thermal conductivity

Geothermal measurement

UF: Sediment temperature

measurement

BT: Temperature measurement

RT: Heat probes

Sediment temperature

Geothermal power

SN: Geothermal energy as a source of power

UF: Hydrothermal energy BT: Energy resources

Thermal power

RT: Geothermal energy

Green energy Power from the sea Renewable resources

Geothermal properties

BT: Physical properties RT: Geothermal springs

Geothermal springs

SN: Before 1982 search THERMAL SPRINGS

UF: Thermal springs (geothermal)

BT: Water springs

NT: Hydrothermal springs RT: Geothermal properties Water temperature

Geotropism

BT: Tropism RT: Gravity

Gravity effects

GER

USE: Production cost

Germanium

BT: Nonmetals

RT: Germanium compounds Germanium isotopes

Germanium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Germanium

Germanium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Germanium

Germinal cells

USE: Gametes

Germination

RT: Seeds

Spores

Gestation

USE: Pregnancy

Gevsers

USE: Hot springs

Giant waves

BT: Water waves

RT: Wave-current interaction

Wave height

Gibberellins

USE: Phytohormones

Gibbing

USE: Gutting

Gibbsite

BT: Oxide minerals

Gill arches

USE: Gills

Gill disease

UF: Bacterial gill disease Fungal gill disease

BT: Fish diseases

RT: Bacterial diseases Fungal diseases

Gills

Gill rakers

USE: Gills

Gillnets

UF: Drift nets Enmeshing nets Set nets Tangle nets BT: Fishing nets

RT: Entangling nets

Gillnetters

Gillnetters

BT: Fishing vessels

RT: Gillnets

Gillraker counts

BT: Meristic counts

SN: Respiratory organs usually specialized for gaseous

exchange in water. Before 1982

search RESPIRATORY

ORGANS

UF: Gill arches

Gill rakers

BT: Respiratory organs RT: Aerobic respiration

Gill disease

Mantle

Mantle cavity

UF: Geographic information

systems

BT: Information systems

RT: Geostatistics

Spatial analysis

Spatial planning

Glacial-marine sediments

USE: Glacial deposits

Glacial deposition

USE: Glacial sedimentation

Glacial deposits

UF: Drift (sediments)

Glacial-marine sediments

Glacial drift

NT: Boulder clav

Glacial erratics

RT: Allochthonous deposits

Clastics Glacial erosion

Glacial features

Glacial sedimentation Glacial transport Ice drift Lake deposits Moraines Rafting

Terrigenous sediments

Varves

Glacial drift

USE: Glacial deposits

Glacial epoch USE: **Pleistocene**

Glacial erosion

BT: Erosion

RT: Glacial deposits Glacial features Glacial lakes Iceberg scouring Ploughmarks

Glacial erratics

UF: Erratics

Ice-rafted detritus BT: Glacial deposits RT: Boulders Ice ages Ice rafting

Glacial features

NT: Moraines

RT: Deposition features

Eskers Fjords

Glacial deposits Glacial erosion Glacial lakes

Glacial transport Glaciers Ploughmarks

Topographic features

Glacial geology

BT: Geology RT: Geomorphology Glaciers

Glacial lakes

SN: Lakes occupying basins formed as a result of glaciation

UF: Kettle lakes

Tarns

BT: Lakes

RT: Glacial erosion Glacial features Glaciation Strandlines

Glacial periods USE: **Ice ages**

Glacial sedimentation

UF: Glacial deposition BT: Sedimentation RT: Glacial deposits Glaciers

Sedimentary environments

Glacial transport

BT: Sediment transport RT: Glacial deposits Glacial features Glaciers Ice rafting

Glaciation

RT: Climatic changes Deglaciation Glacial lakes Glaciers Ice ages Regressions

Glacier ice USE: Glaciers

Glaciers

SN: Glaciers and their influence on aquatic environment

UF: Glacier ice
BT: Ice
RT: Ablation
Cryosphere
Freshwater ice

Glacial features Glacial geology Glacial sedimentation Glacial transport Glaciation

Ice volume Icebergs

Water resources

Glands

BT: Secretory organs NT: Endocrine glands Exocrine glands RT: Metabolism

Glass

NT: Obsidian RT: Fibre glass Palagonite Volcanic glass

Glass-reinforced plastics

BT: Plastics RT: Fibre glass

Glauconite

BT: Micas

Glitter

RT: Light reflection Reflectance

Global positioning systems

SN: A low cost system for finding three dimensional coordinates on the earth using satellites

UF: GPS

BT: Positioning systems

Global radiation
USE: Solar radiation

Global tectonics
USE: Plate tectonics

Global warming

SN: An increase in the near surface temperature of the Earth. This may be a result of natural influences or increased emissions of greenhouse gases due to human activities.

BT: Climatic changes RT: Greenhouse effect

Globalisation USE: Globalization

Globalization

SN: An umbrella term (having both positive and negative connotations) as regards the growing economic interdependence of countries worldwide through increasing volume and variety of crossborder transactions in goods and services, free international capital flows, and more rapid and widespread diffusion of technology.

UF: Globalisation BT: Economics

RT: Environmental impact

Marketing Pricing

Socioeconomic aspects

Trade

Globigerina ooze

USE: Foraminiferal ooze

Globulins

SN: Before 1982 search PROTEINS UF: Gammaglobulins Serum globulins BT: Proteins

Glochidia

SN: A parasitic larval stage of some freshwater mussels in the families Unionidae and Margaritiferidae

BT: Molluscan larvae RT: Freshwater molluscs Life cycle

Parasites Parasitism

Gloria

SN: The GLORIA sidescan sonar is a system for determining the topography of the ocean floor

UF: Geological long range

inclined asdic BT: Sonar

RT: Side scan sonar Sonographs

Glossaries

UF: Dictionaries Lexicons

BT: Documents RT: Terminology

Glucosamine

BT: Hexosamines

RT: Chitin

Glucose

BT: Monosaccharides RT: Aldehydes

Glutamic acid

BT: Amino acids

Glutathione

USE: Coenzymes

Glycerol

BT: Alcohols

Glycine

BT: Amino acids

Glycogen

BT: Carbohydrates

RT: Liver Muscles

Glycolic acid

BT: Organic acids

Glycolipids

USE: Complex lipids

Glycoproteins

SN: Before 1982 search

PROTEINS BT: Proteins

RT: Antigens

Hormones

Glycosides

BT: Carbohydrates NT: Pigments

Porphyrins

Saponins

RT: Bioactive compounds

USE: Genetically modified

organisms

Goethite

BT: Oxide minerals

Gold

BT: Heavy metals Transition elements RT: Gold compounds

Placers

Gold compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Gold

Golgi apparatus

UF: Golgi bodies Golgi complex BT: Cell organelles

RT: Cytoplasm

Golgi bodies

USE: Golgi apparatus

Golgi complex

USE: Golgi apparatus

Gonad hormones

USE: Sex hormones

Gonadosomatic index

SN: The relationship of gonad weight to total body weight, or total body weight to gonad weight. It is used to measure sexual maturity in relation to the

sexual development of gonads BT: Population factors

RT: Aquaculture

Fecundity Gonads

Induced breeding

Ovaries

Sexual maturity

Testes

Gonadotropic hormones

USE: Sex hormones

Gonads

SN: Before 1995 search ANIMAL REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

BT: Animal reproductive organs Endocrine glands

NT: Ovaries

Testes

RT: Gonadosomatic index

Goods

USE: Products

Governance

SN: The activity or process of governing; a condition of ordered rule; those people charged with the duty of governing; or the manner

/method / system by which a particular society is governed

RT: Governments Management Planning Policies

Stewardship

Government policy **USE: Policies**

Governments

UF: Federal governments State governments

RT: Countries

Governance

Policies

Political aspects

Public sector

USE: Global positioning systems

Graben

SN: Structural rock feature downthrown between two parallel faults relative to the

surrounding area

BT: Geological structures RT: Faults

Rift valleys

Grabs

BT: Sediment samplers

Grades

USE: Quality

Gradient currents

BT: Water currents RT: Geostrophic winds

Gradients

NT: Density gradients

Pollution gradients

Salinity gradients Velocity gradients

RT: Profiles

Slopes (topography)

White water river recreation

Grading (biological)

USE: Biological grading

Grading (equipment)

USE: Grading equipment

Grading devices

USE: Grading equipment

Grading equipment

SN: Before 2016 search **GRADING**

UF: Grading (equipment)

Grading devices BT: Equipment

Grafting

SN: Transplantation, implantation or removal of tissue or organs

RT: Histology Tissues

Grafts

USE: Transplants

Grain flow

BT: Sediment gravity flows RT: Cohesionless sediments Fluidization

Liquefied sediment flow

Grain motion

USE: Particle motion

Grain orientation

BT: Orientation RT: Grain properties Sediment texture

Grain packing

RT: Grain properties Sediment texture

Grain properties

BT: Sediment properties RT: Grain orientation Grain packing Grain shape Grain size

Grain shape

BT: Shape

RT: Grain properties Sediment texture

Grain size

UF: Grain size distribution

Sediment size

BT: Size

RT: Grain properties

Granulometry Permeability Porosity Sediment sorting Sediment texture Wet bulk density

Grain size distribution **USE:** Grain size

Gramophone records **USE:** Audio recordings

Granite

BT: Igneous rocks RT: Quarries

Granitic layer **USE: Sial**

Grants

NT: Subsidies RT: Fellowships Financing

Research programmes

Granuloma

USE: Granulomas

Granulomas

SN: A granuloma is a compact

(organized) collection of mature mononuclear phagocytes. It is a

non-specific type of

inflammatory response which may be triggered by diverse antigenic agents or by inert

foreign materials UF: Granuloma

Granulomata

BT: Animal diseases

RT: Defence mechanisms

Fish diseases Phagocytosis

Granulomata

USE: Granulomas

Granulometry

BT: Measurement RT: Grain size

Graphic data presentations

USE: Graphics

Graphic methods

NT: Graphical analysis

RT: Graphics Methodology

Graphical analysis

SN: Before 1982 search **GRAPHIC METHODS**

BT: Graphic methods RT: Statistical analysis

Statistical tables

Graphics

UF: Data presentation (graphics) Graphic data presentations

BT: Audiovisual materials

NT: Engineering drawings

Graphs Illustrations Map graphics

Maps

RT: Graphic methods Slides (photographic)

Graphite

BT: Minerals RT: Diamonds

Graphs

UF: Curves (graphs)

BT: Graphics

NT: Growth curves Hodographs

Hypsometric curves

T-S diagrams

Wave refraction diagrams RT: Flood hydrographs

Isopleths Profiles

Grappling gear

UF: Rakes

BT: Fishing gear

Gravel

BT: Clastics

RT: Aggregates

Cohesionless sediments

Sand

Sediment load

Sediment texture

Soils

Gravel pits

USE: Pits

Gravel waves

BT: Bed forms

RT: Transverse bed forms

Gravimeters

USE: Gravity meters

Gravimetric techniques

BT: Analytical techniques

RT: Density

Particle concentration Sediment analysis

Gravimetry

BT: Measurement

RT: Gravity

Gravity exploration Gravity meters

Gravity surveys

Gravitation

RT: Forces

Gravity

Gravity meters

Gravitational field

USE: Gravity field

Gravity

BT: Forces (mechanics)

RT: Geotropism

Gravimetry

Gravitation

Gravity anomalies

Gravity effects

Gravity field

Gravity waves

Plumbline deflection

Weight

Gravity anomalies

BT: Anomalies NT: Bouguer anomalies

Free air anomalies

RT: Geoid anomalies

Gravity

Gravity charts

Gravity data

Gravity exploration

Gravity field Magnetic anomalies

Gravity anomaly charts **USE:** Gravity charts

Gravity charts

UF: Gravity anomaly charts

BT: Geological maps

NT: Bouguer gravity charts

Free air gravity charts

RT: Gravity anomalies

Gravity exploration

Gravity corers

BT: Corers

Gravity corrections

UF: Bouguer correction

Eotvos correction

Free air correction

Latitude correction

BT: Corrections

RT: Gravity exploration

Gravity surveys

Gravity data

BT: Geophysical data

RT: Gravity anomalies

Gravity exploration

Gravity effects

BT: Environmental effects

RT: Geotropism

Gravity

Gravity exploration

UF: Gravity methods

BT: Geophysical exploration

RT: Coast effect

Gravimetry

Gravity anomalies

Gravity charts

Gravity corrections

Gravity data

Gravity field

SN: Before 1982 search also GRAVITATIONAL FIELD

UF: Gravitational field

BT: Fields

RT: Gravity

Gravity anomalies

Gravity induced flow

USE: Density flow

Gravity meters

UF: Gravimeters

BT: Measuring devices

RT: Accelerometers

Geophysical equipment

Gravimetry

Gravitation

Gravity methods

USE: Gravity exploration

Gravity platforms

BT: Fixed platforms

Gravity surveys

BT: Geophysical surveys

RT: Gravimetry

Gravity corrections

Gravity waves

BT: Water waves

RT: Capillary waves

Gravity

Graywacke

RT: Arenites

Sandstone

Sedimentary rocks

Grazing

BT: Feeding behaviour

RT: Food chains

Food preferences

Foraging behaviour

Herbivores

Green's function

RT: Mathematical analysis

Green energy

SN: Renewable energy sources,

implying sustainability and causing little or no harm to

human health or the

environment. Use of a more

specific terms is recommended

RT: Energy resources

Fossil fuels

Geothermal power

Hydroelectric power

Kinetic energy

Nuclear energy

Oil reserves

Potential energy

Power from the sea

Renewable resources

Solar power

Tidal energy

Wave energy

Wind farms

Wind power

Green tourism

USE: Ecotourism

Greenhouse effect

RT: Carbon dioxide

Climatic changes Earth atmosphere

Global warming

Heat budget

Terrestrial radiation

Water vapour

Greenschist facies

BT: Metamorphic facies

RT: Greenschists

Greenschists BT: Schists

RT: Greenschist facies

Greigite

BT: Sulphide minerals

Groins

USE: Groynes

Gross energy requirement

USE: Production cost

Ground fish

USE: Demersal fish

Ground motion

BT: Motion

RT: Earthquake loading

Earthquakes

Geological hazards

Seismic activity

Seismology

Surface seismic waves

Ground swell

USE: Swell

Ground water

UF: Phreatic water

Underground water

BT: Water RT: Aquifers

Coastal aquifers

Geohydrology

Groundwater pollution

Groundwater recharge

Hyporheic zone

Karst

Karst hydrology

Percolation

Saline intrusion Spring streams

Water resources

Water table Watersheds

Groundfish **USE:** Demersal fish

Groundings

BT: Marine accidents RT: Keel clearance

Navigational safety

Ship losses Shoals

Groundwater pollution

BT: Water pollution

RT: Coastal aquifers

Faecal pollution Freshwater pollution

Ground water

Marine pollution Sediment pollution

Groundwater recharge

SN: A hydrological process where water moves downward from surface water to groundwater.

Recharge is the primary method that water enters an aquifer

RT: Aquifers Ground water Surface water

Groundwater reservoirs

USE: Aguifers

Group effects

SN: Collective sensorial or chemical stimulation within organisms

BT: Environmental effects

RT: Biotic factors Growth regulators Social behaviour

Group velocity

BT: Velocity RT: Phase velocity Water waves Wave dispersion Wave groups Wave velocity

Grouper culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH CULTURE + species name

BT: Fish culture

Grouper fisheries

USE: Percoid fisheries

Grouting

RT: Civil engineering

Dams

Hydraulic engineering

Pond construction

Grow-out

USE: Growing ponds

Growing ponds

UF: Fattening ponds Grow-out Growout ponds BT: Fish ponds NT: Nursery ponds

Growout ponds

USE: Growing ponds

BT: Population functions

NT: Animal growth

Plant growth

RT: Age determination

Biological age Biological aging

Biological development

Condition factor

Developmental stages

Diapause Growth curves Growth rate Growth regulators Metabolism

Proliferation

Regeneration

Stunting

Growth curves

UF: Age length relationships

BT: Graphs

RT: Growth

Length-weight relationships

Population dynamics

Growth rate

RT: Growth

Growth regulators

SN: Chemical and biochemical products affecting growth of

organisms

UF: Promoters (growth)

Stimulants (growth)

NT: Auxins

RT: Group effects

Growth Hormones

Inhibitors

Vitamins

Growth rings

UF: Annuli

RT: Plant growth

Groynes

UF: Groins

BT: Coast defences

RT: Beach erosion

Guano

BT: Animal products

Organic fertilizers

RT: Guano birds

Manure

Phosphate deposits

Guano birds

BT: Marine birds

RT: Guano

Guide lines

BT: Cables

RT: Underwater structures

Wire rope

Guidebooks

USE: Manuals

Guidelines

BT: Documents

RT: Evaluation

Legislation

Manuals

Performance assessment

Planning

Ouality

Specifications

Standards

Guiding (organisms)

USE: Guiding devices

Guiding devices

UF: Guiding (organisms)

Organism guiding

NT: Electric fences

Fishways

Gulf stream rings

USE: Current rings

Gustation

USE: Taste

Gusts

BT: Atmospheric turbulence

RT: Gale force winds

Squalls

Wind speed

Winds

Gutting

SN: Removal of gut from fish

UF: Evisceration

Gibbing

Nobbing

BT: Dressing

RT: Fish fillets

Guyed towers

UF: Compliant platforms Compliant towers

BT: Fixed platforms

RT: Piled platforms

Guyots

SN: Flat topped seamounts

UF: Tablemounts

BT: Seamounts

Gynogenesis

SN: The development of ova

triggered by sperm but without

paternal genetic contribution

BT: Sexual reproduction RT: Aquaculture techniques

Eggs Parthenogenesis

Selective breeding

Sperm

Gypsum

BT: Sulphate minerals

RT: Authigenic minerals Evaporites

Polyhalite

Sedimentary rocks

UF: Anticyclonic gyres

Subtropical gyres

BT: Ocean circulation RT: Oceanic deserts

Subtropical convergences

Water circulation

Gyrocompasses

BT: Compasses

Gyroscopes

UF: Precision gyroscopes

BT: Instruments

Gyroscopic waves **USE:** Inertial waves

Habitat

SN: A specific place with its environmental conditions occupied by an organism, a population or a community

UF: Aquatic habitat Habitat (natural) Natural habitat

NT: Biotopes

Exposed habitats Hard bottom habitats

Microhabitats Sheltered habitats Soft bottom habitats Underwater habitats

RT: Aquatic communities Aquatic environment

Biocoenosis

Biota

Carrying capacity

Ecological associations Ecological succession

Ecotypes

Habitat improvement

Habitat selection

Home range

Niches

Habitat (natural) USE: Habitat

Habitat degradation **USE:** Environmental degradation

Habitat diversity **USE: Biodiversity**

Habitat improvement

SN: Man-made changes in aquatic natural habitat mainly for aquaculture purposes

NT: Habitat improvement

(biological)

Habitat improvement

(chemical)

Habitat improvement

(fertilization)

Habitat improvement (physical)

RT: Aquaculture techniques

Habitat

Habitat improvement (biological)

SN: Improvement of habitat by increasing food organisms and/or introduction of forage by man

BT: Habitat improvement

RT: Biomanipulation

Habitat improvement (chemical)

SN: Chemical improvement of the water properties by pH adjustment, and/or by reducing unfavourable elements BT: Habitat improvement

RT: Artificial aeration Habitat improvement (fertilization)

Habitat improvement

(fertilization)

SN: Habitat improvement by fertilizers or other elements

BT: Habitat improvement

RT: Fertilizers

Habitat improvement

(chemical)

Habitat improvement (physical)

SN: Change of water depth, volume, flow by construction of dams, ripple, removal of rubble and other hydraulic techniques

BT: Habitat improvement RT: Artificial reefs

Fishways Shelters

Habitat loss

SN: Destruction of the environment in which an organism lives resulting in the destruction or displacement of

the organism. UF: Habitat reduction

BT: Environmental degradation

RT: Biodiversity Rare species

Habitat reduction **USE:** Habitat loss

Habitat selection

RT: Colonization

Environmental factors

Habitat

Habitat types **USE: Ecotypes**

Habitats (artificial)

USE: Underwater habitats

HACCP

SN: The Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) system, adopted by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. identifies specific hazards and measures for their control to ensure the safety of food.)

UF: Hazard analysis and critical

control point

BT: Quality control

RT: Food safety

Haddock fisheries

USE: Gadoid fisheries

Haemagglutinins

USE: Agglutinins

Haematite

UF: Hematite

BT: Oxide minerals

RT: Iron oxides

Haematoblasts

USE: Blood cells

Haematological diseases

SN: Before 1982 search HAEMATOLOGY

UF: Blood diseases

Hematological diseases

Hemic diseases

BT: Diseases

NT: Anaemia

RT: Haematology Septicaemia

Haematology

UF: Blood chemistry

Hematology

BT: Biology

RT: Blood

Blood groups

Erythropoiesis

Haematological diseases

Haemopoiesis Serological studies

Serum

Haematopoiesis

USE: Haemopoiesis

Haemocvanins

UF: Hemocyanins

BT: Respiratory pigments

RT: Anaemia Blood

Copper

Proteins

Haemoglobins

UF: Hemoglobins

BT: Respiratory pigments

RT: Anaemia

Blood cells

Chelates

Haemolymph

BT: Body fluids RT: Body cavities

Leukocytes

Haemopoiesis

SN: Formation of blood or blood

cells

UF: Haematopoiesis

Hematopoiesis Hemopoiesis RT: Blood cells Erythropoiesis Haematology

Haemorrhage

UF: Hemorrhage BT: Symptoms RT: Blood vessels Diseases

Haff

USE: Coastal lagoons

Hafnium

BT: Heavy metals RT: Hafnium isotopes

Hafnium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Hafnium

Hagermon redmouth USE: **Redmouth disease**

Hail

UF: Hailstones

BT: Atmospheric precipitations

RT: Rain Rainfall Snow

Hailstones USE: Hail

Hair

UF: Fur Pelage RT: Setae

Hake fisheries

USE: Gadoid fisheries

Half life (biological) USE: **Biological half life**

Half life (effective) USE: **Biological half life**

Half tide level USE: Sea level

Halibut fisheries

USE: Flatfish fisheries

Halide minerals

BT: Minerals NT: Carnallite Fluorite Halite

Halides

BT: Halogen compounds

RT: Bromides Chlorides Fluorides Iodides

Haline circulation

BT: Thermohaline circulation

Halite

BT: Halide minerals RT: Authigenic minerals Evaporites

Halocline

BT: Discontinuity layers

RT: Clines Isohalines Salinity

Salinity stratification Salt-wedge estuaries

Halogen compounds

BT: Chemical compounds NT: Bromine compounds Chlorine compounds Fluorine compounds Halides

Iodine compounds

RT: Halogenated hydrocarbons

Organic compounds

Salts

Halogenated hydrocarbons

BT: Hydrocarbons

NT: Brominated hydrocarbons Chlorinated hydrocarbons Fluorinated hydrocarbons RT: Halogen compounds

Halogenation

BT: Chemical reactions NT: Chlorination RT: Halogens

Halogens

BT: Nonmetals NT: Bromine Chlorine Fluorine Iodine

RT: Halogenation

Halophilic plants USE: **Halophytes**

Halophytes

UF: Halophilic plants
BT: Aquatic plants
RT: Euryhalinity
Mangroves
Salinity tolerance
Salt lakes
Salt marshes

Hand dredges USE: **Dredges**

Hand lines USE: Lines

Handbooks USE: Manuals

Handling

NT: Fish handling Ship handling RT: Port operations

Handling equipment USE: **Deck equipment**

Handlining

BT: Line fishing RT: Artisanal fishing Jigging

Hanging culture

USE: Off-bottom culture

Haploids

SN: An organism having a single set of unpaired chromosomes, as in a germ cell, such as an egg or sperm, or in a moss plant

UF: Haploidy
BT: Ploidy
RT: Chromosomes
Diploids
Gametophytes
Genomes

Haploidy USE: **Haploids**

Polyploids

Harbor models

USE: Harbour models

Harbor regulations

USE: Harbour regulations

Harbors

USE: Harbours

Harbour installations USE: **Port installations**

Harbour models

UF: Harbor models BT: Hydraulic models

RT: Harbours

Harbour oscillations

UF: Range action BT: Seiches

Harbour regulations

UF: Harbor regulations BT: Navigation regulations

RT: Harbours

Harbour structures USE: **Port installations**

Harbours

UF: Harbors Ports

BT: Anchorages NT: Artificial harbours Ferry terminals Fishing harbours Military ports Naval bases Tanker terminals RT: Breakwaters Cargo handling Coastal structures Harbour models Harbour regulations Port installations Ship canals

Hard bottom habitats

BT: Habitat

RT: Benthic environment

Benthos

Sediment properties

Soft bottom habitats

Substrata

Hard roe **USE: Roes**

Hardness (water) **USE:** Water hardness

Harmful microalgae

USE: Dangerous organisms

Harmonic analysis

BT: Functional analysis RT: Differential equations Fourier analysis Harmonic functions Tidal analysis Time series analysis Waveform analysis

Harmonic functions

RT: Harmonic analysis Laplace equation Poisson's equation Tidal constants Tidal constituents

Harmonic tidal constants **USE: Tidal constants**

Harmonic tidal constituents **USE: Tidal constituents**

Harpoons

USE: Wounding gear

Harvesting

SN: Harvesting methods for biological purposes NT: Seaweed harvesting RT: Harvesting machines

Harvesting equipment **USE:** Harvesting machines

Harvesting machines

SN: Harvesting equipment for biological purposes only UF: Harvesting equipment BT: Fishing gear

Machinery

RT: Aquaculture equipment

Fish pumps Harvesting

Hatcheries

BT: Aquaculture facilities

RT: Bait culture Batch culture Culture tanks Fish ponds Hatching Incubation Iodophors Seed collection Seed production

Hatching

RT: Clutch Eggs Fry Hatcheries Incubation Incubators Nesting Rearing

Hazard analysis and critical control

point **USE: HACCP**

Hazard assessment

SN: Evaluation of hazards to aquatic life associated with the use of chemical substances

UF: Hazard evaluation

RT: Avalanches

Environmental impact Hazardous materials

Hazards Lethal limits Toxicity tests

Hazard evaluation

USE: Hazard assessment

Hazardous materials

UF: Dangerous materials

BT: Materials

NT: Biological poisons

Chemical pollutants

Explosives

Radioactive wastes

RT: Agricultural wastes Hazard assessment

Hazards

Industrial wastes

Pesticides

Toxicants

Vessel wastes

Hazards

UF: Danger

NT: Diving hazards

Fire hazards

Geological hazards

Navigational hazards Radiation hazards

Weather hazards

RT: Accidents

Avalanches

Damage Disasters

Hazard assessment

Hazardous materials

Injuries Piracy Risks

Haze

UF: Atmospheric turbidity

RT: Air pollution

Atmospheric optical

phenomena Dust

Dust clouds

Fog

Turbidity Visibility

Head

UF: Animal head BT: Body regions

RT: Brain

Skull

Headed fish **USE: Heading**

Heading

UF: Headed fish BT: Fish handling

Headlands

UF: Cuspate forelands Promontories BT: Coastal landforms RT: Beach features

Headstream

USE: Headwaters

Headwaters

SN: The source of a river; the marshland, spring or glacier that feeds the river's beginning. Also used for the farthest stream or tributary from a river's estuary or terminal feature

UF: Headstream

Source (river)

BT: Inland waters

RT: Fluvial morphology Rivers

Tributaries Water resources Water springs

USE: Public health

Health and safety SN: Before 1986 search also **SAFETY** UF: Protection (human) Safety NT: Accident prevention Consumer protection Maritime safety Medicine Public health Radiation protection RT: Cargo handling Food-chain approach Food safety Piracy Port operations Product labelling Protocols

Heart

BT: Circulatory system RT: Blood circulation Blood vessels

Safety devices

Safety regulations

Heat

BT: Energy NT: Sensible heat Waste heat

RT: Conservation of heat

Heat balance
Heat budget
Heat transfer
Heating
Temperature
Thermal pollution
Thermal radiation
Thermodynamic properties

Thermodynamics

Heat advection

USE: Heat transport

Heat affected zones

RT: Welding

Heat balance

SN: Restricted to heat balance studies of organisms UF: Heat gain (organisms) Heat loss (organisms) RT: Aestivation Body temperature Heat

Heat budget

Heat transfer

SN: Use only for heat budget of water bodies and atmosphere. For studies in organisms use HEAT BALANCE
UF: Heat gain (water bodies)
Heat loss (water bodies)
BT: Energy budget
RT: Bowen ratio

Earth atmosphere Evaporation Greenhouse effect Heat

Heat content
Heat exchange
Heat flow
Heat storage
Heat transport
Radiation balance
Temperature

Thermal stratification Water budget

Water column

Heat capacity
USE: Specific heat

Heat conduction

UF: Conduction (heat)
Conductive heat transfer
Molecular heat conduction

BT: Heat transfer RT: Eddy conduction Heat flow Sensible heat Thermal conductivity

Heat content

RT: Heat budget Water temperature

Heat dissipation USE: Cooling

Heat exchange SN: Heat transfer at air-water, air-

ice, ice-water, or sediment-water interface
BT: Heat transfer
NT: Latent heat transfer
Sensible heat transfer
RT: Air-ice interface
Air-water exchanges
Air-water interface
Evaporation
Heat budget
Ice-water interface
Radiation balance

Sediment-water exchanges

Sediment-water interface

Heat exchangers

RT: OTEC plants

Heat flow

SN: Use only for heat flow measurements and amounts on the ocean floor. Use GEOTHERMAL ENERGY for land areas UF: Heat flow flux BT: Heat transfer RT: Heat budget Heat conduction Heat probes Hot spots Hot springs
Mantle convection
Sediment-water exchanges
Sediment-water interface
Sediment temperature
Thermal conductivity

Heat flow flux USE: **Heat flow**

Heat flux

USE: Heat transfer

Heat gain (organisms) USE: **Heat balance**

Heat gain (water bodies) USE: **Heat budget**

Heat loss (organisms) USE: **Heat balance**

Heat loss (water bodies)
USE: **Heat budget**

Heat measurement USE: Calorimetry

Heat probes

BT: Geothermal equipment RT: Geothermal measurement Heat flow

Heat properties

USE: Thermodynamic properties

Heat radiation

USE: Thermal radiation

Heat shock

BT: Temperature effects RT: Cold shock

Heat sinks

RT: Thermodynamics

Heat storage

SN: Amount of heat used in changing the temperature of a body of water in a given time interval. A component of the heat budget

RT: Heat budget

Heat tolerance

USE: Temperature tolerance

Heat transfer

UF: Heat flux
BT: Energy transfer
NT: Cooling
Eddy conduction
Heat conduction
Heat exchange
Heat flow
RT: Boundary layers
Convection

BT: Decks Entropy Arsenic Heat RT: Helicopters Bismuth Heat balance Cadmium Heat transport Chromium Helium Phase changes Cobalt BT: Rare gases Prandtl number Copper RT: Helium isotopes Radiative transfer Gallium Gold Temperature Helium isotopes Temperature differences Hafnium BT: Isotopes Thermal radiation Indium RT: Helium Thermodynamics Iridium Uranium-helium dating Iron Heat transport Lead Helium oxygen mixture SN: Heat advected by oceanic or USE: Mixed gas Manganese atmospheric circulation into or Mercury Molybdenum out of a region Helmholtz instability **USE: Kelvin-Helmholtz** UF: Heat advection Nickel Poleward heat flux Niobium instability BT: Transport Osmium RT: Advection Palladium Hematite Atmospheric circulation Platinum **USE: Haematite** Atmospheric motion Radium Conservation of heat Rhenium Hematological diseases Convection Rhodium USE: Haematological diseases Heat budget Ruthenium Heat transfer Selenium Hematology Ocean circulation Silver USE: Haematology Water exchange Tantalum Technetium Hematopoiesis Heated effluent systems Tellurium USE: Haemopoiesis **USE:** Thermal aquaculture Thallium Tin Hemic diseases Heating Titanium **USE:** Haematological diseases SN: Includes heating equipment Tungsten RT: Cooling Vanadium Hemocyanins USE: Haemocyanins Heat Zinc Ice prevention Zirconium RT: Toxicants Hemoglobins **USE:** Haemoglobins Heating fuels Toxicity USE: Fuels **Heavy minerals** Hemopoiesis Heave BT: Minerals **USE:** Haemopoiesis **USE:** Heaving RT: Chromium Light minerals Hemorrhage Heave compensators USE: Haemorrhage Rutile RT: Drill string Drilling Heavy water Heparin BT: Mucopolysaccharides Heaving BT: Water Stabilizing RT: Deuterium compounds Hydrogen isotopes Hepatocytes BT: Blood cells Heave response BT: Dynamic response Height RT: Buoy motion effects UF: Altitude Hepatoma Heaving BT: Dimensions **USE: Tumours** NT: Cloud height RT: Altimeters Heaving Hepatopancreas UF: Heave Altimetry BT: Digestive glands BT: Ship motion Depth RT: Buoy motion effects Dynamic height Herbicide resistance Heave compensators Hypsometric curves BT: Pesticide resistance RT: Defence mechanisms Heave response Helicopters Herbicides BT: Aircraft Insecticide resistance Heavy metals

SN: Helicopter landing deck

Insecticides Pest control

Weeds

RT: Helidecks

Helidecks

SN: Metallic elements with a

BT: Metals

NT: Antimony

specific gravity greater than four

Herbicides

BT: Pesticides RT: Algicides

Herbicide resistance Insecticide resistance

Lindane

Pesticide resistance Plant control

Herbivores

BT: Heterotrophic organisms NT: Herbivorous fish RT: Carnivores Grazing Omnivores Piscivores

Herbivorous fish

Trophic levels

UF: Phytophagous fishes

BT: Fish Herbivores RT: Freshwater fish Plant control

Heredity USE: Genetics

Hermaphroditism

UF: Bisexuality NT: Self fertilization

RT: Animal reproductive organs

Imposex Protandry Protogyny Sex determination

Herpetology

BT: Vertebrate zoology RT: Aquatic reptiles

Herring fisheries

USE: Clupeoid fisheries

Heteroenzymes USE: Enzymes

Heterosis

UF: Hybrid vigor BT: Biological properties RT: Hybrid culture Hybridization Hybrids

Heterotrophic organisms

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended
UF: Heterotrophs
BT: Aquatic organisms
NT: Carnivores
Decomposers
Detritus feeders

Detritus feeders Filter feeders Herbivores Omnivores Piscivores Plankton feeders Predators Scavengers

RT: Feeding behaviour

Food webs Heterotrophy

Trophodynamic cycle

Heterotrophs

USE: Heterotrophic organisms

Heterotrophy

BT: Nutritional types RT: Animal nutrition Heterotrophic organisms

Hexosamines

BT: Amines
NT: Glucosamine

Hiatuses

RT: Bottom erosion

Hibernation

SN: Dormancy or resting state during winter period

RT: Aestivation Body temperature

Dormancy

Environmental effects

Metabolism Sleep

Thermoregulation

Hierarchies (social)

USE: Dominance hierarchies

High frequency

BT: Frequency RT: Low frequency

High performance liquid chromatography

USE: HPLC

High pressure effects

BT: Pressure effects RT: Decompression chambers Hydrostatic pressure

Hyperbaric Implosions Pressure vessels

High pressure ridges

RT: Atmospheric disturbances High pressure systems

High pressure systems

RT: Atmospheric disturbances Atmospheric pressure High pressure ridges Sea level pressure

High seas

BT: Ocean space RT: High seas fisheries International waters Piracy High seas fisheries

UF: Distant water fisheries BT: Marine fisheries RT: Factory ships High seas

Industrial fisheries

High tide

SN: Before 1995 search also HIGH WATER

HIGH WATER UF: High water BT: Tides RT: Cotidal lines

Flood currents
Low tide

High water USE: **High tide**

Highest astronomical tides USE: Astronomical tides

Highly migratory species USE: Migratory species

Hijacking of ships USE: **Piracy**

Hijacking of yachts USE: **Piracy**

Hindcasting (waves)
USE: Wave hindcasting

Histamines

BT: Organic compounds RT: Allergic reactions

Histochemistry

BT: Biochemistry
RT: Cell constituents
Cells
Histology
Tissues

Histological markers USE: **Biomarkers**

Histology

UF: Tissue morphology

BT: Biology RT: Anatomy Cytology Fixatives Grafting Histochemi

Histochemistry Histopathology Microscopy Tissues

Histones

BT: Proteins RT: Chromosomes

Histopathology

BT: Pathology

RT: Diseases Histology Tissues

Historical account

SN: History or development of aquatic sciences or research

institutions UF: History RT: Archives

Expedition reports

History

USE: Historical account

History (geological) USE: **Geological history**

History of sea water USE: **Seawater evolution**

Hodographs

BT: Graphs

NT: Current ellipses Ekman spiral RT: Map graphics Vectors

Hoisting USE: Lifting

Hoists

USE: Cranes

Holdfasts

BT: Plant organs RT: Kelps Seaweeds

Hole re-entry

UF: Re-entry (deep-sea drilling) RT: Boreholes

Deep-sea drilling

Holocene

SN: Before 1982 search HOLOCENE EPOCH UF: Recent epoch BT: Quaternary

Holocene sediments USE: Recent sediments

Holography

NT: Acoustic holography RT: Lasers Light diffraction Photography

Holoplankton

UF: Permanent plankton BT: Zooplankton

Holotypes

SN: Single designated plant or animal specimen that serves as

the basis for the original name and description of any taxon

UF: Type specimens RT: Lectotype New taxa

Species identification

Taxonomy Type localities Typology

Home range

UF: Territory

RT: Competitive behaviour

Habitat

Homing behaviour Local movements Territoriality

Homeothermy

USE: Homoiothermy

Homing behaviour

BT: Behaviour

RT: Anadromous migrations Animal navigation Catadromous migrations

Home range Local movements

Homoiothermic animals USE: **Homoiothermy**

Homoiothermy

UF: Homeothermy
Homoiothermic animals
Warm-blooded animals
BT: Biological properties
RT: Body temperature
Poikilothermy
Temperature tolerance
Thermoregulation

Honour volumes

USE: Collected papers

Hook rate

USE: Catch-effort

Hooks

UF: Fish hooks BT: Lines RT: Bait

Horizon

RT: Direction Geodesy

Horizontal advection

BT: Advection

RT: Horizontal motion

Horizontal distribution

BT: Geographical distribution NT: Bipolar distribution RT: Annual variations Migrations

Seasonal variations

Spatial variations

Horizontal motion

BT: Fluid flow

RT: Atmospheric motion

Convergence Divergence

Horizontal advection

Water currents

Horizontal profiles

BT: Profiles NT: Beach profiles Thalweg

RT: Bathymetric profiles Vertical profiles

Hormones

UF: Chemical messengers Messengers (chemicals)

BT: Secretory products

NT: Ecdysons

Insulin Neurotransmitters Pheromones Phytohormones Sex hormones

RT: Drugs
Ectocrines
Endocrine glands

Endocrinology Enzymes Glycoproteins Growth regulators

Metabolism Physiology Secretion Steroids Target cells

Hornblende

USE: Amphibolites

Horse mackerel fisheries USE: Carangid fisheries

Hoses

NT: Floating hoses

RT: Pipes

Host preferences

RT: Hosts Parasitism Specificity

Hosts

UF: Intermediate hosts RT: Biological vectors

Diseases Host preferences Parasites

Parasitism

Hot brines

UF: Hot salty water Metalliferous brines

BT: Brines

Hydrothermal solutions Hypercapnia **USE:** Dystrophic lakes Hypothermia RT: Dissolved chemicals Metalliferous sediments Hypoxia Humidity Malaria SN: Use of a more specific term is Hot salty water Paralytic shellfish poisoning recommended **USE:** Hot brines Sea sickness NT: Absolute humidity RT: Human physiology Relative humidity Hot spots Nutrition disorders Specific humidity RT: Heat flow Public health RT: Dew point Magma Hygrometers Mantle plumes Human food Hygrometry Plate tectonics UF: Food for human consumption Mixing ratio BT: Food Seamount chains Radiosondes NT: Seafood Volcanism Storage conditions RT: Ecosystem services Vapour pressure Hot springs Fish consumption Water content SN: Before 1982 search Food insecurity Water vapour THERMAL SPRINGS Food resources Weather UF: Geysers Food safety Thermal springs (hot) Food security Humidity measurement BT: Water springs Recipes **USE: Hygrometry** RT: Geothermal energy Heat flow Human health Humidity sensors Hydrothermal springs USE: Public health **USE: Hygrometers** Hourly Human impact Humus **USE:** Man-induced effects BT: Periodicity BT: Organic matter RT: Composts **Household statistics** Human nutrition Degradation SN: A basic unit for socio-cultural **USE: Nutrition** Fulvic acids and economic analysis, a Humic acids household may consist of **Human physiology** Leaves persons living together and BT: Physiology Peat jointly making provision for RT: Diving physiology Soils food or other essentials elements Human diseases of the livelihood. Medicine Hunger UF: Family statistics SN: Hunger represents the Households **Human resources** physiological need to eat food **BT**: Statistics BT: Sense functions UF: Manpower resources BT: Resources RT: Feeding behaviour Households RT: Human trafficking **USE:** Household statistics Personnel Nutritional requirements Physiology Hovercraft **Human trafficking** Starvation UF: Air cushion vehicles SN: A modern-day form of Stomach BT: Surface craft slavery involving the illegal trade of people for exploitation RT: Air transportation Hunger (socioeconomic) **USE:** Famine Aircraft or commercial gain UF: Slave labor Amphibious vehicles Slave labour Hunting RT: Human resources NT: Whaling UF: High performance liquid RT: Hunting statistics International law Public health Wounding chromatography RT: Chromatographic techniques Human underwater habitats **Hunting statistics USE: Underwater habitats** SN: Tabulation of hunted Hulls NT: Buoy hulls pinnipeds and allied species, Ship hulls Humane treatment of animals including derived industrial

Humic lakes

Humus

Humic acids

Human diseases

Sickness

BT: Diseases

NT: Botulism

Ciguatera

UF: Disorders (human)

Decompression sickness

Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning

USE: Animal welfare

BT: Organic acids RT: Dystrophic lakes

Fulvic acids

products

RT: Hunting

Hurricane surges

Hurricane tides

BT: Catch statistics

USE: Hurricane waves

USE: Hurricane waves

Hurricane tracking

BT: Tracking

RT: Hurricanes

Hurricane waves

UF: Hurricane surges Hurricane tides BT: Storm surges

RT: Hurricanes

Tropical oceanography

Hurricanes

SN: Mature tropical depressions with wind speeds of 65 knots

and over

UF: Cyclones (tropical)

Tropical cyclones

Typhoons

BT: Storms

Tropical depressions

RT: Atmospheric forcing

Bottom pressure

Cyclones

Damage assessment

Disasters

Gale force winds

Hurricane tracking

Hurricane waves

Mixed layer depth

Oceanic response

Temperature (air-sea)

Thermal structure

Tropical meteorology Waterspouts

Husbandry diseases

UF: Fish culture diseases

BT: Diseases

RT: Environmental diseases

Fish diseases

Nutrition disorders

Hybrid culture

UF: Cross breeding

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Fish culture

Freshwater aquaculture

Heterosis

Hybridization

Hybrids

Intensive culture

Selective breeding

Hybrid vigor

USE: Heterosis

Hybridization

UF: Hybridizing

Interbreeding

Molecular hybridization

RT: Breeding

Brood stocks

Genetics

Genotypes Heterosis

Hybrid culture

Hybrids

Hybridizing

USE: Hybridization

Hybrids

SN: Occurring in nature or

cultured form RT: Genetics

Heterosis

Hybrid culture Hybridization

Selective breeding

Hydrates

RT: Hydration

Ions

Hydration

BT: Solvation

RT: Dehydration

Hydrates

Hydraulic engineering

BT: Engineering

RT: Flood control

Grouting

Hydraulic models

Hydraulic structures

Hydraulics

Pond construction

Structural engineering

Hydraulic fracking

USE: Hydraulic fracturing

Hydraulic fracturing

SN: A method used to extract

natural gas by injecting a mix of water, sand, and chemicals

under high pressure into

underground rock

UF: Fracking

Hydraulic fracking

Hydrofracking

Hydrofracturing

RT: Drilling

Gas production

Oil and gas exploration

Rocks

Hydraulic jump

RT: Standing waves

Tidal bores

Hydraulic models

BT: Scale models NT: Harbour models

RT: Hydraulic engineering

Hydraulic structures

Test equipment

Wave tanks

Hydraulic power transmission

systems

USE: Hydraulic systems

Hydraulic structures

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended. Before 1982

search also COASTAL

STRUCTURES and MARINE

STRUCTURES

UF: Maritime structures

BT: Structures

NT: Barrages

Coastal structures

Offshore structures

Outfalls

RT: Hydraulic engineering

Hydraulic models

Hydraulic systems

UF: Hydraulic power transmission

systems

Hydraulically operated devices

RT: Deck equipment

Hydrostatic pressure

Mining equipment

Hydraulically operated devices

USE: Hydraulic systems

Hydraulics

BT: Mechanics

RT: Hydraulic engineering

Hydrobiologists

USE: Biologists

Hydrobiology

UF: Aquatic biology BT: Biology

RT: Algology

Fishery biology

Freshwater sciences Ichthyology

Malacology

Marine sciences

Hydrocarbon analysis

BT: Analysis

RT: Chemical analysis

Hydrocarbons Petroleum

Sediment analysis

Water analysis Hydrocarbon compounds

USE: Hydrocarbons

Hydrocarbons

UF: Hydrocarbon compounds

Solid hydrocarbons BT: Organic compounds

NT: Gas hydrates Halogenated hydrocarbons

Iodinated hydrocarbons

Petroleum hydrocarbons

Saturated hydrocarbons

Unsaturated hydrocarbons RT: Carbon

Carbon compounds

Fatty acids

Fossil fuels Hydrocarbon analysis

Hydrogen Oil Oil sands Oil shale Sapropels

Hydroclimate

BT: Climate

RT: Bioclimatology Biogeography Salinity Water temperature

Hydrodynamic equations

BT: Equations

RT: Dynamical oceanography

Hydrodynamics Hydrostatic equation

Hydrodynamics

BT: Dynamics Fluid mechanics RT: Boundary layers Coupled bodies Current forces Hydrodynamic equations

Hydrostatics

Navier-Stokes equations Physical limnology Physical oceanography Stream flow

Vorticity Wakes

Water circulation Wave forces

Hydroelectric power

BT: Energy resources RT: Green energy Hydroelectric power plants Renewable resources Tidal power

Wave power

Hydroelectric power plants

BT: Power plants NT: Tidal power plants RT: Hydroelectric power Wave power devices

Hydrofoils

BT: Surface craft

Hydrofracking

USE: Hydraulic fracturing

Hydrofracturing

USE: Hydraulic fracturing

Hydrogen

BT: Atmospheric gases Nonmetals RT: Hydrocarbons Hydrogen compounds Hydrogen ions

Hydrogen isotopes рH

Hydrogen compounds

BT: Chemical compounds NT: Deuterium compounds Hydrogen sulphide Hydroxides Inorganic acids RT: Hydrogen Water

Hydrogen ion concentration USE: pH

Hydrogen ions

BT: Ions RT: Hydrogen

Hydrogen isotopes

BT: Isotopes NT: Deuterium Tritium RT: Heavy water Hydrogen

Hydrogen sulphide

BT: Hydrogen compounds Sulphides

RT: Anoxic sediments

Hydrogenous sediments **USE: Chemical sediments**

Hydrogeology USE: Geohydrology

Hydrogeomorphology

SN: The study of landforms created or modified by water

BT: Geomorphology RT: Geology Hydrology Landforms

Hydrographic charts

Water bodies

UF: Oceanographic charts

BT: Maps

NT: Bathymetric charts

Current charts Density charts Ice charts Salinity charts Temperature charts Tidal charts

RT: Environmental charts Hydrographic data Hydrographic sections Hydrographic surveying

Hydrography

Oceanographic atlases

Hydrographic data

BT: Data

NT: CTD observations Current data

Current meter data

Salinity data

Water temperature data

RT: Current observations Hydrographic charts

Hydrography

Ice observations

STD observations

STD profiles

Hydrographic sections

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

BT: Vertical sections

NT: Bathymetric profiles

Density sections

Oxygen sections

Salinity sections

Temperature sections

Velocity sections

RT: Dissolved oxygen

Hydrographic charts

Hydrography

Meridional distribution

Oceanographic atlases

Standard ocean sections

Vertical profiles

Zonal distribution

Hydrographic surveying

SN: Surveying for data required

for the compilation of navigational charts, principally

the determination of water

depth, nature of the seabed,

currents and tides, and the

location of fixed objects UF: Charting (navigational

hazards)

BT: Surveying RT: Hydrographic charts

Hydrographic surveys Research vessels

Survey vessels

Water depth

Hydrographic surveys

SN: Hydrographic, archaeological,

cartographic, navigational, bathymetric and other seabed surveys. For TSD distribution

use HYDROGRAPHY

BT: Surveys

NT: Bathymetric surveys

RT: Archaeology

Bathymetry

Hydrographic surveying

Navigational charts Research vessels

Site surveys

Survey vessels Water depth

Hydrography

SN: Use only for general studies of the distribution of the

common physico-chemical properties (temperature, salinity, oxygen, etc.) of the oceans and inland waters

UF: Descriptive physical oceanography

BT: Physical oceanography

RT: Bathymetry

Fishery oceanography Hydrographic charts Hydrographic data Hydrographic sections

Limnology

Oceanographic surveys

Water Water masses Water types

Hydrolases

SN: Before 1982 search

ENZYMES BT: Enzymes RT: Hydrolysis

Hydrologic cycle

UF: Water cycle BT: Cycles

RT: Energy budget

Hydrology Hydrosphere Rainfall Water Water budget Water circulation

Water resources

Hydrology

SN: Use for studies of continental

surface waters and geohydrology BT: Geology NT: Geohydrology

Karst hydrology

RT: Aquifers

Freshwater sciences Geochemistry

Geomorphology

Geostatistics

Hydrogeomorphology

Hydrologic cycle Hydrosphere Limnology Water

Water budget

Hydrolysis

BT: Chemical reactions

NT: Enzymolysis

RT: Chemical degradation

Detoxification Digestion Hydrolases

Hydrometeors

SN: Products of condensation or sublimation of atmospheric

water vapour and of water particles blown by the wind from the earth's surface. Use of a

more specific term is

recommended

NT: Atmospheric precipitations

Clouds Droplets Spray

RT: Condensation Sublimation Water

Water vapour

Hvdrometers

BT: Measuring devices RT: Density measurement Density measuring equipment

Hydrometry

USE: Density measurement

Hydrophones

BT: Acoustic transducers

RT: Microphones

Piezoelectric transducers

Sonobuovs Sound recorders Streamers

Hydrophotometers **USE: Photometers**

Hydrophytes

USE: Aquatic plants

Hydroponics

SN: The soil-less growing of plants in water containing dissolved nutrients

RT: Aquaponics Cultured organisms

Plant growth Plant nutrition

Hydrosphere

NT: Cryosphere RT: Aquatic sciences Hydrologic cycle Hydrology

Inland waters Marginal seas

Ocean-atmosphere system

Water Water bodies Water budget Water column

Hydrostatic behaviour

UF: Hydrostatic reactions

BT: Behaviour RT: Buovancy Flotation Swim bladder

Hydrostatic equation

RT: Coriolis force

Equations of motion Hydrodynamic equations

Hydrostatics

Hydrostatic pressure

SN: Before 1982 search WATER

PRESSURE UF: Pressure (water) Water pressure

BT: Pressure

NT: Bottom pressure RT: Decompression

High pressure effects

Hydraulic systems Hydrostatics

Hyperbaric Isobaric surfaces Pore pressure Pressure effects Pressure field Water

Water density

Hydrostatic reactions

USE: Hydrostatic behaviour

Hydrostatics

BT: Fluid mechanics RT: Hydrodynamics Hydrostatic equation Hydrostatic pressure Pressure gradients

Hydrothermal activity

SN: Before 1982 search also HYDROTHERMAL SYSTEMS

UF: Hydrothermal processes Hydrothermal systems

NT: Basalt-seawater interaction

RT: Geothermal energy Hydrothermal alteration Hydrothermal deposits Hydrothermal fields Hydrothermal flow Hydrothermal solutions Hydrothermal springs

Hydrothermal alteration

SN: Changes in the mineralogic composition of rock brought about by the action of hydrothermal solutions UF: Geothermal alteration Hydrothermal metamorphism

BT: Metamorphism

RT: Basalt-seawater interaction Hydrothermal activity Hydrothermal solutions Metasomatism

Mineral composition Serpentinization

Hydrothermal areas

USE: Hydrothermal fields

Hydrothermal circulation **USE:** Hydrothermal flow

Hydrothermal deposits

UF: Hydrothermal sediments

BT: Chemical sediments

RT: Hydrothermal activity

Hydrothermal fields

Hydrothermal solutions

Hydrothermal springs

Metalliferous sediments

Sulphide deposits

Hydrothermal energy

USE: Geothermal power

Hydrothermal fields

UF: Geothermal fields

Hydrothermal areas

BT: Fields

RT: Hydrothermal activity Hydrothermal deposits

Hydrothermal springs

Hydrothermal flow

SN: Before 1982 search

HYDROTHERMAL

CIRCULATION

UF: Hydrothermal circulation

BT: Fluid flow

RT: Hydrothermal activity

Hydrothermal springs

Hydrothermal fluids

USE: Hydrothermal solutions

Hydrothermal metamorphism

USE: Hydrothermal alteration

Hydrothermal processes

USE: Hydrothermal activity

Hydrothermal sediments

USE: Hydrothermal deposits

Hvdrothermal solutions

UF: Geothermal fluids

Hydrothermal fluids

Hydrothermal waters

BT: Solutions

NT: Hot brines

RT: Hydrothermal activity

Hydrothermal alteration

Hydrothermal deposits

Hydrothermal springs

Pore water

Hydrothermal springs

UF: Hydrothermal vents

Thermal springs (hydrothermal)

Vents (hydrothermal)

BT: Geothermal springs

RT: Hot springs

Hydrothermal activity

Hydrothermal deposits

Hydrothermal fields

Hydrothermal flow

Hydrothermal solutions

Hydrothermal systems

USE: Hydrothermal activity

Hydrothermal vents

USE: Hydrothermal springs

Hydrothermal waters

USE: Hydrothermal solutions

Hydroxides

BT: Hydrogen compounds

Hydroxylamines

BT: Amines

Hygiene

SN: Hygienic practices and

precautions for public health

RT: Diseases

Public health

Sanitary engineering

Hygrometers

UF: Humidity sensors

BT: Measuring devices

RT: Humidity

Hygrometry

Water vapour

Hygrometry

UF: Humidity measurement

BT: Measurement

RT: Earth atmosphere

Humidity

Hygrometers

Lidar

Water content

Water vapour

Hyperbaric

SN: Used only as qualifier

RT: Decompression chambers

High pressure effects

Hydrostatic pressure

Hyperbaric chambers

USE: Decompression chambers

Hypercapnia

UF: Carbon dioxide poisoning

BT: Human diseases RT: Asphyxia

Blood

Carbon dioxide

Mortality causes

Underwater medicine

Hypereutrophic waters

BT: Water

RT: Dystrophic lakes

Eutrophic lakes

Eutrophic waters

Eutrophication

Hyperoligotrophic waters

Mesotrophic waters

Oligotrophic lakes

Oligotrophic waters

Trophic state

Hyperoligotrophic waters

BT: Water

RT: Dystrophic lakes

Eutrophic lakes

Eutrophic waters

Eutrophication

Hypereutrophic waters

Mesotrophic waters

Oligotrophic waters

Trophic state

Hyperthermia

RT: Body temperature

Diving hazards

Diving physiology

Hypothermia

Underwater medicine

Hypertrophy

RT: Eutrophication

Mesotrophic waters

Nutrients (mineral)

Oligotrophic waters

Trophic state

Hypolimnion

UF: Deep layers (lakes)

RT: Deep layer

Deep water

Epilimnion

Metalimnion

Stagnant water

Thermal stratification

Thermocline Water column

TT 1 ...

Hypophysation USE: **Induced breeding**

Hypophysectomy

BT: Organ removal

RT: Pituitary gland

Hypophysis

USE: Pituitary gland

Hyporheic environments

USE: Hyporheic zone

Hyporheic zone

SN: A region beneath and

alongside a stream bed, where

there is mixing of shallow groundwater and surface water

UF: Hyporheic environments

BT: Benthic environment

RT: Ground water Inland water environment

Interfaces

Interstitial environment

Riparian environments River beds

Rivers

Sediment-water interface

Sediments

Surface water

Hypothalamus
BT: Brain

Hypothermia
BT: Human di
RT: Body tem
Diving phys

BT: Human diseases RT: Body temperature Diving physiology Hyperthermia Mortality causes Survival at sea Underwater medicine

Hypoxia UF: Oxygen poisoning

BT: Human diseases RT: Anoxia Oxygen consumptio

Oxygen consumption Oxygen depletion Underwater medicine

Hypsographic curves USE: **Hypsometric curves**

Hypsometric curves

UF: Hypsographic curves

BT: Graphs
RT: Area
Depth
Height
Morphometry

Hypsometry

RT: Atmospheric pressure Sea level

Ice

SN: Use for ice in the

environment or as a preservative

UF: Sludge (ice)
NT: Floating ice
Freshwater ice
Glaciers
Lake ice
Land ice
Sea ice

RT: Air-ice interface Cryosphere Ice-oil interface

Ice-water interface
Ice breakup
Ice cover
Ice fishing
Ice prevention
Ice properties
Ice ridges
Ice thickness
Ice volume
Icing

Navigation in ice Post harvest losses

Snow Water

Ice-air interface

USE: Air-ice interface

Ice-free periods

RT: Ice breakup Ice cover Navigation in ice

Ice-oil interface

UF: Oil-ice interface BT: Interfaces RT: Ice Oil pollution Oil spills

Ice-rafted detritus
USE: Glacial erratics

Ice-water interface

UF: Water-ice interface BT: Interfaces

RT: Heat exchange Ice

Ice canopy
Ice formation

Ice accretion

BT: Accretion NT: Icing RT: Ablation Ice volume

Ice ages

UF: Glacial periods RT: Glacial erratics Glaciation Ice volume Palaeoclimate

Pleistocene

Ice barriers

SN: Protection for offshore structures subject to floating ice

BT: Barriers RT: Ice loads Pack ice

Ice breakers

BT: Ships RT: Ice breaking Ice breakup Navigation in ice

Ice breaking

RT: Ice breakers
Ice breakup
Navigation in ice
Sea ice

Ice breakup

RT: Ice Ice-free periods Ice breakers Ice breaking Ice formation

Ice jams
Ice melting

Navigation in ice

Ice canopy

UF: Submarine ice profiles

Underwater ice profiles

RT: Ice-water interface

Pack ice Polynyas

Ice caps

UF: Ice mantle
Ice sheets
BT: Land ice
RT: Ablation
Air-ice interface
Cryosphere
Floating ice
Ice cover
Ice thickness

Ice volume

Ice charts

BT: Hydrographic charts
RT: Ice conditions
Ice cover
Ice edge
Ice observations
Ice routeing

Ice clearings
USE: Polynyas

Ice conditions

RT: Ice charts Ice cover Weather

Ice control

USE: Ice prevention

Ice cover

RT: Ice Ice-free periods

Ice caps
Ice charts
Ice conditions
Ice edge
Ice volume
Palaeoclimate
Winterkill

Ice drift

UF: Drift (ice)
Ice movement

BT: Drift

RT: Glacial deposits

Ice islands
Icebergs
Pack ice
Rafting
Wind stress

Ice edge

UF: Ice limit RT: Ice charts Ice cover

Ice fields

BT: Fields RT: Pack ice Sea ice

Ice mantle

Ice rafting USE: Ice caps Ice fishing SN: Fishing through holes cut in Ice reporting the ice Ice melting **USE: Ice observations** BT: Fishing SN: Used for melting of ice and RT: Bait fishing snow on land and in frozen soil. Ice ridges For thawing of frozen fishery RT: Ice Ice products, use THAWING. For Sport fishing Ice thickness preventing and removing rime and glaze from decks, Ice floes Ice routeing USE: Pack ice superstructures, equipment, etc., BT: Ship routeing use DEICING RT: Ice charts BT: Melting Ice forces Navigation in ice **USE: Ice loads** RT: Ablation Deicing Ice scouring Ice forecasting Ice breakup **USE:** Iceberg scouring BT: Prediction Melt water Snowmelt Ice sheets Ice formation Thawing **USE: Ice caps** RT: Freezing Ice-water interface Ice movement Ice shelves Ice breakup USE: Ice drift BT: Floating ice Ice nuclei RT: Ablation Ice navigation Calving Icing Sublimation **USE:** Navigation in ice Fast ice Ice fronts Ice islands Ice fronts Ice nuclei RT: Ice shelves RT: Ice formation Ice thickness Nuclei Ice islands Ice thickness BT: Floating ice Ice observations BT: Thickness RT: Ablation UF: Ice reporting RT: Ice RT: Hydrographic data Artificial islands Ice caps Ice ridges Drifting stations Ice charts Ice shelves Ice drift Iceberg detection Ice rafts Ice pressure Ice shelves Ice volume Islands RT: Ice jams SN: Estimates of total volume of Ice loads ice caps, glaciers, sea ice, etc. in the cryosphere Ice jams RT: Floating ice Ice prevention BT: Volume Ice breakup UF: Ice control RT: Ablation Ice loads RT: Deicing Cryosphere Ice pressure Deicing equipment Glaciers Navigation in ice Heating Ice Ice accretion Ice Ice loads Ice keels Ice ages BT: Floating ice Ice caps RT: Iceberg scouring Ice cover Ice properties BT: Properties Icebergs Water budget Pack ice RT: Dielectric constant **Iceberg detection** Sea ice Ice Thermal conductivity BT: Detection Ice leads RT: Ice observations **USE: Leads** Ice rafting Icebergs SN: Transport of sediments by ice Warning services BT: Rafting Ice limit RT: Glacial erratics USE: Ice edge Iceberg scour marks Glacial transport **USE: Ploughmarks** Ice loads Ice rafts UF: Ice forces Palaeocurrents **Iceberg scouring** BT: Loads (forces) Sea ice UF: Ice scouring RT: Ice barriers BT: Scouring RT: Bed forms Ice jams Ice rafts BT: Artificial islands Glacial erosion Ice pressure Ice prevention RT: Floating structures Ice keels

Ploughmarks

Ice islands

Sea walls

Identification RT: Imagery **Icebergs** NT: Pollutant identification Pattern recognition UF: Calved ice Species identification Tabular bergs RT: Detection Image processing BT: Floating ice Identification keys RT: Imagery RT: Ablation Inspection Imaging techniques Calving Tracking Glaciers Image sensors Ice drift **Identification keys USE:** Remote sensing equipment Ice keels UF: Keys Iceberg detection Taxonomic keys **Imagery** Melt water RT: Check lists UF: Images NT: Acoustic imagery Identification Infrared imagery **Ichthyocides** Species identification UF: Piscicides Microwave imagery Taxonomy Polychloropinene Photography **IFQs** BT: Pesticides RT: Image enhancement RT: Molluscicides **USE:** Individual transferable Image processing quotas Imaging techniques Remote sensing Ichthyofauna USE: Fish Igneous dikes Social media BT: Igneous intrusions RT: Batholiths **Ichthyologists** Images UF: Fish scientists **USE: Imagery** Igneous rocks BT: Zoologists RT: Fishery biologists **Igneous intrusions Imaging** UF: Intrusions (igneous) Ichthvology **USE:** Imaging techniques Taxonomists NT: Batholiths Igneous dikes **Imaging techniques** RT: Diapirism UF: Imaging **Ichthyology** BT: Vertebrate zoology Magma chambers NT: Image enhancement RT: Biogeography Plutons RT: Image processing Fish Imagery Fish physiology Igneous rocks Tomography Fishery biology BT: Rocks Hydrobiology NT: Gabbros **Immersion effects** Ichthyologists Granite RT: Light measurement Plutons Ultramafic rocks Ichthyoplankton **Immigrations** BT: Zooplankton Volcanic rocks BT: Migrations RT: Fish eggs RT: Batholiths Fish larvae Igneous dikes **Immobilization** Ichthyoplankton surveys Magma RT: Mobility Meroplankton Illegal fishing Immune response RT: Exclusive economic zone **USE:** Immunity Ichthyoplankton surveys BT: Plankton surveys Fishery disputes RT: Fishery surveys Fishery protection **Immunity** Ichthyoplankton SN: The ability of an animal or Survey design Illite plant to resist and/or overcome

Icing

SN: Formation of ice on ships and offshore structures by freezing of spray on impact BT: Ice accretion
Weather hazards
RT: Deicing
Deicing equipment
Freezing
Ice

ICZM

USE: Integrated coastal zone management

Ice formation

BT: Clay minerals

Illumination

USE: Lighting systems

Illustrations

UF: Drawings Zoological drawings BT: Graphics

Ilmenite

BT: Oxide minerals RT: Placers Titanium

Image enhancement

BT: Imaging techniques

SN: The ability of an animal or plant to resist and/or overcorn harmful infection or agents
UF: Immune response
Innate immunity
Natural immunity
BT: Biological properties
RT: Antibodies
Defence mechanisms
Disease resistance
Immunization
Immunoassays
Immunology

Immunization

SN: The process of rendering an animal resistant to infection or harmful agents NT: Vaccination

RT: Bacterial diseases **Immunity** Immunology Protozoan diseases Viral diseases

Immunoassays

NT: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay RT: Bioassays

Immunity

Immunocontraception

SN: Use of the body's natural immune defence mechanisms to control or prevent conception and pregnancy by triggering an antibody response to the species own sex cells (i.e. to render the organism infertile)

BT: Contraception RT: Defence mechanisms

Fecundity Sexual maturity Sexual reproduction

Immunofluorescence

RT: Fluorescence

Immunology

RT: Allergic reactions

Antibodies **Biomarkers** Diseases Immunity Immunization Immunoprecipitation

Medicine

Serological studies

Therapy Toxicity

Immunoprecipitation

RT: Antibodies Antigens Immunology Vaccination Vaccines

Impact (waves) **USE:** Wave forces

Impacts

USE: Collisions

Impaling gear

USE: Wounding gear

Impedance

NT: Acoustic impedance Electric impedance

Impingement

SN: Trapping of aquatic organisms by power plant screens

UF: Fish impingement

Power plant impingement

RT: Entrainment

Implosions

RT: Explosions

High pressure effects

Imports USE: Trade

Imposex

SN: Development of male sex organs on the female RT: Animal reproductive organs

Hermaphroditism

Impounding lakes **USE:** Water reservoirs

Impoundments

RT: Dams Lakes

Impressed currents

BT: Electric currents RT: Cathodic protection

Imprinting

SN: A learning process in animals, especially birds

UF: Odour imprinting BT: Learning behaviour RT: Aquatic birds

Improved products **USE:** New products

In situ density

BT: Water density RT: In situ measurements In situ temperature Potential density Salinity Sigma-T

Thermosteric anomalies

Water masses

In situ instrumentation

USE: In situ measurements

In situ measurements

UF: In situ instrumentation RT: In situ density In situ temperature

In situ temperature

BT: Water temperature RT: In situ density In situ measurements

Sigma-T

Inbreeding

SN: Breeding within the descendants of a foundation stock of related animals

BT: Breeding

Incentives

SN: Something, such as the fear of punishment or the expectation of reward, that induces action or

motivates effort RT: Fishery economics

> Fishery management Production management

Subsidies

Incineration

UF: Incinerators RT: Waste disposal

Incinerators

USE: Incineration

Inclinometers

USE: Slope indicators

Incubation

UF: Incubation time

RT: Eggs Hatcheries Hatching

Incubators

Incubation time **USE: Incubation**

Incubators

RT: Hatching Incubation

Indicator organisms

USE: Indicator species

Indicator species

SN: Organisms or species used to indicate current patterns, water masses or environmental changes

UF: Bioindicator organisms

Bioindicators Biological indicators Indicator organisms

BT: Species RT: Coliforms Indicators Salinity tolerance

Temperature tolerance Test organisms

Indicators

NT: Pollution indicators RT: Indicator species

Indigenous fishing

SN: Fishing undertaken by peoples native to a land or

region

UF: Aboriginal fishing Native fishing

BT: Fishing

RT: Artisanal fishing

Indigenous knowledge

SN: Local knowledge that is unique to a given culture or society. Before 2016, search FISHERY MANAGEMENT + SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS

UF: Local knowledge Traditional ecological knowledge

Traditional knowledge

RT: Education

Fishery management

Indigenous species

USE: Natural populations

Indium

BT: Heavy metals

Individual fishing quotas **USE:** Individual transferable quotas

Individual transferable quotas

SN: A right to harvest a particular amount of resources, that can be transferred, e.g. by sale, lease, or will. A type of quota (a part of a Total Allowable Catch) allocated to individual fishermen or vessel owners and which can be sold to others. Before 2016, search QUOTA REGULATIONS + TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH + PROPERTY RIGHTS

UF: IFQs

Individual fishing quotas **ITQs**

RT: Fishery management

Property rights Quota regulations Resource depletion Resource management

Total allowable catch

BT: Bioactive compounds

Induced breeding

SN: Spawning or breeding under artificial conditions using physiological techniques and/or biological products

UF: Artificial fecundation

Artificial spawning

Hypophysation

Induced ovulation

Induced spawning

BT: Breeding

RT: Aquaculture techniques Gonadosomatic index

Induced ovulation **USE:** Induced breeding

Induced spawning

USE: Induced breeding

Industrial effluents **USE: Industrial wastes**

Industrial fish USE: Trash fish

Industrial fisheries

SN: Capital-intensive fisheries with high production capacity and relatively high catch per unit effort. Characterized by relatively large vessels, high degree of mechanization, advanced fish finding or navigational equipment. In some areas of the world, the term is synonymous with fisheries for species that are used for reduction to fishmeal and fish oil

BT: Fisheries

RT: Commercial fishing Factory ships

> Fishery industry High seas fisheries

Industrial land use USE: Land use

Industrial pollution

BT: Pollution RT: Industrial wastes Pollution control Pollution detection Pollution effects Pollution legislation Pollution monitoring Pollution surveys

Industrial production

UF: Production (industrial) RT: Industrial products Industries Production cost Production management

Pollution tolerance

Industrial products

BT: Products RT: Byproducts Industrial production Industries New products

Industrial products statistics

SN: Restricted to statistics of processed products derived from fishery industry UF: Commodity statistics Fishery products statistics BT: Fishery statistics

Industrial wastes

SN: Before 1982 for non-organic domestic wastes search also

DOMESTIC WASTES

UF: Industrial effluents

BT: Wastes

NT: Bleaching wastes

RT: Chemical pollutants

Hazardous materials Industrial pollution

Industries

Oil wastes

Phenols

Sewage

Urban watersheds

Waste water

Industrialization

RT: Industries

Industries

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended UF: Industry

NT: Aquaculture enterprises

Diving industry Fishery industry Forest industry Mineral industry

Oil and gas industry

Seaweed industry

RT: Industrial production Industrial products Industrial wastes Industrialization

Industry

USE: Industries

Inert gases USE: Rare gases

Inertia

UF: Inertial forces RT: Forces Froude number Inertial oscillations Inertial waves Motion Rossby number

Inertial currents

BT: Water currents

Inertial forces **USE:** Inertia

Inertial guidance

RT: Inertial navigation

Inertial navigation

BT: Navigation Position fixing RT: Celestial navigation Dead reckoning Inertial guidance Navigation under ice Navigation underwater

Inertial oscillations

RT: Inertia Inertial waves

Inertial waves

UF: Gyroscopic waves BT: Water waves

RT: Inertia

Inertial oscillations

Infections

USE: Infectious diseases

Infectious diseases

UF: Biotic diseases

Communicable diseases

Contagious diseases

Infections

BT: Diseases

NT: Bacterial diseases

Fungal diseases

Parasitic diseases

Protozoan diseases

Septicaemia

Viral diseases

RT: Epidemics

Epidemiology

Microbiology Vaccination

Viral replication

Infestation

RT: Pest control

Pesticides

Post harvest losses

Infinitesimal waves

USE: Linear waves

Inflatable craft

BT: Surface craft

RT: Lifeboats

Inflow

SN: Component of water budget

of a body of water

NT: River discharge

RT: Outflow

Water budget

Water exchange

Influents

RT: Effluents

Information analysis services

USE: Information services

Information centres

SN: Before 1995 search also

DATA CENTRES

UF: Data centres

BT: Organizations

NT: Libraries

Museums

Warning services

RT: Information handling

Information retrieval

Information services

Internet

Information handling

SN: Control of literature and

information

RT: Information centres

Information systems

Social media

Information retrieval

SN: Location of required information previously classified and stored. Before 1995 search

also DATA RETRIEVAL

UF: Data retrieval

RT: Information centres

Information systems

Internet

Online instruction

Information scientists

UF: Information specialists

BT: Scientific personnel

RT: Archivists

Librarians

Information services

UF: Documentation services

Information analysis services

RT: Information centres

Information systems

Online instruction

Information specialists

USE: Information scientists

Information systems

NT: Decision support systems

GIS

Information technology

RT: Information handling

Information retrieval Information services

information service

Online instruction

Social media

Information technology

BT: Information systems

Infrared detectors

BT: Radiometers RT: Infrared imagery

Infrared radiation

Lasers

Remote sensing

Infrared imagery

UF: Infrared sensing

IR imagery

Thermal imagery

Thermal infrared imagery

Thermal IR imagery

BT: Imagery

RT: Infrared detectors Infrared radiation

Satellite mosaics

Satellite sensing

Infrared radiation

BT: Electromagnetic radiation

RT: Infrared detectors

Infrared imagery

Solar radiation

Terrestrial radiation

Infrared sensing

USE: Infrared imagery

Infrared spectroscopy

BT: Spectroscopic techniques

Ingestion

RT: Animal nutrition

Biological uptake

Digestion

Inhibitors

SN: Chemicals used to slow down

reactions

BT: Agents

NT: Enzyme inhibitors

RT: Anaesthetics

Catalysts

Drugs

Growth regulators

Initial value problems

USE: Boundary value problems

Injection temperature

USE: **Intake temperature**

Injuries

SN: Used for injuries to man or

animals. Before 1986 search

also WOUNDS

UF: Fishing injuries

Wounds

RT: Accidents Hazards

> Lesions Necroses

Injurious organisms USE: **Noxious organisms**

Inland fisheries

BT: Fisheries

NT: Lagoon fisheries

Lake fisheries Reservoir fisheries

River fisheries

Swamp fisheries RT: Freshwater fish

Inland lagoons

Inland lagoons
UF: Freshwater lagoons

BT: Inland waters

Lagoons RT: Lentic environment

Inland seas

SN: Use for Great Lakes, Caspian,

Aral Sea and other large inland

bodies of water BT: Inland waters RT: Lakes

Inland water aquaculture

USE: Freshwater aquaculture

Inland water environment

UF: Freshwater environment BT: Aquatic environment NT: Lentic environment Lotic environment

RT: Brackishwater environment

Eutrophic waters Freshwater ecology Freshwater fish Hyporheic zone Inland waters

Inland waters

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended
UF: Inland waterways

BT: Water bodies NT: Canals

Headwaters
Inland lagoons
Inland seas

Lakes Ponds Rivers

Water reservoirs

Wetlands

RT: Ephemeral water bodies

Hydrosphere

Inland water environment Intermittent water bodies

Inland waterways

USE: Inland waters

Inlets (waterways)

BT: Coastal inlets RT: Bays Canals Channels Estuaries Fjords

Innate immunity USE: **Immunity**

Innovation processes
USE: **Technology transfer**

Innovations

SN: A good, service, procedure, method, or practice that is new or significantly improved

NT: Technology transfer

Inorganic acids

BT: Acids

Hydrogen compounds

NT: Boric acid Chloric acid Nitric acids

Phosphoric acid Silicic acid

Sulphuric acid

RT: Chemical compounds Inorganic compounds

Organic acids

Inorganic carbon BT: Carbon

Inorganic matter

NT: Dissolved inorganic carbon

Inorganic compounds

BT: Chemical compounds RT: Inorganic acids Inorganic matter

Inorganic matter

NT: Dissolved inorganic matter

Inorganic carbon

Suspended inorganic matter

RT: Inorganic compounds

Inorganic suspended matter

USE: Suspended inorganic

matter

Insect eggs

BT: Eggs

RT: Aquatic insects Insect larvae

Nymphs

Insect larvae

BT: Invertebrate larvae

NT: Instars Nymphs Pupae

RT: Aquatic insects

Insect eggs

Insecticide resistance

BT: Pesticide resistance RT: Defence mechanisms

Herbicide resistance Herbicides Insecticides

Pest control

Insecticides

BT: Pesticides RT: Aldrin Dieldrin

> Herbicide resistance Insecticide resistance

Lindane PCB

Pesticide resistance

Repellents

Insects (aquatic)
USE: Aquatic insects

Inshore currents

USE: Nearshore currents

Inshore stations

UF: Shore stations BT: Fixed stations

RT: Lightships

Inshore waters

USE: Coastal waters

Insolation

RT: Cloud cover

Solar radiation

Insonification

SN: Irradiation by acoustic waves

UF: Irradiation (acoustic waves)

RT: Active sonar Sonar imagery Sonographs

Sound

Inspection

UF: Examinations
Inspectors

NT: Fish inspection

Underwater inspection Visual inspection

X-ray inspection RT: Acceptability

Detection Food traceability Identification

Maintenance and repair

Monitoring
Quality control
Testing

Inspectors

USE: Inspection

Instability

UF: Dynamic instability

NT: Baroclinic instability

Barotropic instability

Benjamin Feir instability

Double diffusive instability

Kelvin-Helmholtz instability Static instability

RT: Capsizing

Richardson number

Stability

Unsteady state

Installation

SN: Before 1984 search also

INSTALLING UF: Installing BT: Construction

RT: Removal

Installing USE: Installation

Instar

BT: Insect larvae

Instinct

RT: Behaviour

Biological properties

Institutional resources

BT: Resources RT: Organizations

Institutions (financial)
USE: **Financial institutions**

Institutions (research)
USE: Research institutions

Instrument carriers

USE: Instrument platforms

Instrument depth measurement

BT: Depth measurement

RT: Instruments

Instrument handbooks USE: Manuals

Instrument platforms

UF: Instrument carriers
Observation platforms
Platforms (instrument)
Wave followers
Wave slope followers
NT: Stabilized platforms

Instrument resolutions USE: **Resolution**

Instrument responses

NT: Dynamic response RT: Instruments

Instruments

BT: Equipment
NT: Accelerometers
Direction indicators
Free-fall instruments
Gyroscopes
Meteorological instruments
Profilers

Instrument depth measurement Instrument responses

Measuring devices

RT: Flow cytometry

Instruments (acoustic)
USE: Acoustic equipment

Insular slope USE: **Island slope**

Insulating materials

UF: Insulation Lagging BT: Materials

NT: Acoustic insulation Electrical insulation Thermal insulation

RT: Asbestos

Insulation

USE: Insulating materials

Insulin

SN: Before 1982 search HORMONES BT: Hormones RT: Pancreas Proteins

Insurance

UF: Marine insurance RT: Financing Liability Risks

Intake temperature

UF: Injection temperature BT: Surface temperature

Integral equations

BT: Equations RT: Differential equations Nonlinear equations Numerical analysis

Integrated agriculture USE: **Agropisciculture**

Integrated coastal zone management

SN: The process of combining all aspects of the human, physical and biological aspects of the coastal zone within a single management framework

UF: ICZM

BT: Coastal zone management

Integumentary system BT: Anatomical structures

NT: Feathers RT: Epithelia Scales

Intensive aquaculture USE: **Intensive culture**

Intensive culture

UF: Intensive aquaculture BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Cage culture
Fish culture
Hybrid culture
Monosex culture
Polyculture
Raceway culture
Selective breeding
Shellfish culture
Silo culture

Intentional inundation USE: **Flooding**

Inter-arc basins

USE: Marginal basins

Interactions

NT: Air-sea interaction Tide-surge interaction

Wave interactions

Interbreeding

USE: Hybridization

Intercalibration

BT: Calibration RT: Intercomparison Performance assessment

Intercomparison

RT: Intercalibration Performance assessment Standardization Testing

Interdependent species USE: **Associated species**

Interface phenomena

SN: Interface strata and their phenomena NT: Frontogenesis RT: Dead water Energy budget Interfaces

Interfacial waves Salt fingers Surface properties Surface tension

Interfaces

NT: Air-ice interface
Air-water interface
Density interfaces
Ice-oil interface
Ice-water interface
Oil-gas interface
Oil-water interface
Sediment-water interface

RT: Boundaries
Boundary layers
Discontinuity layers
Fronts
Hyporheic zone
Interface phenomena
Mixing processes
Surfaces

Interfacial tension
USE: Surface tension

Interfacial waves

RT: Interface phenomena Internal waves Surface water waves

Interferometry

BT: Analytical techniques

Interglacial periods

RT: Deglaciation Palaeoclimate Pleistocene

Intermediate fishing

SN: Fishing carried out in a fish

pond during growing season to decrease the density of a stock or to obtain marketable fish

BT: Fishing

Intermediate hosts USE: **Hosts**

Intermediate water masses

BT: Water masses RT: Metalimnion Thermal stratification

Intermittent lakes

SN: Intermittent (or temporary) lakes dry out every year or at least twice every five years. The extent of intermittent lakes is increasing because of increasing water demand combined with global warming

UF: Temporary lakes

BT: Intermittent water bodies

RT: Ephemeral lakes Intermittent rivers

Intermittent rivers

SN: Intermittent (or temporary) streams and rivers cease to flow every year or at least twice every five years. The extent of temporary rivers is increasing, as many formerly perennial rivers are becoming temporary because of increasing water demand, particularly for irrigation

UF: Intermittent streams
Temporary rivers

BT: Intermittent water bodies

RT: Ephemeral streams Intermittent lakes Intermittent springs

Intermittent springs

SN: Intermittent springs are springs which flow at intervals, not apparently dependent upon rain or drought. They probably owe their intermittent action to their being connected with natural reservoirs in hills or mountains by passages having the form of a siphon

BT: Intermittent water bodies RT: Ephemeral springs

Intermittent rivers Water springs

Intermittent streams
USE: Intermittent rivers

Intermittent water bodies

SN: Intermittent water bodies dry out either once a year (seasonal) or at least twice within five years UF: Seasonal water bodies

BT: Temporary water bodies

NT: Intermittent lakes Intermittent rivers Intermittent springs

RT: Ephemeral water bodies Inland waters

Water bodies

Internal fertilization

USE: Biological fertilization

Internal gravity waves USE: Internal waves

Internal tides

UF: Baroclinic tides BT: Internal waves RT: Baroclinic mode Baroclinic motion

Internal wave breaking

BT: Wave breaking RT: Internal waves Trans-isopycnal mixing

Internal wave effects

RT: Dead water Sound propagation

Internal wave generation

BT: Wave generation RT: Internal waves Surface wave-internal wave interactions

Internal waves

UF: Internal gravity waves

BT: Water waves NT: Internal tides

Lee waves

RT: Billows

Directional spectra
Interfacial waves
Internal wave breaking
Internal wave generation
Nonlinear waves
Resonant wave interaction
Surface wave-internal wave

International agencies

interactions

USE: International organizations

International agreements

UF: Conventions
Treaties
BT: Agreements
NT: Bilateral agreements
Pollution convention
Seabed conventions
United Nations Convention on
Law of the Sea
United Nations Fish Stock
Agreement

RT: Fishery agreements
International law

International policy Legislation Protocols Whaling regulations

8 8

International allocation USE: **Allocation systems**

International boundaries

UF: Frontiers (national) National boundaries BT: Boundaries RT: Territorial waters

International case law USE: International law

International cooperation

SN: Including exchange of information and technical aid UF: International exchange International relations RT: Development projects Fishery aid International organizations International policy Technology transfer

International exchange

USE: International cooperation

International expeditions USE: **Multiship expeditions**

International joint ventures USE: **Joint ventures**

International law

UF: International case law NT: Law of the sea RT: Disputes Human trafficking International agreements Soft law

International law of the sea USE: Law of the sea

International organisations

USE: International organizations

International organizations

UF: International agencies International organisations

BT: Organizations

RT: International cooperation International policy

International policy

UF: Policy (international)

BT: Policies

RT: International agreements International cooperation International organizations

International relations

USE: International cooperation

International sea area

USE: International waters

International trade USE: **Trade**

International waters

UF: International sea area

BT: Ocean space RT: High seas

Internet

SN: Interconnected system of networks that connects computers around the world via

the TCP/IP protocol. UF: World Wide Web

WWW

BT: Communication systems

RT: Computers

Information centres Information retrieval Online instruction

Social media

Telephone systems

Internet training

USE: Online instruction

Interocean canals

BT: Canals RT: Ship canals

Interoceptors USE: Receptors

Interspecific interactions

USE: Interspecific relationships

Interspecific relationships

UF: Interspecific interactions

NT: Commensalism Competition Epibiosis Parasitism Predation

RT: Associated species

Symbiosis T: Associate Behaviour

Biological phenomena

Biotic factors

Intraspecific relationships

Segregation Stable isotopes Trophic relationships

Interstitial environment

BT: Aquatic environment RT: Benthic environment

Benthos

Hyporheic zone

Pore water

Interstitial water USE: Pore water

Intertidal environment

UF: Tidal environment BT: Marine environment

RT: Air exposure

Beaches

Benthic environment Ecological zonation Eulittoral zone Exposed habitats

Intertidal sedimentation

Tidal flats Tidal pools Tidal waves

Intertidal flats USE: Tidal flats

Intertidal sedimentation

BT: Sedimentation

RT: Estuarine sedimentation Intertidal environment Nearshore sedimentation Tidal deposits

Tidal deposi

Intertidal zonation

USE: Ecological zonation

Intertropical convergence zone

BT: Atmospheric convergences Convergence zones RT: Equatorial trough

Intestines

BT: Alimentary organs

RT: Cloaca

Pyloric caeca

Intraspecific relationships

UF: Intraspecific selection

RT: Associated species

Behaviour

Biological phenomena Interspecific relationships

Interspecific relations
Segregation
Stable isotopes
Trophic relationships

Intraspecific selection

USE: Intraspecific relationships

Introduced species

SN: Establishment in a new geographical area by migration

or artificial transportation UF: Alien species

Exotic species

Non-indigenous species Non-native species Nonindigenous species

BT: Species

NT: Invasive species

RT: Ballast

Biosecurity Colonies Colonization

Domestic species

Endemic species Transplantation

Intrusions (igneous)

USE: Igneous intrusions

Inundation USE: Flooding

Inundation (irrigation)

USE: Irrigation

Invasive organisms
USE: **Invasive species**

Invasive species

SN: An alien or introduced species whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health

UF: Invasive organisms Nuisance species BT: Introduced species

RT: Ballast

Inventories

UF: Data catalogues BT: Catalogues RT: Data collections

Inversion layers USE: Inversions

Inversions

UF: Inversion layers

NT: Temperature inversions

RT: Layers

Invertebrate larvae

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

BT: Larvae

NT: Crustacean larvae

Insect larvae Molluscan larvae

Invertebrate roe USE: Roes

Invertebrate zoology

BT: Zoology NT: Carcinology Entomology

Malacology

RT: Brackishwater invertebrates
Freshwater invertebrates
Marine invertebrates

Investment management

USE: Financial management

Investments

UF: Capital investments

RT: Financing
Private sector

Return on investment

Iodates

BT: Iodine compounds

Iodides

BT: Iodine compounds

RT: Halides

Iodinated hydrocarbons

BT: Hydrocarbons Iodine compounds NT: Iodomethane

Iodine

BT: Halogens

RT: Iodine compounds Iodine isotopes

Iodine compounds

BT: Halogen compounds

NT: Iodates Iodides

Iodinated hydrocarbons

Iodophors RT: Iodine

Iodine isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Iodine

Iodomethane

BT: Iodinated hydrocarbons

Iodophors

SN: A complex of iodine and a surface-active agent that releases iodine gradually and serves as a disinfectant

BT: Iodine compounds RT: Disinfectants

Fish eggs Hatcheries

Ion accumulation

UF: Accumulation of ions

BT: Accumulation RT: Ion exchange Ion transport

Ions

O smore gulation

Ion association

RT: Chemical reactions

Ions

Ion channels

SN: Pore-forming proteins
(present in the membranes of all biological cells) that help establish the small voltage gradient that exists across the membrane of all living cells by allowing the flow of ions down their electrochemical gradient.

BT: Cell membranes

Ion exchange

UF: Anion exchange

Cation exchange

BT: Separation processes

RT: Biological membranes

Chemical reactions

Demineralization

Diffusion
Ion accumulation

ion accumulat

Ion transport

Water purification

Water treatment

Ion pairs RT: Ions

Ion pumps

USE: Ion transport

Ion selective electrode analysis

BT: Analytical techniques

Ion transport

UF: Ion pumps

RT: Biological membranes

Diffusion Electrolysis

Ion accumulation Ion exchange

Ions

Osmoregulation

Ionizing radiation

BT: Radiations NT: Cosmic radiation

Nuclear radiations

RT: Irradiation

Radioactivity

Sterilization

Ionosphere

BT: Upper atmosphere

RT: Atmospheric electricity

Stratosphere

Ions

NT: Anions

Cations

Hydrogen ions

Metal ions

RT: Exchange capacity

Hydrates

Ion accumulation Ion association

Ion pairs Ion transport

Ligands Osmoregulation

IR imagery

USE: Infrared imagery

Iridium

BT: Heavy metals

RT: Iridium isotopes

Iridium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Iridium

Iron

BT: Heavy metals

Transition elements

RT: Ferromanganese nodules

Ferromanganese oxides

Iron compounds

Iron isotopes Ironstone

Metalliferous sediments

Iron compounds

UF: Ferric compounds

Ferrous compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

NT: Iron oxides

Iron phosphates

Iron silicates

..... -..1.-1.: J - -

Iron sulphides

RT: Iron

Iron isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Iron

Iron oxides

BT: Iron compounds

Oxides

RT: Haematite

Magnetite

Iron phosphates

UF: Ferric phosphate

BT: Iron compounds Phosphates

Iron silicates

BT: Iron compounds

Silicates

Iron sulphides

BT: Iron compounds

Sulphides

Ironstone

BT: Authigenic minerals

RT: Ferruginous deposits

Iror

Sedimentary rocks

Irradiance

SN: Flux density of radiant energy

in water

NT: Downward irradiance Upward irradiance

RT: Cosine collectors

Irradiance meters

Light Light fields

Optical classification

Optical properties

Optical water types

Radiance

Radiative transfer Solar radiation

Volume scattering function

Irradiance meters NT: Atolls BT: Light measuring instruments Barrier islands Isolation (sexual) RT: Irradiance Cays **USE: Sexual isolation Quanta** meters Oceanic islands RT: Archipelagoes Isolines Irradiation Artificial islands **USE:** Isopleths UF: Irradiation (fishery products) Ice islands RT: Ionizing radiation Island arcs Isomerases Radiochemistry Island slope BT: Enzymes Radiography Isobaric surfaces Isomerization Irradiation (acoustic waves) BT: Surfaces BT: Chemical reactions **USE:** Insonification RT: Baroclinic mode Barotropic mode Isopach maps Irradiation (fishery products) Dynamic height anomaly BT: Geological maps Dynamic topography RT: Stratigraphy **USE: Irradiation** Hydrostatic pressure Isopycnic surfaces Irregular waves Isopachs BT: Water waves Level of no motion **USE:** Isopleths Pressure field Irrigation Isopleths UF: Flooding (irrigation) Isobars UF: Coamplitude lines Inundation (irrigation) **USE:** Isopleths Corange lines RT: Agriculture Isobars Irrigation water **Isobaths** Isohyets UF: Depth contours Water rights Isolines BT: Contours Isopachs Irrigation canals RT: Bathymetric charts BT: Map graphics **USE: Canals** Bathymetry NT: Contours Bottom topography Cotidal lines Water depth Isohalines **Irrigation** water BT: Water Isopycnics Isotherms **RT**: Irrigation Isodynamic enzymes **USE: Enzymes** RT: Graphs Riparian rights Water policy Isopycnic surfaces Water reservoirs Isoenzymes BT: Surfaces Water rights UF: Isozymes BT: Enzymes RT: Baroclinic mode Irrotational flow Barotropic mode **USE: Potential flow Isohalines** Isobaric surfaces BT: Isopleths Isopycnics RT: Environmental charts Isentropic analysis Water density **USE:** Analytical techniques Halocline Mixed layer Isopycnics BT: Isopleths **Island** arcs Salinity UF: Arcs (island) Salinity charts RT: Density charts RT: Continental margins Salinity sections Density fronts Isopycnic surfaces Continents Converging plate boundaries Pycnocline Isohyets Forearc basins **USE:** Isopleths Specific volume Islands Water density Marginal basins **Isolating mechanisms** Oceanic trenches SN: Methods that prevent Isostasy Plate convergence breeding between populations, UF: Compensation depth Subduction so that the genes of each do not (isostasy) Volcanic islands Isostatic adjustment mix Volcanism NT: Genetic isolation Isostatic compensation Geographical isolation Isostatic equilibrium Sexual isolation BT: Crustal adjustment Island slope RT: Biological speciation RT: Asthenosphere UF: Insular slope Population genetics Earth crust BT: Slopes (topography)

USE: Geographical isolation

Isolation (genetics)

USE: Genetic isolation

Isolation (geographical)

Submarine features RT: Continental slope

Islands

BT: Landforms

Islands

Equilibrium

Isostatic adjustment

Vertical tectonics

Geodesv

USE: Isostasy

Isostatic compensation
USE: Isostasy
Isostatic equilibrium

USE: Isostasy

Isostatic sea level BT: Sea level RT: Steric sea level

Isothermal processes
NT: Adiabatic processes
RT: Thermodynamics
Thermosteric anomalies

Isotherms

UF: Temperature contours

BT: Isopleths
RT: Air temperature
Environmental charts
Temperature charts
Temperature sections
Thermocline
Water temperature

Isotope dating

USE: Radiometric dating

Isotope dilution

BT: Tracer techniques RT: Isotopes

Isotope fractionation

RT: Isotopes Stable isotopes

Isotopes

UF: Nuclides

NT: Americium isotopes
Antimony isotopes
Argon isotopes
Argon isotopes
Barium isotopes
Beryllium isotopes
Bismuth isotopes
Boron isotopes
Bromine isotopes
Cadmium isotopes
Caesium isotopes
Calcium isotopes
Calcium isotopes
Carbon isotopes
Carbon isotopes
Cerium isotopes
Chlorine isotopes

Cobalt isotopes Curium isotopes Europium isotopes Gadolinium isotopes Germanium isotopes Hafnium isotopes Helium isotopes Hydrogen isotopes

Chromium isotopes

Iridium isotopes Iron isotopes

Iodine isotopes

Krypton isotopes

Lanthanium isotopes

Lead isotopes Lithium isotopes Magnesium isotopes

Manganese isotopes Mercury isotopes

Molybdenum isotopes Neodymium isotopes

Neon isotopes Neptunium isotopes Nickel isotopes

Niobium isotopes Nitrogen isotopes

Osmium isotopes Oxygen isotopes Palladium isotopes

Phosphorus isotopes Plutonium isotopes Polonium isotopes Potassium isotopes

Protactinium isotopes
Protactinium isotopes

Radioisotopes Radium isotopes Radon isotopes Rhenium isotopes Rubidium isotopes Ruthenium isotopes

Samarium isotopes Scandium isotopes Selenium isotopes

Silicon isotopes Silver isotopes Sodium isotopes

Stable isotopes Strontium isotopes Sulphur isotopes

Technetium isotopes Tellurium isotopes Thorium isotopes

Uranium isotopes Xenon isotopes Ytterbium isotopes Yttrium isotopes

Zinc isotopes Zirconium isotopes

RT: Chemical elements Chemical fingerprinting Fission products Isotope dilution

Isotope fractionation

Radiometric dating Tracers

Isotopic labelling

USE: Radioactive labelling

Isotropic materials

BT: Materials RT: Anisotropy Isotropy

Isotropic turbulence USE: **Turbulence**

Isotropy

RT: Anisotropy
Isotropic materials

Orientation

Isozymes

USE: Isoenzymes

ITQs

USE: Individual transferable

quotas

Jack fisheries

USE: Carangid fisheries

Jackets

USE: Piled platforms

Jackup platforms

SN: Towed or self-propelled platforms supportable on extending legs

BT: Mobile platforms RT: Submersible platforms

Jellyfish blooms

BT: Blooms

RT: Gelatinous zooplankton

Jet stream

UF: Polar front jet stream Subtropical jet stream

RT: Jets

Planetary waves Troposphere

Jets

UF: Turbulent jets BT: Fluid flow NT: Buoyant jets Coastal jets RT: Jet stream

Jetsam

USE: Flotsam

Tetties

USE: Port installations

Jigging

BT: Line fishing RT: Handlining

Joint ventures

SN: Enterprises owned jointly by interests of different

nationalities

UF: International joint ventures

Partnerships

Public-private partnerships RT: Bilateral agreements

Joints

UF: Nodes

RT: Node construction

Jurassic

SN: Before 1982 search JURASSIC PERIOD

BT: Mesozoic

Jurisdiction

UF: Federal jurisdiction State jurisdiction NT: Extended jurisdiction

RT: Legislation Rights

Juveniles

UF: Elvers Parrs Post larvae

BT: Developmental stages

NT: Pups Smolts RT: Children

Kainite

BT: Sulphate minerals

Kalman filters

BT: Filters

Kamaboko

USE: Minced products

Kaolin

BT: Clay minerals RT: Clays Kaolinite

Kaolinite

BT: Clay minerals RT: Kaolin

Karokinesis USE: Mitosis

Karst

SN: A geological formation shaped by dissolution of rock leading to the development of subterranean channels through which groundwater flows in conduits (enclosed or semienclosed channels)

UF: Karsts

BT: Topographic features

RT: Channels Dissolution Ground water Karst hydrology

Karst hydrology

BT: Hydrology RT: Geohydrology Ground water Karst Spelaeology

Karsts USE: **Karst**

Karyological studies USE: Karyology

Karyology

UF: Karyological studies

BT: Cytology RT: Chromosomes

Meiosis Mitosis Nuclei

Karyomites

USE: Chromosomes

Karyotypes

RT: Chromosomes Genomes Genotypes

Katadromous species

USE: Catadromous species

Keel clearance

UF: Under keel clearance Underkeel clearance RT: Groundings

Kelps

SN: Brown algae harvested and dried as a source of alginic acid or for animal feeding

UF: Tangle BT: Seaweeds RT: Alginates Holdfasts

Kelt

UF: Spawned salmon
Spawned trout

RT: Developmental stages

Kelvin-Helmholtz billows

USE: Billows

Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

UF: Helmholtz instability Shear flow instability Shear instability BT: Instability RT: Billows Trans-isopycnal mixing

Kelvin waves

UF: Double kelvin waves BT: Trapped waves NT: Equatorial trapped waves

Kerogen

BT: Petroleum hydrocarbons

RT: Oil shale Organic matter

Ketones

BT: Organic compounds

NT: Acetone

Kettle lakes USE: Glacial lakes

Keys

USE: Identification keys

Keys (islands) USE: Cays

Kidnevs

SN: Before 1982 search KIDNEY

UF: Nephrons

BT: Excretory organs RT: Adrenal glands Urinary system

Urine Water balance

Kimberlites

RT: Biotite Conglomerates Diamonds Peridotite

Kinematic eddy viscosity USE: **Eddy viscosity**

Kinematics

BT: Mechanics RT: Acceleration Velocity

Kinesis

BT: Orientation behaviour

Kinetic energy

BT: Energy

NT: Eddy kinetic energy RT: Drag coefficient Froude number Green energy Potential energy

Kinetics

BT: Mechanics NT: Chemical kinetics Radionuclide kinetics

Kinetics of chemical reactions USE: Chemical kinetics

King crab fisheries USE: Crab fisheries

King mackerel fisheries USE: **Tuna fisheries**

Knolls (submarine) USE: **Seaknolls**

Kortweg Devries equation

BT: Equations

Krill fisheries

BT: Crustacean fisheries RT: Krill products Pelagic fisheries

Krill meal

USE: Krill products

Krill paste

USE: Krill products

Krill powders

USE: Krill products

Krill products

UF: Krill meal Krill paste Krill powders

Krill protein concentrates BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Krill fisheries

Krill protein concentrates **USE: Krill products**

Kryogenic marking **USE:** Cold branding

Krypton

BT: Rare gases RT: Krypton isotopes

Krypton isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Krypton

Kurtosis

RT: Coefficients Particle distribution Particle size Skewness Statistical analysis

Kvanite

BT: Silicate minerals

Labelling (products) **USE: Product labelling**

Labelling (radioactive) **USE: Radioactive labelling**

Labor

USE: Labour

Laboratories

RT: Controlled conditions Laboratory equipment Research institutions

Laboratory conditions

USE: Controlled conditions

Laboratory culture

UF: Biological culture NT: Cell culture

Microbiological culture

Tissue culture

RT: Controlled conditions

Culture media Culture tanks Cultures

Experimental culture

Laboratory equipment

BT: Equipment NT: Centrifuges Flumes

Microscopes

RT: Laboratories

Limnological equipment Measuring devices Oceanographic equipment

Test equipment Towing tanks Wave tanks

Laboratory models **USE: Scale models**

Laboratory rearing **USE: Rearing**

Laboratory research

USE: Experimental research

Laboratory tests USE: Tests

Labour

UF: Labor RT: Labour costs Labour legislation

Personnel

Labour costs

BT: Costs RT: Labour

Labour legislation

SN: Before 1982 search LABOUR

BT: Legislation RT: Labour

Lactate

UF: Lactic acid RT: Organic acids

Lactation

SN: The process of milk production by the mammary glands

BT: Secretion RT: Milk

Lactic acid **USE: Lactate**

Lacustrine sedimentation

BT: Sedimentation RT: Anoxic sediments Lake deposits

Sedimentary environments

USE: Insulating materials

Lagoon fisheries

BT: Inland fisheries RT: Artisanal fisheries Artisanal fishing Brackishwater fish Demersal fisheries Fishing barriers

Lagoons Shrimp fisheries

Lagoonal sedimentation

BT: Sedimentation

RT: Lagoons

Sedimentary environments

Lagoons

BT: Water bodies NT: Atoll lagoons Coastal lagoons Inland lagoons RT: Backwaters

Barrier reefs

Brackishwater environment

Coral reefs Lagoon fisheries Lagoonal sedimentation Shallow water Valliculture

Lagrangian current measurement

SN: Before 1982 search also LAGRANGIAN METHODS (CURRENT MEASUREMENT)

UF: Lagrangian methods (current

measurement)

BT: Current measurement

RT: Data buoys Drogues Rhodamine B-dye Ship drift Subsurface drifters

Lagrangian drifters

USE: Drifters

Lagrangian drifting buoys USE: Drifting data buoys

Lagrangian methods (current measurement)

USE: Lagrangian current measurement

Lake basins

BT: Basins RT: Catchment area Lake deposits Lake morphology Lakes River basins Watersheds

Lake beaches **USE:** Lake shores

Lake breezes **USE: Sea breezes**

Lake circulation **USE: Lake dynamics**

Lake currents

SN: Before 1982 search also LENITIC CURRENTS

UF: Lenitic currents BT: Water currents

RT: Bottom currents

Coastal jets

Lake dynamics

Lakes

Longshore currents Subsurface currents Surface currents

Lake deposits

RT: Anoxic sediments

Glacial deposits

Lacustrine sedimentation

Lake basins Lakes

Playas

Lake dynamics

UF: Lake circulation

Reservoir dynamics

BT: Water circulation RT: Coastal boundary layer

Coastal jets

Flushing time Lake currents

Nearshore dynamics

Overturn

Physical limnology

Seiches

Surface circulation

Water levels

Wind setup

Lake ecology

USE: Ecology

Lake fisheries

BT: Inland fisheries

RT: Artisanal fisheries

Artisanal fishing

Coastal fisheries

Demersal fisheries

Fishery limnology

Reservoir fisheries

Salmon fisheries

Lake ice

BT: Ice

RT: Fast ice

Floating ice

Freshwater ice

Lakes

Lake morphology

BT: Geomorphology

RT: Lake basins

Lakes

Lake reclamation

UF: Reclamation (lakes)

BT: Reclamation

RT: Coastal zone management

Lakes

Shore protection

Lake restoration

BT: Environmental restoration

Lake shores

UF: Lake beaches

RT: Coastal morphology

Riparian environments

Lakes

BT: Inland waters

NT: Artificial lakes

Dystrophic lakes

Eutrophic lakes

Freshwater lakes

Glacial lakes

Meromictic lakes

Oligotrophic lakes

Oxbow lakes

Relict lakes

Salt lakes

Strip mine lakes

Tropical lakes

RT: Ephemeral lakes

Impoundments

Inland seas

Lake basins

Lake currents

Lake deposits

Lake ice

Lake morphology

Lake reclamation

Lake shores

Lentic environment

Limnology

Laminar boundary layer

BT: Boundary layers

RT: Laminar flow

Turbulent boundary layer

Laminar flow

UF: Poiseuille flow

BT: Fluid flow

NT: Couette flow

RT: Atmospheric turbulence

Channel flow

Forced convection

Laminar boundary layer

Molecular viscosity

Multiphase flow

Reynolds number

Stratified flow

Turbulent flow

Unsteady flow

Lampara nets

USE: Surrounding nets

Lamprey attachment

UF: Attachment (lamprevs) BT: Parasite attachment

RT: Ectoparasites

recommended UF: Landbased pollution

Land-based litter

USE: Litter

SN: Use of a more specific term is

BT: Pollution

RT: Coastal waters

Land-based pollution

Coastal zone

Eutrophication

Marine pollution

Turbidity

Land breezes

SN: Blowing from land to sea.

Before 1995 search also LAND

+ SEA BREEZES

BT: Breezes

RT: Sea breezes

Land bridges

RT: Palaeoecology

Land forms

USE: Landforms

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

BT: Ice

NT: Ice caps

RT: Freshwater ice Permafrost

Land management

BT: Resource management

RT: Agriculture

Catchment area

Coastal zone management

Environment management

Environmental restoration

Land reclamation

Land use

Riparian buffers

Watersheds

Land reclamation

SN: Restoring degraded land or

recovering land from the sea

UF: Coastal reclamation

Reclamation (land) BT: Reclamation

RT: Coastal erosion

Coastal zone management

Land management

Land use

Polders

Wetlands

Land use

UF: Commercial land use

Industrial land use

Land utilization

RT: Best practices Land management

Land reclamation

Land utilization **USE:** Land use

Landbased pollution

USE: Land-based pollution

Landforms

UF: Land forms

BT: Topographic features

NT: Alluvial fans Alluvial terraces Coastal landforms

Coasts Continents Flood plains Islands Mountains Oases Plains Plateaux Ridges Valleys

RT: Erosion features Hydrogeomorphology Physiographic provinces

Landing statistics

BT: Fishery statistics RT: Catch statistics Fishing time Stock assessment

Landlocked countries **USE: Landlocked states**

Landlocked states

UF: Continental nations Landlocked countries

BT: Countries RT: Coastal states

Landslides

BT: Geological hazards

Slides

RT: Avalanches

Creep

Retrogradation

Slope stability

Tsunami generation

Langmuir circulation

BT: Fluid motion RT: Convergence

Divergence

Surface circulation

Surface layers

Vortices Windrows

Winds

Lanthanides

BT: Rare earths NT: Cerium Dysprosium

> Erbium Europium

Gadolinium

Lanthanium

Lutetium

Neodymium

Samarium

Terbium Ytterbium

Lanthanium

UF: Lanthanum

BT: Lanthanides

RT: Lanthanium isotopes

Lanthanium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Lanthanium

Lanthanum

USE: Lanthanium

Laplace equation

BT: Equations

RT: Harmonic functions

Poisson's equation

Tidal equations

Laplace transformation

USE: Functional analysis

Larvae

UF: Larval stages

BT: Developmental stages

NT: Fish larvae

Invertebrate larvae

RT: Embryos

Larval development

Larval settlement

Meroplankton

Neoteny

Seed (aquaculture)

Larvae development

USE: Larval development

Larval development

UF: Larvae development BT: Biological development

RT: Larvae

Metamorphosis

Rearing

Larval settlement

UF: Larval settling

Settlement (larvae)

BT: Biological settlement

RT: Cultch

Larvae

Settling behaviour

Substrate preferences

Larval settling

USE: Larval settlement

Larval stages

USE: Larvae

Larynx

SN: Before 1982 search

RESPIRATORY ORGANS

BT: Vocal organs

RT: Sound production

Laser altimeters

BT: Altimeters

RT: Laser bathymeters

Laser altimetry

USE: Altimetry

Laser bathymeters

BT: Bathymeters

RT: Laser altimeters

Lasers

Remote sensing equipment

Laser bathymetry

USE: Bathymetry

Lasers

UF: Optical masers

Pulsed lasers

RT: Electromagnetic radiation

Holography

Infrared detectors

Laser bathymeters

Lidar Optics

Latent heat of sublimation

USE: Sublimation heat

Latent heat of vaporization

USE: Vaporization heat

Latent heat transfer

BT: Heat exchange

RT: Bowen ratio

Lateral line

UF: Lateral line system

BT: Sense organs

RT: Mechanical stimuli

Mechanoreceptors

Lateral line system

USE: Lateral line

Latitude

BT: Geographical coordinates

NT: Palaeolatitude

RT: Equator

Latitudinal variations

Longitude

Latitude correction

USE: Gravity corrections

Latitudinal variations

SN: Variation in the value of some physical property along a

meridian

BT: Spatial variations

RT: Latitude

Meridional distribution

Lattice charts Leaves **USE:** Navigational charts UF: Leaf Leaching BT: Separation processes BT: Plant organs Launching RT: Degradation RT: Humus RT: Deployment Diffusion Leaf litter Recovery Dissolution Photosynthesis Percolation Stomata Lava Permeability BT: Volcanic rocks Solubility NT: Pillow lava Solvent extraction BT: Bioactive compounds RT: Basalts Weathering Lava flows Lectotype SN: A specimen designated as the Lead type of a species or subspecies Lava flows BT: Heavy metals RT: Ferromanganese nodules when no holotype was designated RT: Lava Volcanoes Lead compounds at the time of publication Lead isotopes RT: Biological speciation Metalliferous sediments Law enforcement Holotypes USE: Surveillance and New taxa **Lead 210** enforcement Taxonomy BT: Lead isotopes Typology Law of the sea SN: National and international Lead compounds Lectures laws concerning marine water BT: Chemical compounds UF: Talks and its resources. Before 1982 RT: Lead RT: Conferences search also SEA LAW Publicity material UF: International law of the sea Lead isotopes Ocean law BT: Isotopes Lee eddies Sea law NT: Lead 210 SN: Eddies formed on the lee of BT: International law RT: Lead obstacles. Before 1982 search EDDIES (LEE) RT: Environmental legislation Fishery agreements Leads UF: Eddies (lee) BT: Eddies Ocean policy UF: Ice leads RT: Floating ice Piracy Water motion Regulatory compliance Navigation in ice RT: Flow around objects Seabed conventions Polynyas Vortices United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea Leaf Lee waves **USE:** Leaves UF: Mountain waves United Nations Fish Stock Agreement BT: Internal waves Leaf litter RT: Atmospheric motion Laws (scientific laws) SN: Detritus of leaves Stratified shear flow **USE: Scientific laws** BT: Detritus Topographic effects RT: Leaves Laws (statute law) Legal aspects **USE:** Legislation SN: Before 1982 search Leaks **LEGISLATION** BT: Defects Laws of nature RT: Seals (stoppers) RT: Disputes **USE: Scientific laws** Legislation Leaks (oil) Political aspects Laws of science USE: Oil spills Rights **USE: Scientific laws** Learning behaviour Legislation Layer of no motion SN: Conditioned response or SN: Enter title of legislation, if reported, in Identifiers field USE: Level of no motion reflex of aquatic organisms BT: Behaviour UF: Clean Water Act NT: Imprinting Laws (statute law) Lavers NT: Boundary layers RT: Stimuli Regulations NT: Aquaculture regulations Core layers (water) Discontinuity layers Commercial legislation Leases Environmental legislation Seismic layers RT: Oil and gas exploration Water column Rental Fishery industry legislation RT: Inversions Fishery regulations

Least squares method

BT: Approximation

RT: Regression analysis

Levels

Surfaces

Stratification

Surface films

Labour legislation

Mining legislation

Maritime legislation

Navigation regulations

Oil and gas legislation **Ouarantine** regulations Safety regulations Soft law Water use regulations

RT: Fishery agreements

Guidelines

International agreements

Jurisdiction Legal aspects Policies

Regulatory compliance

Rights

Legs (structural)

RT: Structures

Leisure activities **USE: Recreation**

Length

BT: Dimensions NT: Fork length Mixing length

Length-frequency distribution **USE: Length frequency**

Length-weight relationships

UF: Size-weight relationships Weight-length relationships

BT: Population factors RT: Body shape Body size Body weight Condition factor Fork length

Growth curves Size distribution

Length frequency

SN: An arrangement of recorded lengths (in a total catch, a stock, or a sample) which indicates the number of individuals encountered in each length

UF: Length-frequency distribution BT: Population structure

Lenitic currents **USE: Lake currents**

Lenitic environment **USE:** Lentic environment

Lentic environment

SN: Before 2016 search also LENITIC ENVIRONMENT UF: Lenitic environment

BT: Inland water environment RT: Benthic environment

Euphotic zone Inland lagoons

Lakes

Lotic environment

Marshes

Pelagic environment

Ponds

Water reservoirs

Leptocephalus USE: Fish larvae

Lesions

SN: For either aquatic animals or

man UF: Scars RT: Injuries

Lethal effects

RT: Bioaccumulation Biological poisons Biotesting Mortality causes Pollution effects Sublethal effects

Lethal limits

Toxicity

RT: Biological poisons Hazard assessment Limiting factors Pesticides Pollutants Starvation Survival Tolerance Toxicity

Lethal mutations **USE: Mutations**

Leucine

BT: Amino acids

Leucocytes **USE:** Leukocytes

Leukocytes

UF: Leucocytes BT: Blood cells RT: Haemolymph

Levees

BT: Embankments RT: Alluvial deposits Flood plains Fluvial features River banks Seachannels

Level of no motion

UF: Layer of no motion Surface of no motion BT: Reference levels RT: Geostrophic flow Geostrophic method Isobaric surfaces

Levelling

RT: Bench marks Datum levels Geodesy

Geoid

Mean sea level

Levels

NT: Reference levels Water levels RT: Layers Surfaces

Lexicons

USE: Glossaries

Liability

RT: Insurance

Librarians

RT: Archivists Data

> Documentation Information scientists

Libraries

Libraries

BT: Information centres RT: Archives

Data collections Librarians

Licences

NT: Concessions Permits RT: Licensing

Licensing

RT: Licences

Lidar

UF: Coherent Light Detection and

Rangefinding RT: Hygrometry

Meteorological instruments

Radar

Remote sensing equipment

Sodar

Life cycle

SN: Morphological changes and growth from egg to adult stages

BT: Cycles

RT: Biological age Biological aging

Biological development Developmental stages Differential distribution

Gametophytes Glochidia Life history Longevity Metamorphosis Ontogeny Reproductive cycle

Sexual maturity

Life history

SN: Taxonomic, biological and ecological studies of a species

RT: Autecology Biological traits Biology Life cycle

Life jackets

RT: Life saving equipment Survival at sea

Life saving equipment

RT: Life jackets Life support systems Lifeboats Safety devices

Life sciences (agriculture) USE: **Agriculture**

Life sciences (biology) USE: **Biology**

Life sciences (medicine)
USE: **Medicine**

Life span USE: Longevity

Life support systems

UF: Atmosphere (life support)
NT: Breathing apparatus
RT: Diving equipment
Life saving equipment
One-atmosphere systems
Umbilicals

Lifeboats

UF: Liferafts
Rafts (life)
Survival capsules
BT: Boats
RT: Inflatable craft

Life saving equipment Safety devices Survival at sea

Liferafts
USE: Lifeboats

Lift-nets

UF: Scooping gear BT: Fishing nets

Lifting

UF: Hoisting Loading (operation) RT: Lifting tackle Port operations

Lifting gear

USE: Lifting tackle

Lifting tackle

UF: Lifting gear BT: Deck equipment NT: Cranes

T: Cranes
Davits
Winches

RT: Lifting

Salvage equipment

Ligands

RT: Ions Molecules

Organometallic complexes

Ligases

USE: Enzymes

Light

UF: Light rays
Visible radiation

BT: Electromagnetic radiation

RT: Abiotic factors Atmospheric optical

phenomena
Irradiance
Light absorption
Light attenuation
Light fields
Light intensity
Light measurement

Light measuring instruments

Light penetration
Light reflection
Light refraction
Light scattering
Light sources
Light transmission
Luminescence
Optical properties

Optics

Photoperiodicity
Photoreceptors
Phototaxis
Phototropism
Radiance
Solar radiation
Ultraviolet radiation

Light absorption

SN: Before 1982 search also ABSORPTIVITY

UF: Absorption (light) BT: Absorption (physics)

RT: Absorptance

Absorption coefficient Absorption spectra

Chromatographic techniques

Extinction coefficient

Light

Light attenuation
Light penetration
Light propagation
Light transmission
Optical filters
Transmissometers
Transparency
Turbidity
Water colour
Water transparency

Light attenuation

UF: Attenuation (light) BT: Attenuation

RT: Attenuance

Extinction coefficient

Light

Light absorption
Light penetration
Light scattering
Transmittance
Turbidity

Water transparency

Light diffraction

BT: Diffraction RT: Holography

Light dispersion

BT: Dispersion RT: Light refraction Refractive index

Light duration USE: **Photoperiods**

Light effects

UF: Photoperiod effects
BT: Environmental effects
RT: Chromatic behaviour
Light penetration
Nyctimeral rhythms
Optical properties
Photoperiodicity
Photoperiods
Phototaxis
Phototropism

Light fields

UF: Radiance distribution

BT: Fields RT: Irradiance Light

Light measurement

Radiance

Radiative transfer

Light fishing

SN: Use of light to attract fish for capture with different types of gears

BT: Catching methods RT: Pump fishing

Light intensity

UF: Light quantity

RT: Light

Light penetration Optical properties Photometry

Light measurement

BT: Measurement NT: Photometry

RT: Colorimetric techniques

Immersion effects

Light Light fields

Light measuring instruments

Light measuring instruments

BT: Measuring devices

NT: Beam transmittance meters

Cosine collectors Irradiance meters

Photometers **Quanta** meters

Radiance meters

Scatterance meters Secchi discs

Transmissometers

RT: Fluorimeters

Light

Light measurement Nephelometers Optical instruments Radiometers

Turbidimeters

Light microscopes USE: Microscopes

Light microscopy

UF: Optical microscopy

BT: Microscopy

Light minerals

BT: Minerals

RT: Heavy minerals

Light organs

SN: Before 1995 search **PHOTOPHORES** RT: Photophores

Light penetration

RT: Absorption coefficient

Absorption spectra Aphotic zone Compensation depth

Euphotic zone

Light

Light absorption

Light attenuation Light effects

Light intensity

Light reflection

Light refraction

Light scattering

Phototaxis

Phototropism

Primary production Solar radiation

Spectral composition

Transmittance

Light propagation

RT: Light absorption Light transmission

Light quantity

USE: Light intensity

Light rays USE: Light Light reflection

UF: Reflection (light)

BT: Reflection

RT: Air-water interface

Glitter Light

Light penetration Light refraction

Reflectance

Light refraction

SN: Before 1982 search also

REFRACTION

UF: Refraction (light)

BT: Refraction

RT: Air-water interface

Light

Light dispersion Light penetration

Light reflection

Refractive index

Transparency

Light scattering

UF: Scattering (light)

NT: Particle scattering

RT: Fluorescence

Light

Light attenuation Light penetration

Nepheloid layer

Particle concentration

Polarization

Refractive index

Scattering coefficient

Turbidity

Volume scattering function

Water transparency

Light sensitive pigments

USE: Visual pigments

Light sources

UF: Underwater light sources

RT: Light

Lighting systems

Light stimuli

BT: Stimuli

RT: Photoperiodicity

Photoreception

Photosynthesis **Phototaxis**

Phototropism

Vision

Light transmission

BT: Transmission

RT: Light

Light absorption Light propagation Optical filters

Transparency

Light vessels

USE: Lightships

Lighthouses

BT: Navigational aids

Lighting systems

UF: Illumination

RT: Light sources

Lightning

BT: Atmospheric electricity

RT: Thunderstorms

Weather

Lightships

UF: Light vessels

BT: Ships

RT: Inshore stations

Navigational aids

SN: Legs or limbs of aquatic

animals

BT: Animal appendages

Limestone

BT: Carbonate rocks

RT: Bioherms

Calcarenite

Calcite

Dolomitization

Marlstone Oolites

Quarries

Liming BT: Scaling

Limiting factors

UF: Limiting nutrients

RT: Anthropogenic factors

Ecological distribution

Environmental conditions

Environmental factors

Lethal limits

Nutrients (mineral)

Tolerance

Limiting nutrients

USE: Limiting factors

Limnological data

BT: Data

RT: Bathymetric data

Limnological surveys

Limnology Water temperature data

Limnological equipment

BT: Equipment

RT: Bathythermographs

Collecting devices Laboratory equipment

Limnological surveys

Limnology

Measuring devices Water samplers

Limnological institutions Liquefied natural gas Line pipe BT: Research institutions USE: Pipes UF: LNG RT: Biological institutions BT: Natural gas Fishery institutions Linear programming RT: Gas processing BT: Mathematical programming Limnology RT: Computer programs Liquefied petroleum gas Econometrics UF: LPG Limnological surveys BT: Fuels BT: Environmental surveys Mathematical models RT: Limnological data RT: Gas terminals Limnological equipment Petroleum Linear waves Limnology UF: Airy waves Infinitesimal waves Liquefied sediment flow BT: Fluidized sediment flow Limnologists Sinusoidal waves **USE:** Freshwater scientists BT: Water waves RT: Grain flow RT: Nonlinear waves Liquefaction Limnology BT: Aquatic sciences Liners Liquid fish products NT: Chemical limnology UF: Trollers USE: Fish silage Fishery limnology BT: Fishing vessels Palaeolimnology RT: Lines Liquids Physical limnology BT: Fluids **Trolling** RT: Freshwater sciences RT: Gases Freshwater scientists Liners (passengers) Liquefaction Hydrography **USE: Passenger ships** Hydrology Literature reviews UF: Literature surveys Lakes Lines Limnological data UF: Drift lines Review articles Limnological equipment Hand lines Reviews (literature) Limnological institutions Line fishing gear State-of-the-art reviews Limnological surveys Set lines RT: Bibliographies Ponds Troll lines Documents BT: Fishing gear Water reservoirs NT: Hooks Literature surveys **USE: Literature reviews** Limnology (biological) RT: Line fishing **USE: Freshwater ecology** Liners Trolling Lithification Limnology (chemical) BT: Diagenesis **USE:** Chemical limnology Linoleic acid RT: Cementation BT: Polyunsaturated fatty acids Compaction Limnology (physical) Compression **USE: Physical limnology** Consolidation SN: Before 1982 search FATS UF: Derived lipids Lithium Lindane BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons BT: Organic compounds BT: Alkali metals RT: Herbicides NT: Complex lipids RT: Lithium compounds Insecticides Fats Lithium isotopes Steroids Line fishing Waxes Lithium compounds SN: Any type of fishing using RT: Adipose tissue BT: Alkali metal compounds lines, movable or fixed, with or Blubber RT: Lithium without attached hooks, gorges, Choline or other catching means Esters Lithium isotopes BT: Catching methods BT: Isotopes Lipoproteins Fishing RT: Lithium NT: Handlining Lipoproteins SN: Before 1982 search Jigging Lithofacies Longlining **PROTEINS** BT: Facies Pole-line fishing BT: Proteins RT: Lithology RT: Blood Trolling Sediments RT: Artisanal fishing Lipids Bait Lymph Lithogenesis Bait fishing RT: Lithology Lines Liquefaction Rocks

RT: Liquefied sediment flow

Lithology

BT: Geology RT: Lithofacies

BT: Fluidization

Liquids

Line fishing gear

USE: Lines

Lithogenesis Petrology

Lithosphere

SN: Use as tectonic term. Do not use as part of classification: atmosphere, hydrosphere,

lithosphere
BT: Earth structure
RT: Asthenosphere
Benioff zone
Earth crust
Moho
Plate tectonics
Plates

Upper mantle

Lithospheric plates USE: **Plates**

Litter

SN: Not used for leaf litter or for brood/offspring of mammals

UF: Debris (rubbish)

Garbage

Land-based litter

Refuse Rubbish Trash

BT: Solid impurities

Wastes

NT: Marine debris RT: Detritus Plastic debris

Littoral currents

USE: Nearshore currents

Littoral deposits

BT: Sediments

RT: Longshore sediment transport Nearshore sedimentation

Littoral drift

USE: Longshore sediment

transport

Littoral sedimentation

USE: Nearshore sedimentation

Littoral states
USE: Coastal states

Littoral transport

USE: Longshore sediment

transport

Littoral zonation

USE: Ecological zonation

Littoral zone

BT: Benthic environment NT: Eulittoral zone Sublittoral zone Supralittoral zone RT: Beaches Coastal waters Coastal zone Continental shelves Ecological zonation Epipelagic zone

Neritic province Shallow water

Live feed

USE: Food organisms

Live food

USE: Food organisms

Live storage

SN: Storage of live fish

UF: Wet storage (live organisms)

BT: Fish storage

Live weight USE: Biomass

Livelihoods

SN: The capabilities, assets (including both material and social resources) and activities required for a means of living).

RT: Economics Fishers Fishing

Liver

BT: Digestive glands

RT: Bile Glycogen

Livestock food

BT: Food NT: Feed

Living fossils

SN: Any organism alive today whose closest relatives are known only as fossils

RT: Fossils

Relict species

Living quarters

USE: Accommodation

Living resources

SN: Applies to both plant and animal resources of the aquatic environment

UF: Aquatic living resources Biological resources

Biotic natural resources

BT: Natural resources NT: Botanical resources

Fishery resources RT: Bioeconomics

> Food resources Freshwater resources Marine resources

Potential resources Protected resources

Rare resources Renewable resources Unconventional resources

LNG

USE: Liquefied natural gas

Load pressure

USE: Loads (forces)

Loading (operation)

USE: Lifting

Loading buoys

BT: Mooring buoys RT: Articulated columns

Floating hoses

Off-1-----

Offshore terminals Single point moorings

Tanker loading

Loads (forces)

UF: Load pressure

BT: Forces (mechanics)

NT: Current forces

Cyclic loading

Dynamic loads

Earthquake loading

Ice loads

Ocean loading

Wave-induced loading

Wave forces

Wind pressure

RT: Ballast

Bearing capacity

Pressure Weight

C

Lobster culture

SN: Before 1982 search CRUSTACEAN CULTURE

BT: Crustacean culture

Lobster fisheries

UF: Cape rock lobster fisheries

Crayfish fisheries

Deep-sea lobster fisheries

Northern lobster fisheries

Rocklobster fisheries

Spiny lobster fisheries

BT: Crustacean fisheries

RT: Trap fishing

Lobster pots USE: Pots

Local knowledge

USE: Indigenous knowledge

Local movements

SN: Movements of organisms

other than migrational

movements, within home range UF: Movements (local)

RT: Activity patterns

Home range

Homing behaviour

Local names

USE: Vernacular names

Local winds

UF: Bora Mistral BT: Winds NT: Breezes

Locating

NT: Underwater object location

RT: Detection

Dynamic positioning Position fixing RFID tags Salvaging Search and rescue Surveying Tracking

Locations (working)

UF: Working locations RT: Offshore operations Working underwater

Lockout submersibles USE: Submersibles

Locomotion

SN: Including theory of

locomotion in aquatic organisms

NT: Flying Swimming RT: Activity patterns

Animal navigation

Cilia

Locomotory appendages

Mobility

Locomotory appendages

UF: Locomotory organs BT: Animal appendages

NT: Fins Wings RT: Flagella Locomotion

Locomotory organs

USE: Locomotory appendages

Logbooks

UF: Scientific logbooks Ships logbooks BT: Documents RT: Records Station lists

Logging

NT: Well logging

Long-crested waves

BT: Surface water waves RT: Directional spectra Short-crested waves Wave crests Wave direction Long-line culture

USE: Off-bottom culture

Long-period seismic waves USE: **Seismic waves**

Long-period tides

BT: Tides RT: Nodal tides Pole tides

Long-period water waves USE: **Shallow water waves**

Long-period waves

USE: Shallow water waves

Long-term changes

UF: Long-term variations
Secular fluctuations
BT: Temporal variations
NT: Sea level changes
RT: Baseline studies
Climatic changes
Long-term records
Monitoring
Periodic variations

Prediction Short-term changes

Long-term planning

BT: Planning RT: Short-term planning

Long-term records

BT: Records

RT: Long-term changes

Long-term variations USE: Long-term changes

Long gravity waves

USE: Shallow water waves

Long wave-short wave interactions USE: **Short wave-long wave**

interactions

Long wave radiation

USE: Terrestrial radiation

Long waves

USE: Shallow water waves

Longevity

UF: Life span

BT: Biological properties RT: Age determination Biological age Biological aging Life cycle

Longitude

BT: Geographical coordinates

RT: Latitude

Mortality

Longitudinal dispersion

BT: Dispersion

RT: Estuarine dynamics

Longlining

BT: Line fishing RT: Demersal fisheries Flatfish fisheries Pelagic fisheries

Longshore bars

BT: Nearshore bars RT: Break-point bars

Longshore currents

SN: Currents bordering coastlines. Before 1982 search ONSHORE

CURRENTS

BT: Nearshore currents

RT: Beach cusps Coastal jets Estuarine dynamics Lake currents

Longshore sediment transport

Rip currents
Surf zone
Tidal currents

Wave-current interaction Wave processes on beaches Wind-driven currents

Longshore drift

USE: Longshore sediment

transport

Longshore sand transport USE: **Longshore sediment**

transport

Longshore sediment transport

SN: Before 1982 search also LONGSHORE SAND TRANSPORT UF: Littoral drift Littoral transport Longshore drift

Longshore sand transport

BT: Sediment transport RT: Beach nourishment Littoral deposits Longshore currents

Lophophores

SN: Filter feeding organs BT: Alimentary organs RT: Filter feeders

Loran

BT: Radio navigation RT: Navigational tables

Lotic environment

BT: Inland water environment RT: Benthic environment

Lentic environment

Rivers Spring streams Water springs

Love waves

BT: Surface seismic waves

Low-velocity layer

BT: Seismic layers RT: Asthenosphere Seismic velocities

Low frequency

BT: Frequency RT: High frequency

Low pressure systems

NT: Cyclones

Low pressure troughs RT: Atmospheric disturbances Atmospheric pressure

Tornadoes

Low pressure troughs

BT: Low pressure systems NT: Equatorial trough

Low temperature

BT: Temperature RT: Metamorphism

Low tide

UF: Low water BT: Tides RT: Ebb currents High tide

Low water USE: Low tide

Lower mantle

BT: Earth mantle RT: Upper mantle

Lower tertiary USE: Palaeogene

Lowest astronomical tides **USE:** Astronomical tides

USE: Liquefied petroleum gas

Lubricants

RT: Fuels

Luciferin

UF: Photophelein BT: Proteins

RT: Luminous organisms

Luminescence

NT: Bioluminescence Chemiluminescence Fluorescence Phosphorescence RT: Chemical properties Electrical properties Electromagnetic radiation

Light

Luminous organisms

Luminescent organs **USE: Photophores**

Luminous organisms

BT: Aquatic organisms RT: Luciferin Luminescence Photophores

Plankton

Luminous organs **USE: Photophores**

Lunar cycles

USE: Moon phases

Lunar diurnal tides **USE:** Diurnal tides

Lunar effects

USE: Moon phases

Lunar semidiurnal tides **USE: Semidiurnal tides**

Lunar tides

SN: Before 1982 search TIDES

BT: Tides

RT: Meteorological tides Tidal constituents

Lungs

SN: Before 1982 search RESPIRATORY ORGANS BT: Respiratory organs RT: Aerobic respiration

Lures USE: Bait

Luring

USE: Attracting techniques

Lutetium

BT: Lanthanides

Lutites

RT: Argillaceous deposits

Bentonite Marlstone Mudstone Shale Silt Siltstone

Lyases

SN: Before 1982 search **ENZYMES** BT: Enzymes

Lymph

SN: Before 1982 search BODY

FLUIDS BT: Body fluids RT: Lipoproteins

Lymphatic system Lymphocytes

Lymph system

USE: Lymphatic system

Lymph vessels

USE: Lymphatic system

Lymphatic system

UF: Lymph system Lymph vessels BT: Anatomical structures

RT: Lymph

Lymphocytes

BT: Blood cells RT: Lymph Spleen

Lysine

BT: Amino acids

Lysocline

BT: Discontinuity layers RT: Carbonate compensation depth

Clines

Lysosomes

BT: Cell organelles

Machinery

NT: Harvesting machines Pumps RT: Equipment

Mechanization

Mackerel fisheries

BT: Finfish fisheries RT: Tuna fisheries

Macrobenthos **USE: Benthos**

Macroinvertebrates

UF: Aquatic macroinvertebrates BT: Aquatic invertebrates RT: Brackishwater invertebrates Freshwater invertebrates Marine invertebrates

Macrophages

SN: A large phagocytic cell

Microinvertebrates

BT: Blood cells RT: Phagocytosis

Macrophytes

SN: Any macroscopic vegetal organism living in aquatic environment

BT: Aquatic plants NT: Sea grass

Macroplankton **USE: Zooplankton**

Mafic magma

UF: Mafics BT: Magma

Mafics

USE: Mafic magma

Magma

UF: Magmatism
NT: Mafic magma
RT: Asthenosphere
Hot spots
Igneous rocks
Magma chambers
Volcanism

Magma chambers

UF: Magma reservoirs RT: Igneous intrusions Magma

Magma reservoirs

USE: Magma chambers

Magmatism USE: Magma

Magnesite

BT: Carbonate minerals

Magnesium

BT: Alkaline earth metals

RT: Barium

Ferromanganese nodules Magnesium compounds Magnesium isotopes

Magnesium compounds

BT: Alkaline earth metal compounds NT: Magnesium silicates Magnesium sulphates RT: Magnesium

Magnesium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Magnesium

Magnesium silicates

BT: Magnesium compounds Silicates

Magnesium sulphates

BT: Magnesium compounds Sulphates

Magnetic anomalies

BT: Anomalies
RT: Geomagnetic field
Gravity anomalies
Magnetic anomaly charts
Magnetic data
Magnetic exploration
Palaeomagnetism
Seafloor spreading

Magnetic anomaly charts

BT: Magnetic charts RT: Magnetic anomalies

Magnetic charts

BT: Geological maps NT: Magnetic anomaly charts RT: Magnetic data

Magnetic exploration Magnetic intensity Magnetic variations

Magnetic compasses USE: Compasses

Magnetic core orientation USE: Core orientation

Magnetic data

BT: Geophysical data RT: Magnetic anomalies Magnetic charts

Magnetic declination

USE: Magnetic variations

Magnetic dip

USE: Magnetic inclination

Magnetic exploration

UF: Geomagnetic surveys
Magnetic surveys
BT: Geophysical exploration
RT: Aeromagnetic surveys
Coast effect
Magnetic anomalies

Magnetic anoma Magnetic charts Magnetometers

Magnetic field (earth)
USE: Geomagnetic field

Magnetic field elements

BT: Magnetic properties NT: Magnetic inclination Magnetic intensity Magnetic variations RT: Geomagnetic field

Magnetic fields

NT: Geomagnetic field RT: Electromagnetic radiation Magnetism Magnets

Magnetic inclination

UF: Magnetic dip

BT: Magnetic field elements

Magnetic intensity

BT: Magnetic field elements

RT: Magnetic charts

Magnetic particle testing USE: Nondestructive testing

Magnetic properties

BT: Physical properties
NT: Magnetic field elements
Magnetic susceptibility
Remanent magnetization

RT: Magnetism Magnets

Magnetic remanence

USE: Remanent magnetization

Magnetic reversals

UF: Geomagnetic reversals RT: Geomagnetic field Magnetostratigraphy Palaeomagnetism Pole positions

Magnetic spherules USE: Cosmic spherules

Magnetic stratigraphy USE: Magnetostratigraphy

Magnetic surveys

USE: Magnetic exploration

Magnetic susceptibility

BT: Magnetic properties RT: Anisotropy Geomagnetic field Palaeomagnetism

Magnetic tape recordings

RT: Audio recordings Magnetic tapes Records Videotape recordings

Magnetic tapes

RT: Audiovisual materials Magnetic tape recordings

Magnetic variations

UF: Magnetic declination Variations (magnetic) BT: Magnetic field elements RT: Magnetic charts

Magnetism

NT: Electromagnetism Geomagnetism Palaeomagnetism RT: Magnetic fields Magnetic properties Magnets

Magnetite

BT: Oxide minerals RT: Cosmic spherules Iron oxides Placers

Magnetometers

BT: Measuring devices RT: Geomagnetism Geophysical equipment Magnetic exploration

Magnetostratigraphy

UF: Magnetic stratigraphy

BT: Stratigraphy

RT: Magnetic reversals

Magnetotelluric methods

UF: Magnetotelluric surveys

RT: Coast effect

Electrical resistivity

Electromagnetic exploration

Geomagnetic field Geomagnetism Telluric currents

Magnetotelluric surveys

USE: Magnetotelluric methods

RT: Magnetic fields

Magnetic properties

Magnetism

Maintenance and repair

SN: Before 1995, search also

MAINTENANCE; REPAIR;

REPLACING

UF: Repair

Replacing

RT: Corrosion control

Damage

Deterioration

Drydocks

Fouling control

Inspection

Restoration

Shipyards

Major constituents

RT: Composition

Major elements

SN: In geochemistry, major elements comprise most of the rock, expressed as weight %

oxides, each is > 0.1%

BT: Chemical composition

RT: Chemical elements

Malacologists

BT: Zoologists

RT: Fishery biologists

Malacology

Taxonomists

Malacology

BT: Invertebrate zoology

RT: Aquatic molluscs

Conchology

Freshwater molluscs

Hydrobiology

Malacologists

Marine molluscs

Shells

Malaria

UF: Paludism

BT: Human diseases RT: Parasitic diseases

Protozoan diseases

Males

BT: Gender

NT: Men RT: Females

Malformations

USE: Abnormalities

Mammal entanglement

BT: Entanglement

Mammalian physiology

UF: Physiology (aquatic

mammals)

BT: Animal physiology

RT: Aquatic mammals

Mammalogy

Mammalogists

BT: Zoologists

RT: Aquatic mammals

Mammalogy

Mammalogy

BT: Vertebrate zoology

NT: Cetology

RT: Aquatic mammals

Mammalian physiology

Mammalogists

Mammals (aquatic)

USE: Aquatic mammals

Mammals (marine)

USE: Marine mammals

Man-induced effects

SN: Effects of human activities on

aquatic ecosystems

UF: Anthropogenic effects

Human impact

RT: Environmental degradation

Environmental impact

Pollution effects

Vulnerable marine ecosystems

Man-made disasters

USE: Accidents

Man-made lakes

USE: Artificial lakes

Management

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Administration

NT: Co-management

Ecosystem management

Environment management

Financial management

Production management

Resource management

Risk management

RT: Bench marks

Best practices

Case studies

Governance

Marketing

Mitigation Personnel

PERT

Planning

Stewardship

Uncertainty

Maneuverability

USE: Manoeuvrability

Manganese

BT: Heavy metals

Transition elements

RT: Ferromanganese nodules

Ferromanganese oxides

Manganese compounds

Manganese isotopes

Metalliferous sediments

Manganese compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

NT: Manganese dioxide

Manganese oxides RT: Manganese

Manganese deposits

BT: Chemical sediments

RT: Ferromanganese nodules Manganese oxides

Manganese dioxide

BT: Manganese compounds

Manganese oxides

Manganese isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Manganese

Manganese minerals BT: Minerals

RT: Pyrolusite

Manganese nodules

USE: Ferromanganese nodules

Manganese oxides

BT: Manganese compounds

Oxides NT: Ferromanganese oxides

Manganese dioxide RT: Manganese deposits

Mangrove conservation

UF: Mangrove forest conservation

Mangrove swamp conservation

BT: Nature conservation

RT: Mangrove restoration

Mangrove forest conservation **USE:** Mangrove conservation

Mangrove restoration

UF: Restoration of mangroves BT: Environmental restoration RT: Mangrove conservation

Mangrove swamp conservation **USE:** Mangrove conservation

Mangrove swamps

SN: Mangrove aquatic

environment and its communities

BT: Swamps

RT: Brackishwater ecology Brackishwater environment

Mangroves

Mangroves

RT: Halophytes Mangrove swamps

Manifolds

SN: Seabed multiple flowline

connectors RT: Connectors Flowlines Wellheads

Manipulators

RT: Diving suits Robots

Underwater vehicles

Manned submersibles **USE:** Submersibles

Manned vehicles

UF: Diving chambers

Diving vehicles

BT: Underwater vehicles

NT: Diving bells

Observation chambers

Submarines Submersibles

RT: Unmanned vehicles

Mannose

BT: Monosaccharides

RT: Aldehydes

Manoeuvrability

UF: Maneuverability

RT: Propulsion systems

Ship handling

Steering systems

Vehicles

Manometers

BT: Measuring devices

RT: Barometers

Pressure

Pressure gauges

Manpower resources

USE: Human resources

Mantle

SN: Fold of epidermal tissue covering dorsal or lateral surfaces of the body of the

Mollusca and Brachiopoda;

body wall of the Urochordata. For earth mantle use EARTH

MANTLE

BT: Body walls

RT: Gills

Mantle cavity

Shells

Mantle (earth)

USE: Earth mantle

Mantle cavity

BT: Body cavities

RT: Gills

Mantle

Mantle convection

BT: Convection

RT: Cellular convection

Earth mantle

Heat flow

Mantle plumes

Plate tectonics

Seafloor spreading

Mantle plumes

BT: Plumes

RT: Diverging plate boundaries

Earth mantle

Hot spots

Mantle convection

Plate divergence

Plate tectonics

Manuals

SN: Documents containing

instructions and/or procedures

for performing operations or

handling equipment

UF: Guidebooks

Handbooks

Instrument handbooks

BT: Documents

RT: Guidelines

Methodology

Training aids

Manufacturing costs

USE: Operational costs

Manure

SN: Any substance, usually of

natural origin, used as fertilizer

UF: Animal manure

Artificial manure Dung

Manurial salts

BT: Animal products

Organic fertilizers

RT: Coliforms

Composting

Composts

Faeces Guano Wastes

Manurial salts

USE: Manure

Manuscripts (historical)

USE: Documents

Map graphics

SN: Cartographic representation of data on maps. Use of a more

specific term is recommended

BT: Graphics

NT: Current roses

Isopleths

Streamlines

Vertical sections

Wind roses

Wind vectors

RT: Cartography

Hodographs

Map projections

RT: Cartography

Geographical coordinates

Maps

Mapping

SN: Mapping of aquatic and

terrestrial environments. Before

1982 search CHARTING for

aquatic environments UF: Charting (distributions)

Charting (environmental

conditions)

NT: Seafloor mapping

RT: Cartography

Geography

Maps

Plotting

Spatial planning Surveying

Surveys

Topography

Maps

SN: Before 1982 search also

CHARTS (MAPS)

UF: Charts (maps)

BT: Graphics

NT: Biological charts

Climatological charts

Control charts Environmental charts

Fishery charts

Geological maps

Hydrographic charts

Meteorological charts Navigational charts

Pollution maps

Topographic maps

Track charts RT: Atlases

Cartography

Chart datum Map projections Mapping

Marginal basins

UF: Back-arc basins Inter-arc basins BT: Structural basins RT: Active margins Continental slope Forearc basins Island arcs Marginal seas Subduction

Marginal fields

BT: Oil and gas fields

Marginal seas

UF: Adjacent seas
Deep adjacent seas

BT: Oceans

NT: Semi-enclosed seas

Shelf seas RT: Anoxic basins Coastal waters Hydrosphere Marginal basins

Margins (continental)
USE: Continental margins

Margins (plate)
USE: Plate margins

Mariculture

USE: Marine aquaculture

Marigram

USE: Tidal curves

Marinas

UF: Yacht harbours BT: Artificial harbours RT: Recreational waters Yachts

Marinated products
USE: Cured products

Marine accidents

BT: Accidents
NT: Capsizing
Drowning
Groundings
RT: Diving accidents
Survival at sea

Marine advection USE: Advection

Marine aerosols USE: Aerosols

Marine aquaculture

UF: Coastal aquaculture Mariculture Ocean farming
Open sea aquaculture

Sea farming
BT: Aquaculture
RT: Algal culture
Cage culture
Coral farming
Fish culture
Marine fish
Seaweed culture
Shellfish culture
Sponge culture

Marine archaeology USE: Archaeology

Marine biological noise USE: **Biological noise**

Marine biologists

USE: Marine ecologists

Marine biology

USE: Marine ecology

Marine biotelemetry USE: **Biotelemetry**

Marine birds

UF: Birds (marine) BT: Aquatic birds Marine organisms NT: Guano birds

Marine chemistry

USE: Chemical oceanography

Marine crab culture USE: Crab culture

Marine crustaceans

UF: Crustaceans (marine)
BT: Aquatic crustaceans
Marine invertebrates
RT: Crustacean culture
Crustacean fisheries
Crustacean larvae
Shellfish

Marine debris

UF: Debris (marine)
Marine garbage
Marine litter
Marine trash
Ocean trash
BT: Litter
RT: Plastic debris

Marine ecologists

UF: Marine biologists BT: Ecologists RT: Marine ecology

Marine ecology

UF: Biological oceanography Marine biology Oceanology (biological) Seashore ecology
BT: Ecology
Marine sciences
RT: Aquatic communities
Environmental factors
Marine ecologists
Oceanography

Marine engineering USE: Ship technology

Marine environment

RT: Aphotic zone

SN: Related to oceans and seas UF: Ocean environment BT: Aquatic environment NT: Intertidal environment

Benthic environment Brackishwater environment

Coastal zone
Continental shelves
Coral reefs
Euphotic zone
Eutrophic waters
Marine fish
Oceanography
Pelagic environment

Sea water

Marine fish

BT: Fish
Marine organisms
NT: Reef fish
RT: Demersal fisheries
Marine aquaculture

Marine environment Marine fisheries Tropical fish

UF: Sea bass fisheries

Marine fisheries

Sea fisheries
BT: Fisheries
NT: Deep-sea fisheries
High seas fisheries
Pelagic fisheries
Reef fisheries
RT: Carangid fisheries
Cephalopod fisheries
Coastal fisheries

Coastal fisheries
Demersal fisheries
Echinoderm fisheries
Estuarine fisheries
Finfish fisheries
Gastropod fisheries
Marine fish
Shellfish fisheries
Sponge fisheries
Tuna fisheries

Marine fittings

USE: Shipboard equipment

Marine foundations USE: Foundations

Marine garbage USE: Marine debris

Marine geodesy

BT: Geodesy Marine sciences RT: Coastal geodesy Dynamical oceanography Surface topography

Marine geology

UF: Geological oceanography Submarine geology BT: Geology Marine sciences NT: Shelf geology RT: Oceanic crust Oceanography

Sedimentology Stratigraphy

Tectonics

Marine insurance **USE: Insurance**

Marine invertebrates

BT: Aquatic invertebrates Marine organisms NT: Marine crustaceans Marine molluscs RT: Brackishwater invertebrates Freshwater invertebrates Invertebrate zoology Macroinvertebrates Microinvertebrates

Marine litter

USE: Marine debris

Marine mammals

SN: Before 1982 search AOUATIC MAMMALS UF: Mammals (marine) BT: Aquatic mammals Marine organisms RT: Blubber

Freshwater mammals

Marine meteorology **USE: Meteorology**

Marine molluscs

UF: Molluscs (marine) Mollusks (marine) BT: Aquatic molluscs Marine invertebrates RT: Malacology Mollusc culture Mollusc fisheries

Marine organisms

Shellfish

BT: Aquatic organisms NT: Marine birds Marine fish Marine invertebrates Marine mammals Marine plants Sea turtles

RT: Marine resources Seaweeds

Marine parks

SN: Marine areas protected against human impact. UF: Marine protected areas Marine reserves

BT: Protected areas RT: Freshwater parks Protected resources Recreational waters

Refuges Sanctuaries Spatial planning

Marine physics

USE: Physical oceanography

Marine plants

SN: Any microscopic or macroscopic vegetal organism living in the marine environment

BT: Aquatic plants Marine organisms NT: Sea grass Seaweeds RT: Algae

Marine policy **USE:** Ocean policy

Marine pollution

BT: Water pollution RT: Groundwater pollution Land-based pollution Ocean dumping

Marine propulsion

USE: Propulsion systems

Marine protected areas **USE:** Marine parks

Marine regressions **USE: Regressions**

Marine reserves **USE:** Marine parks

Marine resources

BT: Natural resources RT: Food resources Living resources Marine organisms Mineral resources Renewable resources

Marine risers **USE:** Riser pipes

Marine sciences

BT: Aquatic sciences NT: Marine ecology Marine geodesy Marine geology Oceanography

RT: Algology Fishery sciences Hydrobiology Marine scientists Marine technology Planktonology

Marine scientists

UF: Oceanographers BT: Scientific personnel RT: Marine sciences

Marine sedimentation **USE: Sedimentation**

Marine shrimp culture **USE:** Shrimp culture

Marine snow

SN: Large, fragile, flocculent, rapidly sinking detrital organic aggregates, usually comprising a matrix of bacteria, protozoa and phytoplankton; site of photosynthesis and nutrient regeneration, and an important food source for some zooplankton species. Before 1995 search SUSPENDED PARTICULATE MATTER

RT: Algal blooms Suspended particulate matter

Marine structures

USE: Offshore structures

Marine technology

BT: Technology RT: Coastal engineering Marine sciences Offshore engineering

Marine transgressions **USE: Transgressions**

Marine transportation

SN: All forms of waterborne transportation BT: Transportation RT: Port operations Shipping Shipping lanes

Marine trash

USE: Marine debris

Marine turtles **USE: Sea turtles**

Marine water USE: Sea water

Maritime legislation

BT: Legislation RT: Fishery regulations

Maritime piracy **USE: Piracy**

Maritime safety

SN: The protection of life and property through regulation, management and technology development of all forms of waterborne transportation.

Before 2016, search MARINE TRANSPORTATION + HEALTH AND SAFETY

BT: Health and safety

Maritime space
USE: Ocean space

NT: Navigational safety

Maritime structures

USE: Hydraulic structures

Mark-recapture data

USE: Capture-recapture studies

Mark-recapture studies

USE: Capture-recapture studies

Marker buoys

BT: Buoys Navigational aids

Market crab fisheries USE: Crab fisheries

Market management

USE: Production management

Market prices USE: **Pricing**

Market research

UF: Marketing research RT: Cost analysis Marketing Pricing

Marketing

SN: All aspects related to the structure, process and logistics as well as performance of marketing system UF: Commercialization

Marketing and distribution Markets

RT: Financing
Food traceability
Globalization
Management
Market research
Pricing

Private sector Product development

Trade

Marketing and distribution

USE: Marketing

Marketing legislation

USE: Commercial legislation

Marketing research USE: Market research

Markets

USE: Marketing

Marking

SN: Any procedure which makes fish subsequently identifiable which does not employ the use of tags

UF: Electrophoretic marking

NT: Cold branding

RT: Capture-recapture studies

Staining Tagging

Marl

RT: Argillaceous deposits

Clays Marlstone Mud

Sedimentary rocks

Marlstone

BT: Clastics

Sedimentary rocks

RT: Argillaceous deposits

Limestone Lutites Marl

Marsden chart

USE: Marsden squares

Marsden squares

UF: Marsden chart

BT: Geographical reference

systems

RT: Geographical coordinates Meteorological data

Oceanographic data

Marshes

SN: Marshes are defined as wetlands frequently or

continually inundated with water,

characterized by emergent softstemmed vegetation (rather than

woody plants) adapted to saturated soil conditions.

Marshes are characterized by nutrient-rich stagnant or slowmoving waters. Unlike bogs

which are nutrient-poor

UF: Prairie potholes Wet meadows

BT: Wetlands

NT: Coastal marshes

Salt marshes Tidal marshes

RT: Bayous Bogs Fens

Lentic environment

Mires

Muskeg Shallow water Swamps

Mascaret

USE: Tidal bores

Masculinization

SN: Production of normal secondary sexual characters in a male or to produce male

secondary sexual characters in a

female

RT: Aquaculture techniques

Secondary sexual characters

Selective breeding Sex characters

Sex determination

Sex hormones

Sex reversal

Mass

BT: Physical properties

RT: Conservation of mass

Weight

Mass culture

SN: Culture of organisms in large number. Before 1982 search

PHYTOPLANKTON CULTURE

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Algal culture

Brine shrimp culture

Crustacean culture

Phytoplankton culture

Shrimp culture

Mass extinctions

RT: Climatic changes Fish kill

Species extinction

Mass gravity transport (sediments)

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

BT: Sediment transport

NT: Debris flow Slumping

Mass mortality USE: Fish kill

Mass movement

BT: Sediment movement

NT: Slides

RT: Creep Mass transport

Sediment transport Slope stability

Mass spectroscopy

BT: Spectroscopic techniques

RT: Stable isotopes

Mass transfer

RT: Convection
Diffusion
Energy transfer

Osmosis

Mass transfer (air-water exchanges)

USE: Moisture transfer

Mass transport

UF: Mass transport (water waves)

BT: Transport RT: Mass movement Sverdrup transport Wave drift velocity

Mass transport (water currents)
USE: Volume transport

USE: volume transport

Mass transport (water waves) USE: Mass transport

Mass transport velocity USE: Wave drift velocity

Massive open online courses USE: Online instruction

Masticatory stomach

BT: Stomach

Masts

SN: Use only for masts on buoys

to carry an array of meteorological instruments

UF: Buoy masts RT: Buoys

Materials

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended NT: Alloys

Biogenic material Buoyancy materials

Ceramics

Coating materials Composite materials Construction materials

Fibre glass
Gear materials

Hazardous materials Insulating materials Isotropic materials

Packing materials

Plastics

Radioactive materials

Raw materials Rubber Wood

RT: Components Materials technology Materials testing

Materials science

USE: Materials technology

Materials technology

UF: Materials science BT: Technology RT: Materials

Materials Materials

Materials testing

BT: Testing

NT: Nondestructive testing

RT: Materials

Materials technology

Tomography

Mathematical analysis

BT: Analysis
NT: Convolution
Deconvolution
Fourier analysis
Numerical analysis
Spectral analysis
Statistical analysis

RT: Chaos theory Green's function Mathematics

Structural analysis

Mathematical models

UF: Compartmental models

Computer models Numerical models Stochastic models

BT: Models

NT: Economic models
Statistical models
Tidal models
RT: Algorithms

Analogs

Boundary conditions

Formulae Game theory Linear programming Mathematics

Operations research Probability theory Scale models Stochastic processes System analysis

Theories

Mathematical programming

BT: Operations research NT: Linear programming

RT: Game theory Modelling

Mathematical tables

USE: Tables

Mathematics

NT: Chaos theory RT: Biometrics Computation Eigenfunctions Equations

> Mathematical analysis Mathematical models Numerical analysis

Statistics

Maturation

USE: Sexual maturity

Maximum entropy spectral

analysis

BT: Spectral analysis

Maximum sustainable yield

USE: Potential yield

Mean sea level

SN: Before 1982 search SEA

LEVEL BT: Sea level RT: Geodesy Geoid Levelling Tidal datum

Meandering

BT: Water motion
NT: Current meandering
RT: Fluid motion
River meanders

Meandering (currents)

USE: Current meandering

Meanders (current)
USE: Current rings

Meanders (rivers)
USE: River meanders

Means

USE: Resources

Measurement

UF: Measuring

Measuring techniques

NT: Calorimetry

Density measurement
Depth measurement
Flow measurement
Geochronometry
Granulometry
Gravimetry
Hygrometry
Light measurement

Hygrometry
Light measurement
Photogrammetry
Pressure measurement
Salinity measurement
Sound measurement

Telemetry

Temperature measurement Water level measurement

RT: Accuracy Methodology

Measuring

USE: Measurement

Measuring devices

SN: Apparatus for measuring distance, volume, weight, etc.

UF: Measuring equipment Measuring instruments Micrometer calipers BT: Equipment NT: Altimeters Barometers

Barometers Bathymeters Chronometers Compasses

Density measuring equipment Flow measuring equipment

Gauges Gravity meters Hydrometers Hygrometers

Light measuring instruments

Magnetometers
Manometers
Mesh gauges
Nephelometers
Penetrometers
Pressure gauges
Radiometers
Respirometers

Salinity measuring equipment

Scatterometers
Seismometers
Slope indicators
Speedometers
Tellurometers
Tensometers
Thermometers
Turbidimeters

Wave measuring equipment

RT: Instruments

Laboratory equipment Limnological equipment Oceanographic equipment Recording equipment

Sensors

Test equipment

Measuring equipment USE: **Measuring devices**

Measuring instruments USE: **Measuring devices**

Measuring techniques USE: **Measurement**

Mechanical bathythermographs USE: **Bathythermographs**

Mechanical properties

BT: Physical properties
NT: Brittleness
Compressibility
Deformation
Elasticity
Flexibility
Strength
Toughness

Viscosity Yield point RT: Anisotropy

Stress-strain relations

Stress (mechanics)

Mechanical stimuli

BT: Stimuli RT: Auditory organs Lateral line Mechanoreceptors

Mechanics

BT: Physics
NT: Dynamics
Fluid mechanics
Hydraulics
Kinematics
Kinetics
Rheology
Rock mechanics
Soil mechanics
RT: Momentum

Mechanization

RT: Automation Machinery

Mechanoreceptors

SN: Sense organs specialized to respond to mechanical stimuli such as pressure or deformation

BT: Sense organs RT: Lateral line Mechanical stimuli Pressure effects

Median valleys

SN: Before 1982 search RIFT

VALLEYS BT: Rift valleys RT: Escarpments Mid-ocean ridges Plate divergence Seafloor spreading Submarine scarps

Medical practice USE: **Medicine**

Medicine

SN: Restricted to marine and underwater medical practice UF: Life sciences (medicine) Medical practice

BT: Health and safety

NT: Aetiology

Underwater medicine RT: Biotechnology

Diseases Drugs

Human physiology Immunology Pharmacology Public health Symptoms

Meetings

Therapy

USE: Conferences

Megalopae USE: **Megalops**

Megalops

UF: Megalopae BT: Crustacean larvae

Megaripples
USE: Sand waves

Meiobenthic organisms USE: **Meiobenthos**

Meiobenthos

SN: Benthic micrometazoans and foraminiferans between 63 microns and 500 microns in size UF: Meiobenthic organisms

Meiofauna BT: Benthos RT: Sand

Meiofauna

USE: Meiobenthos

Meiosis

UF: Reduction division BT: Cell division RT: Chromosomes Karyology Mitosis Nuclei

Melanges

RT: Boudinage Debris flow Deformation Olistostromes Sediments

Melanophores

USE: Chromatophores

Melt water

BT: Water RT: Ice melting Icebergs Snowmelt

Melting

BT: Phase changes
NT: Ice melting
RT: Freezing
Melting point
Snowmelt
Solidification
Sublimation

Melting point

BT: Transition temperatures

RT: Melting

Membranes

NT: Biological membranes Cell membranes

Membranes (biological)
USE: **Biological membranes**

Membranes (cells) **USE:** Cell membranes

Men

BT: Gender Males RT: Women

Merchant ships

UF: Cargo ships BT: Ships NT: Bulk carriers Container ships Passenger ships Selected ships Tanker ships RT: Cargoes

Mercury

SN: Before 1982 search also MERCURY (METAL) UF: Mercury (metal) BT: Heavy metals RT: Mercury compounds Mercury isotopes

Mercury (metal) **USE: Mercury**

Mercury compounds

BT: Chemical compounds RT: Mercury

Organometallic compounds

Mercury isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Mercury

Meridional atmospheric circulation

BT: Atmospheric circulation RT: Meridional oceanic circulation

Meridional distribution

SN: Distribution North-South along lines of longitude. Used only as a qualifier BT: Geographical distribution RT: Hydrographic sections

Latitudinal variations Meridional oceanic circulation Zonal distribution

Meridional oceanic circulation

SN: North-South component of ocean circulation as seen in vertical section BT: Ocean circulation

RT: Meridional atmospheric circulation

Meridional distribution Vertical water movement

Meristic characters **USE: Meristic counts** Meristic counts

UF: Meristic characters NT: Fin ray counts Gillraker counts Vertebrae counts RT: Bony fins

Numerical taxonomy Stock identification Taxonomy

Meromictic lakes

BT: Lakes RT: Meromixis

Meromixis

RT: Meromictic lakes

Meroplankton

UF: Temporary plankton BT: Zooplankton RT: Ichthyoplankton Larvae Veligers

Mesh gauges

BT: Measuring devices RT: Mesh regulations Mesh selectivity

Mesh regulations

BT: Fishery regulations RT: Mesh gauges Mesh selectivity Size-limit regulations

Mesh selectivity

UF: Size selectivity BT: Gear selectivity RT: Codends Mesh gauges Mesh regulations

Mesocosms

RT: Microcosms

Mesopelagic zone

SN: Waters between about 200 and 500 m depth BT: Oceanic province RT: Bathyal-benthic zone

Euphotic zone

Mesoscale eddies

SN: Oceanic eddies of the order 100 km diameter UF: Mid-ocean eddies BT: Oceanic eddies RT: Baroclinic instability Conservation of vorticity Current meandering Eddy kinetic energy Mesoscale features

Mesoscale features

UF: Mesoscale motion NT: Frontal features

RT: Current meandering Mesoscale eddies

Mesoscale motion

USE: Mesoscale features

Mesotrophic waters

BT: Water

RT: Dystrophic lakes Eutrophic waters Eutrophication Hypereutrophic waters Hyperoligotrophic waters Hypertrophy Oligotrophic waters Trophic state

Mesozoic

SN: Before 1982 search MESOZOIC ERA BT: Geological time NT: Cretaceous Jurassic Triassic RT: Phanerozoic

Messengers (chemicals) **USE:** Hormones

Messinian

UF: Messinian events BT: Miocene RT: Palaeosalinity

Messinian events USE: Messinian

Metabolic diseases

USE: Metabolic disorders

Metabolic disorders

UF: Metabolic diseases BT: Diseases RT: Metabolism Nutrition disorders

Metabolic processes USE: Metabolism

Metabolic rate **USE: Metabolism**

Metabolism

UF: Metabolic processes Metabolic rate NT: Anabolism Animal metabolism Catabolism Plant metabolism

RT: Aestivation Allometry

Biochemical oxygen demand Biochemical phenomena

Bioenergetics Body temperature Digestion Dormancy

Endocrinology Energy flow Enzymatic activity Enzyme inhibitors

Glands Growth Hibernation Hormones

Metabolic disorders

Metabolites Nutrition

Oxygen consumption Oxygen demand Physiology

Radionuclide kinetics

Respiration Stable isotopes Water balance

Metabolites

NT: Allelochemicals RT: Bioactive compounds Biological poisons Ectocrines Metabolism

Metal fatigue

BT: Fatigue (materials) RT: Stress corrosion

Metal ions

BT: Ions RT: Metals

Metalimnion

UF: Seasonal thermocline (lakes)

Thermocline (lakes) RT: Epilimnion Hypolimnion

Intermediate water masses Seasonal thermocline Thermal stratification

Thermocline

Metallic elements **USE: Metals**

Metalliferous brines **USE:** Hot brines

Metalliferous sediments

BT: Chemical sediments

RT: Copper

Hot brines

Hydrothermal deposits

Iron Lead Manganese Metallogenesis Mineral resources Seabed deposits Silver

Sulphide deposits

Zinc

Metallogenesis

UF: Metallogeny

RT: Metalliferous sediments Mineral deposits

Metallogeny

USE: Metallogenesis

Metallothioneins

BT: Proteins

Metallurgy

BT: Technology RT: Alloys

Mineral resources

Metals

UF: Metallic elements Metals (chemical elements) BT: Chemical elements NT: Alkali metals Alkaline earth metals

Heavy metals Rare earths

Transition elements Transuranic elements

RT: Alloys Chelates Metal ions

Organometallic complexes

Steel Trace metals

Metals (chemical elements)

USE: Metals

Metals (materials) **USE: Alloys**

Metamorphic facies

BT: Facies

NT: Amphibolite facies Greenschist facies

Metamorphic rocks

BT: Rocks NT: Amphibolites Schists Serpentinite RT: Metamorphism

> Slates Zeolites

Metamorphism

NT: Hydrothermal alteration RT: Low temperature Metamorphic rocks Metasomatism

Metamorphosis

SN: Any marked change in stage of life cycle

BT: Biological phenomena

NT: Moulting

RT: Developmental stages Larval development

Life cycle

Metasomatism

RT: Chertification Diagenesis

Hydrothermal alteration

Metamorphism Serpentinization Silicification

Meteorological balloons

USE: Balloons

Meteorological buoys USE: Data buoys

Meteorological charts

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended BT: Maps

NT: Weather maps RT: Meteorological data Meteorology

Meteorological data

BT: Data

NT: Climatic data

Meteorological observations

Wind data

RT: Marsden squares Meteorological charts Meteorological instruments

Meteorology

Meteorological equipment

USE: Meteorological instruments

Meteorological forcing **USE:** Atmospheric forcing

Meteorological fronts **USE:** Atmospheric fronts

Meteorological instruments

UF: Meteorological equipment

BT: Instruments NT: Rain gauges RT: Actinometers Balloons Lidar

Meteorological data Radiosondes

Sodar

Wind measuring equipment

Meteorological observations

BT: Meteorological data RT: Weather maps

Meteorological satellites **USE: Scientific satellites**

Meteorological tables

UF: Conversion tables (meteorology) BT: Tables

RT: Conversion tables Nautical almanacs Oceanographic tables

Meteorological tides

BT: Tides

RT: Atmospheric tides

Lunar tides Radiational tides Solar tides Storm surges

Meteorological weather fronts

USE: Coastal atmospheric fronts

Meteorologists

UF: Climatologists BT: Scientific personnel

RT: Meteorology

Meteorology

UF: Marine meteorology BT: Atmospheric sciences NT: Polar meteorology Tropical meteorology

RT: Air-sea coupling

Air-sea interaction

Atmospheric disturbances

Atmospheric fronts Atmospheric motion Atmospheric physics

Atmospheric precipitations

Atmospheric pressure Earth atmosphere Meteorological charts

Meteorological data Meteorologists Oceanography

Weather

Weather forecasting

Methane

BT: Acyclic hydrocarbons

RT: Chloroform Gas hydrates Methanogenesis

Methanogenesis

RT: Methane

Methionine

BT: Amino acids

Methodology

UF: Methods

RT: Analytical techniques

Best practices Framework Genotyping Graphic methods

Manuals Measurement Planning Standardization System analysis Technology

Methods

USE: Methodology

Methyl mercury

BT: Organometallic compounds

Micas

BT: Silicate minerals

NT: Biotite Glauconite Muscovite RT: Slates

Micro-plastic pollution

UF: Microplastic pollution Microplastic waste

BT: Pollution RT: Plastic debris

Microalgae culture **USE: Algal culture**

Microbenthos **USE: Benthos**

Microbial activity **USE:** Microorganisms

Microbial contamination

UF: Biological contamination

Microbial pollution

BT: Pollution

RT: Biological pollutants

Botulism Diseases Disinfection Food contamination Food poisoning

Fungi

Microbiological analysis

Microbiology Microorganisms Pathogens Public health

Microbial degradation **USE: Biodegradation**

Microbial mats

BT: Biofilms RT: Algal mats Biocoenosis Biota **Biotopes** Microorganisms

Stromatolites Microbial pollution

USE: Microbial contamination

Microbiological analysis

BT: Analysis RT: Fungi

> Microbial contamination Microbiological culture

Microbiology Microorganisms

Microbiological culture

BT: Laboratory culture RT: Cultured organisms

Fungi

Microbiological analysis

Microbiology Microorganisms

Microbiological strains

SN: A strain is a genetic variant or subtype of a micro-organism (e.g., virus or bacterium or fungus). Before 2016 search

STRAINS +

MICROORGANISMS

UF: Strains (microbiology)

BT: Taxa RT: Bacteria Viruses Yeasts

Microbiologists

BT: Biologists RT: Microbiology

Microbiology

BT: Biology NT: Bacteriology Mycology Virology

RT: Food technology Infectious diseases Microbial contamination Microbiological analysis Microbiological culture

Microbiologists Microorganisms Parasitology Pharmacology Taxonomy

Microcards

USE: Microforms

Microcomputers **USE:** Computers

Microcosms

RT: Mesocosms

Microearthquakes BT: Earthquakes RT: Microseisms

Microfauna

USE: Microorganisms

Microfiches

USE: Microforms

Microfilms

USE: Microforms

Microflora

USE: Microorganisms

Microforms

UF: Microcards Microfiches Microfilms

RT: Documents Microphotography

Microhabitats

BT: Habitat RT: Biotopes

Microinjection

SN: The injection of very small amounts of fluid, often with the aid of a microscope and microsyringes

BT: Genetic techniques RT: Biotechnology

Genetically modified organisms

Microinvertebrates

UF: Aquatic microinvertebrates

BT: Aquatic invertebrates

RT: Brackishwater invertebrates

Freshwater invertebrates Macroinvertebrates

Marine invertebrates

Micrometer calipers

USE: Measuring devices

Micronekton **USE: Nekton**

Microorganisms

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended. Before 1982 search MICRO-ORGANISMS

UF: Microbial activity

Microfauna Microflora

NT: Bacteria

Phytoplankton

Probiotics

Viruses Yeasts

RT: Algae

Algal blooms

Aquatic organisms

Biofilms

Epipsammon

Fungi

Microbial contamination

Microbial mats

Microbiological analysis

Microbiological culture

Microbiology

Nannoplankton

Phytobenthos

Prebiotics

Micropalaeontology

BT: Palaeontology

RT: Foraminifera

Geoid

Stratigraphy

Microphones

BT: Acoustic transducers

RT: Hydrophones

Microphotography

BT: Photography RT: Microforms

Microplastic pollution

USE: Micro-plastic pollution

Microplastic waste

USE: Micro-plastic pollution

Microprocessors

RT: Computers

Microsatellites

SN: Short segments of DNA that consist of repeated sequences of nucleotides. A set of short

repeated nucleotide sequences

RT: Chromosomes

DNA fingerprinting

Genomes

Nucleotide sequence

Microscopes

UF: Light microscopes Optical microscopes

BT: Laboratory equipment

RT: Microscopy

Microscopy

BT: Analytical techniques

NT: Electron microscopy

Fluorescence microscopy

Light microscopy

RT: Chemical analysis

Cytology

Histology

Microscopes

Microseisms

BT: Seismic waves

RT: Microearthquakes

Microsomes

USE: Ribosomes

Microstructure

SN: Variations in the distribution of temperature, salinity and velocity on a scale of 10 cm or

less

UF: Oceanic microstructure

BT: Spatial variations

NT: Salinity microstructure Thermal microstructure

Velocity microstructure

RT: Double diffusion

Finestructure

Oceanic turbulence

Salt fingers

Microtopography

RT: Bottom erosion

Pock marks Seachannels

Microwave imagery

UF: Radiometers (microwave)

BT: Imagery

NT: Radar imagery

RT: Microwave radiometers

Microwaves

Satellite mosaics

Satellite sensing

Microwave radar

BT: Radar

NT: Synthetic aperture radar

RT: Microwaves

Microwave radiation

USE: Microwaves

Microwave radiometers

BT: Radiometers

RT: Microwave imagery

Microwaves

Microwaves

UF: Microwave radiation

BT: Electromagnetic radiation

RT: Communication systems

Microwave imagery

Microwave radar Microwave radiometers

Scatterometers

Mid-ocean eddies

USE: Mesoscale eddies

Mid-ocean ridges

UF: Mid-ocean rises

Mid-oceanic ridges

Midocean ridges

Rise (oceanic) BT: Submarine ridges

RT: Diverging plate boundaries

Fracture zones

Median valleys

Plate divergence Seafloor spreading

Seismic ridges

Transform faults

Mid-ocean rises

USE: Mid-ocean ridges

Mid-oceanic ridges

USE: Mid-ocean ridges

Midlatitude anticyclones

USE: Anticyclones

Midlatitude cyclones **USE: Cyclones**

Midocean ridges USE: Mid-ocean ridges

Midwater cages

USE: Submerged cages

Midwater trawls

UF: Beam trawls (midwater)

Floating trawls

Otter trawls (midwater)

Pair trawls (midwater)

BT: Trawl nets RT: Codends

Migrant species

USE: Migratory species

Migrations

UF: Animal migrations

BT: Behaviour

NT: Feeding migrations

Immigrations

Oceanodromous migrations

Potadromous migrations

Spawning migrations

Vertical migrations

RT: Activity patterns

Animal navigation

Autecology

Avoidance reactions

Ecological distribution

Geographical distribution

Horizontal distribution

Migratory species

Orientation behaviour

Overwintering

Phenology

Photoperiodicity

Regional variations

Seasonal distribution

Migratory species

UF: Highly migratory species

Migrant species

BT: Species

RT: Endemic species

Migrations

Overwintering

Sedentary species

United Nations Fish Stock

Agreement

Military activities

USE: Military operations

Military oceanography

BT: Oceanography

RT: Defence craft

Military operations

Undersea warfare

Military operations

UF: Military activities

RT: Defence craft

Military oceanography

Military ports

Security

Surveillance and enforcement

Undersea warfare

Military ports

BT: Harbours

RT: Artificial harbours Military operations

Naval bases

Milk

RT: Lactation

Milkfish culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH

CULTURE + species name

BT: Fish culture

Milt

USE: Roes

Mimicry

SN: Imitation of another organism or object in the environment (in

form, color, and/or behaviour)

UF: Adaptive colouration

BT: Adaptations

RT: Camouflage

Defence mechanisms

Protective behaviour

Minced products

UF: Comminuted products

Fish balls

Fish mince

Fish paste

Kamaboko Surimi

BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Fermented products

Mine tailings

BT: Wastes

RT: Bioreactors

Mining

Strip mine lakes

Mineral assemblages

RT: Mineral deposits

Mineral collections

SN: Collections of materials

obtained by geological surveys

BT: Collections

RT: Mineral resources

Mineral composition

BT: Composition

RT: Hydrothermal alteration

Mineral resources

Mineralogy

Mineral deposits

BT: Mineral resources

NT: Seabed deposits

Subsurface deposits RT: Chemical sediments

Metallogenesis

Mineral assemblages

Mineral exploration

Mineral samples

Mineralization

Minerals

Ores Outcrops

Placer mining

Mineral exploration

UF: Exploratory mining BT: Geophysical exploration

Resource exploration

RT: Concessions

Geostatistics

Mineral deposits

Mineral industry

Offshore operations

Placer mining

Sediment sampling

Mineral industry

SN: Industries of mineral

resources or extraction of

mineralized products of organic

origin

BT: Industries

RT: Bioreactors

Desalination plants

Mineral exploration

Mineral processing Mineral resources

Mining

Mineral oils

USE: Petroleum

Mineral processing

RT: Mineral industry

Mineral resources Process plants

. . .

Mineral resources
BT: Natural resources

NT: Mineral deposits

Ores

RT: Freshwater resources

Marine resources

Metalliferous sediments

Metallurgy

Mineral collections
Mineral composition

Mineral industry

Mineral processing

Mining Nodules

Nonrenewable resources

Salts Underwater exploitation Underwater exploration

Mineral rights

USE: Concessions

Mineral salts

USE: Salts

Mineral samples

BT: Geological samples RT: Mineral deposits

Mineralogy

Mineralization

RT: Mineral deposits

Mineralogy

RT: Geochemistry

Geology

Mineral composition

Mineral samples

Minerals

Sediment chemistry

Sedimentology

Minerals

NT: Borate minerals

Carbonate minerals

Graphite

Halide minerals

Heavy minerals

Light minerals

Manganese minerals

Oxide minerals

Phosphate minerals

Silicate minerals

Sulphate minerals

Sulphide minerals

RT: Mineral deposits

Mineralogy Mining

Minicomputers

USE: Computers

Mining

UF: Exploitation (minerals)

NT: Deep-sea mining

Placer mining

RT: Acid mine drainage

Bioreactors

Mine tailings

Mineral industry

Mineral resources

Minerals

Mining equipment

Mining legislation

Non-living resources

Mining equipment

BT: Equipment

RT: Hydraulic systems

Mining

Mining vessels

Mining legislation

BT: Legislation

RT: Concessions

Mining

Oil and gas legislation

Mining vessels

RT: Deep-sea mining

Mining equipment

Surface craft

Miocene

SN: Before 1982 search

MIOCENE EPOCH

BT: Neogene

NT: Messinian

Mirages

USE: Atmospheric optical

phenomena

Mires

SN: A mire or quagmire, is a wetland terrain which is non-

forested and peat-forming. Mire waters are located mostly below

the soil surface level as are most of its plants.[Note: Bogs receive

water mainly from precipitation,

while fens are supplied with water mostly from surface and

groundwater sources] Marshes

and Swamps are non-peat forming. Marsh vegetation is

dominated by grasses, Swamp

vegetation by trees

UF: Quagmires

BT: Wetlands

NT: Bogs

Fens

RT: Marshes

Swamps

Mist

USE: Fog

Mistral

USE: Local winds

Mitigation

SN: Action(s) aimed at the root cause of a phenomenon so as to

reduce the severity (e.g. for global warming = reducing

greenhouse gases, planting trees)

RT: Management

Risk management

Mitochondria

SN: Before 1995 search CELL

ORGANELLES

BT: Cell organelles

Mitosis

UF: Karokinesis

BT: Cell division

RT: Chromosomes

Gametophytes

Karyology

Meiosis

Nuclei

Mixed gas

UF: Helium oxygen mixture

BT: Breathing mixtures

Mixed layer

BT: Water column

NT: Bottom mixed layer

Surface mixed layer

RT: Isohalines

Mixed layer depth

Mixed layer depth

UF: Thermocline depth

BT: Depth

RT: Atmospheric forcing

Hurricanes Mixed layer

Mixed lay

Pycnocline Thermocline

Mixed species culture USE: **Polyculture**

•

Mixing (sediments)
USE: **Sediment mixing**

Mixing (water)

USE: Water mixing

Mixing length

BT: Length

RT: Eddy flux

Eddy viscosity

Exchange coefficients

Shear flow

Vortices

Mixing processes

RT: Aeration Bioturbation

Cabbeling

Diffusion

Dispersion

Downwelling Gas turbation

Interfaces

Overturn

Sediment mixing

Trans-isopycnal mixing

Turbulent diffusion
Turbulent entrainment

Upwelling

Water mixing

Mixing ratio

BT: Dimensionless numbers Ratios

RT: Dew point

Humidity Water vapour

Mobile platforms

SN: Towed or self-propelled structures with the working level

above water operated in a fixed position, excluding vessels

in conventional ship form

BT: Floating structures NT: Jackup platforms

Semisubmersible platforms

Submersible platforms RT: Decks

Fixed platforms

Mobility

RT: Immobilization

Locomotion Motion

Modelling

SN: Before 1982 search SIMULATION **RT**: Geostatistics

Mathematical programming

Models Simulation Spatial analysis Surplus production

Models

NT: Analog models Mathematical models Scale models RT: Computation Modelling Prototypes Simulators

Modes

NT: Baroclinic mode Barotropic mode

Modifiers **USE: Additives**

Modules

SN: Use for prefabricated units of

equipment

UF: Skid mounted units

RT: Equipment

Moho

UF: Mohorovicic discontinuity BT: Seismic discontinuities

RT: Asthenosphere Basement rock Continental drift Earth mantle Earth structure Lithosphere Plate tectonics Seafloor spreading Seismic velocities Tectonophysics

Mohorovicic discontinuity

USE: Moho

Moisture

RT: Evaporation Moisture transfer Water vapour

Moisture content **USE:** Water content

Moisture flux

USE: Moisture transfer

Moisture transfer

UF: Mass transfer (air-water exchanges) Moisture flux

Water vapour transfer RT: Air-water exchanges Air-water interface Atmospheric boundary layer

Energy transfer Evaporation Moisture

Molecular biology

SN: Used only for general overviews; use of a more specific term is recommended

BT: Biology

Molecular diffusion

BT: Diffusion NT: Double diffusion RT: Osmosis

Molecular heat conduction

USE: Heat conduction

Molecular hybridization **USE:** Hybridization

Molecular markers **USE:** Genetic markers

Molecular mass

USE: Molecular weight

Molecular structure

RT: Molecular weight Molecules

Molecular taxonomy **USE:** Chemotaxonomy

Molecular viscosity

BT: Viscosity RT: Laminar flow Momentum transfer

Molecular weight

UF: Molecular mass BT: Weight RT: Chemical properties Molecular structure

Molecules

NT: Biochemical substrates RT: Ligands

Molecular structure Plasmids

Mollusc culture

UF: Mollusk culture BT: Shellfish culture NT: Bivalve culture Cephalopod culture Gastropod culture RT: Aquatic molluses

Brackishwater molluscs Freshwater molluscs Marine molluses Raft culture

Mollusc fisheries

UF: Mollusk fisheries BT: Shellfish fisheries NT: Cephalopod fisheries Clam fisheries Gastropod fisheries

Mussel fisheries Oyster fisheries Scallop fisheries RT: Aquatic molluscs Brackishwater molluscs Freshwater molluscs

Marine molluscs

Molluscan larvae UF: Molluskan larvae

BT: Invertebrate larvae

NT: Glochidia Spat Veligers

Molluscicides

UF: Molluskicides BT: Pesticides RT: Ichthyocides

Molluscs (aquatic) **USE: Aquatic molluscs**

Molluscs (brackishwater) **USE: Brackishwater molluscs**

Molluscs (freshwater) **USE: Freshwater molluscs**

Molluscs (marine) **USE: Marine molluscs**

Mollusk culture **USE:** Mollusc culture

Mollusk fisheries **USE:** Mollusc fisheries

Molluskan larvae

USE: Molluscan larvae

Molluskicides **USE:** Molluscicides

Mollusks (brackishwater) **USE: Brackishwater molluscs**

Mollusks (freshwater) **USE: Freshwater molluscs**

Mollusks (marine) **USE: Marine molluscs**

Molting

USE: Moulting

Molvbdenum

BT: Heavy metals Transition elements RT: Ferromanganese nodules Molybdenum compounds Molybdenum isotopes

Molybdenum compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Molybdenum

Molybdenum isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Molybdenum

Momentum

NT: Angular momentum

RT: Conservation of momentum

Diffusion Mechanics

Momentum transfer

Momentum conservation **USE:** Conservation of

momentum

Momentum flux

USE: Momentum transfer

Momentum transfer

UF: Momentum flux

RT: Air-water exchanges

Air-water interface

Atmospheric boundary layer

Dynamic viscosity Eddy viscosity

Energy transfer

Molecular viscosity

Momentum

Prandtl number Reynolds stresses

Wave-current interaction

Wave interactions

Wind wave generation

Monazite

BT: Phosphate minerals

RT: Placers

Thorium

Monin-Obukhov length

RT: Density stratification

Stability

Water density

Monitoring

NT: Environmental monitoring

RT: Baseline studies

Control

Inspection

Long-term changes

Monitoring systems

Observers

Monitoring stations

USE: Monitoring systems

Monitoring systems

SN: Before 1982 search

MONITORING STATIONS

UF: Monitoring stations

RT: Equipment

Fixed stations

Monitoring

Recording equipment

Telemetry

Monoclonal antibodies

BT: Antibodies

Monoculture

UF: Monospecific culture

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Axenic culture

Cage culture

Crustacean culture

Fish culture

Freshwater aquaculture

Polyculture

Raceway culture

Monocyclic hydrocarbons

USE: Aromatic hydrocarbons

Monographs

USE: Synopsis

Monolayers

USE: Monomolecular films

Monomolecular films

UF: Monolayers

BT: Surface films

RT: Surface microlayer

Monosaccharides

BT: Saccharides

NT: Arabinose Fucose

Glucose

Mannose

Ribose

Xylose

Monosex culture

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Fish culture

Intensive culture

Monospecific culture

USE: Monoculture

Monoterpenes

USE: Terpenes

Monsoon reversal

RT: Current reversal

Equatorial circulation Equatorial dynamics

Monsoons

Tropical oceanography

Monsoons

BT: Planetary winds

RT: Monsoon reversal

Rainv season

Sea breezes

Tropical environment

Tropical meteorology

Tropical oceanography

Monthly

BT: Periodicity

Monthly distribution

BT: Temporal distribution

Montmorillonite

BT: Clay minerals

RT: Bentonite

Moon

RT: Astronomy

Moon phases

Moon effects

USE: Moon phases

Moon phases

SN: Moon phases and their

influence on behaviour of aquatic

organisms and on sea level

UF: Lunar cycles

Lunar effects

Moon effects

RT: Astronomy

Circadian rhythms Cycles

Moon Nyctimeral rhythms

Tides

Mooring buoys

BT: Buoys

NT: Loading buoys RT: Berthing

Mooring lines Mooring systems

Mooring lines

BT: Cables

RT: Catenary

Chain

Mooring buoys Mooring motion effects

Mooring systems

Ropes

Towing lines Wire angle

Mooring motion effects

SN: Influence of motion on

instrumental observations made from moored equipment

BT: Motion effects

RT: Buoy motion effects

Mooring lines Mooring systems

Mooring recovery

SN: Recovery of moorings for oceanographic equipment

BT: Recovery

RT: Buoy mooring systems

Mooring ships

USE: Berthing

Mooring systems

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended. Before 1982 search also MOORINGS

UF: Moorings

NT: Buoy mooring systems Current meter moorings Ship mooring systems

RT: Anchoring Mooring buoys Mooring lines

Mooring motion effects

Moorings

USE: Mooring systems

Moraines

BT: Glacial features RT: Glacial deposits

Moratoria

SN: A mandatory cessation of fishing activities on a species, in an area, with a particular gear, and for a specified period of time.

UF: Moratorium BT: Fishery regulations

Moratorium USE: Moratoria

Morbidity
USE: **Diseases**

Morison's equation

BT: Equations RT: Wave forces

Morphogenesis

SN: The development of form and structure of an organism or part of an organism

NT: Gametogenesis RT: Embryology

Embryonic development

Evolution Genetics Ontogeny

Organism morphology Organogenesis

Vitellogenesis

Morphology (animal)
USE: Animal morphology

Morphology (coastal) USE: **Coastal morphology**

Morphology (plant) USE: **Plant morphology**

Morphometric analysis USE: Morphometry

Morphometry

SN: Measurement and mathematical analysis of the configuration of the earth's surface (e.g. shape and dimension of rivers, lakes, bays, water sheds, river basins etc.)

UF: Morphometric analysis Morphometry (hydrology)

RT: Bathymetry
Bottom topography
Dimensions
Hypsometric curves
Shape

Morphometry (biology)

USE: Organism morphology

Morphometry (hydrology) USE: **Morphometry**

Morphometry (organisms)
USE: **Organism morphology**

Mortality

UF: Death rate Mortality rate

BT: Population functions
NT: Fishing mortality
Natural mortality
Tagging mortality
Total mortality
RT: Longevity
Mortality causes

Survival

Mortality causes

SN: Any known or hypothesized

causes for mortality RT: Algal blooms

Anoxia Asphyxia Cancer Diseases

Diving accidents

Drowning
Epidemics
Famine
Fish kill
Hypercapnia
Hypothermia
Lethal effects
Mortality
Pollutants
Pollution effects

Predation
Slaughter

Starvation Survival Toxicants

Mortality rate USE: Mortality

Mother ships

SN: Before 1982 search MOTHERSHIPS BT: Support ships RT: Fishing vessels Submersibles

Underwater vehicles

Motion

UF: Movement

NT: Anticyclonic motion
Atmospheric motion
Buoy motion
Cyclonic motion
Fluid motion
Ground motion

Particle motion Rotation

Sediment movement Ship motion

Tidal motion
Water motion
RT: Displacement

Drift Inertia Mobility Motion effects Oscillations

Motion effects

SN: Effects of motion on instrumental observations NT: Buoy motion effects Mooring motion effects

RT: Motion

Motion sickness USE: Sea sickness

Motor boats

SN: Before 1982 search BOATS

BT: Boats

Motor fuels USE: **Fuels**

Motors

UF: Engines
NT: Diesel engines
Turbines

RT: Electric generators
Electric power sources
Propulsion systems

Moulting

UF: Ecdysis
Molting
Moulting cycle
Moults

BT: Metamorphosis RT: Ecdysons

Moulting cycle USE: **Moulting**

Moulting hormones USE: Ecdysons

Moults

USE: Moulting

Mountain building **USE: Orogeny**

Mountain waves USE: Lee waves

Mountains

BT: Landforms RT: Orogeny Seamounts Submarine ridges

Mouth (biological) **USE: Mouth parts**

Mouth (river) **USE:** River mouth

Mouth parts

SN: Used for animals only UF: Mouth (biological) NT: Baleens

Beaks Radulae Teeth

RT: Alimentary organs

Movement USE: Motion

Movements (local) **USE: Local movements**

mtDNA

SN: DNA of the mitochondria; carrier of genetic information useful in examining genetic identity of an individual

BT: DNA

Mucins

UF: Mucoproteins BT: Proteins RT: Exocrine glands Mucus

Mucopolysaccharides

BT: Polysaccharides NT: Chitin Heparin

Mucoproteins **USE: Mucins**

Mucus

BT: Body fluids Secretory products RT: Exocrine glands Mucins

Mnd

BT: Clastics NT: Fluid mud RT: Clays Cohesive sediments

Marl

Mud banks Mud flats Oozes Silt Sludge Slurries Soils

Tidal flats

Mud banks

BT: Banks (topography) Bed forms

RT: Mud Sand banks Submarine banks Tidal flats

Mud flats

BT: Sedimentary structures

RT: Mud

Mud volcanoes

SN: Formations created created when mud and sand under the surface are squeezed upward by compressive forces and/or gas commonly found in areas rich in oil and natural gas.

BT: Volcanoes

RT: Continental shelves Petroleum geology

Mudflows

USE: Debris flow

Muds (drilling) **USE:** Drilling fluids

Mudstone

BT: Clastics Sedimentary rocks

RT: Lutites Siltstone Slates

Mullet fisheries

BT: Finfish fisheries

Multibeam sonar

BT: Active sonar

Multinational expeditions **USE:** Multiship expeditions

Multiphase flow

UF: Three phase flow Two phase flow BT: Fluid flow RT: Laminar flow Turbulent flow Unsteady flow

Multiple use of resources

RT: Exploitation Natural resources Multiship expeditions

SN: Surveys involving the use of two or more research vessels UF: Expeditions (multiship) International expeditions Multinational expeditions

BT: Expeditions RT: Cruises Research vessels

Multispecies fisheries

BT: Fisheries RT: Catch composition

Dominant species Ecological succession

Multispectral scanners

RT: Radiometers Remote sensing equipment Satellite photography

Water colour

Multivariate analysis BT: Variance analysis

Muscle fibers **USE: Muscles**

Muscles

UF: Muscle fibers Red muscles Smooth muscles Striated muscles Tendous musculature White muscles

BT: Musculoskeletal system

RT: Actin

Cholinesterase inhibitors

Glycogen Myoglobins Myosin Tissues

Muscovite

BT: Micas

Muscular system

USE: Musculoskeletal system

Musculoskeletal system

SN: Before 1982 search MUSCULAR SYSTEM and/or SKELETON

UF: Muscular system NT: Muscles

Skeleton RT: Cartilage

Connective tissues

Museum collections

BT: Collections RT: Archivists Museums

Museums

BT: Information centres **RT**: Exhibitions Museum collections

BT: Folds Muskeg SN: Muskeg is a bog with RT: Tectonics Mycology scattered or clumped, stunted BT: Microbiology RT: Fungal diseases conifer trees. It is common in Narcosis Arctic and boreal areas Fungi NT: Nitrogen narcosis BT: Bogs Fungicides RT: Fens Parasitology Narcotics Marshes BT: Drugs Swamps RT: Anaesthetics Mycoses Wetlands USE: Fungal diseases Natality Mussel culture Mycotic diseases **USE:** Fecundity SN: Before 1982 use MOLLUSC **USE:** Fungal diseases CULTURE National allocation BT: Bivalve culture **USE: Allocation systems Myoglobins** RT: Mussel fisheries BT: Proteins RT: Blood National boundaries Spat **USE: International boundaries** Muscles Mussel fisheries BT: Mollusc fisheries National planning Myoneme UF: Planning (national) **USE:** Cell organelles RT: Mussel culture BT: Planning Myosin RT: Regional planning Mutagenesis BT: Genetics BT: Proteins RT: Mutagens RT: Muscles Native fishing USE: Indigenous fishing Mutations Nannofossil ooze Mutagenic agents RT: Calcareous ooze Native species **USE: Mutagens** Coccoliths **USE: Natural populations** Mutagens Nannoplankton Natural breeding SN: Substances producing SN: Planktonic organisms smaller **USE: Breeding** mutations than 60 microns UF: Bacterioplankton UF: Mutagenic agents Natural disasters Nanoplankton BT: Agents **USE: Disasters** BT: Plankton RT: Genetics Mutagenesis RT: Bacteria Natural fibre rope Mutations Filter feeders **USE:** Fibre rope (natural) Microorganisms Mutations Natural food SN: Change in the characteristics **Nanoparticles USE: Food organisms** of an organism by alteration of SN: Ultrafine particles sized hereditary material between 1 and 100 nanometers Natural frequency UF: Chromosome mutations UF: Nanotubules **USE: Resonant frequency** RT: Bioaccumulation Gene mutations Ecotoxicology Lethal mutations Natural gas Particle size BT: Fossil fuels Somatic mutations BT: Biological phenomena **Pollutants** Gases RT: Biological speciation NT: Liquefied natural gas Pollution Bioselection RT: Crude oil Toxicity Chromosomes Gas condensates Gas fields Degeneration Nanoplankton Evolution **USE: Nannoplankton** Gas production Genes Gas seepages Genetic abnormalities Nanotubules Gas terminals Genetic drift **USE:** Nanoparticles Oil Genetics Oil-gas interface Oil and gas exploration Genotypes Nansen bottles Mutagenesis **USE: Water samplers** Oil and gas industry Oil and gas legislation Mutagens Petroleum New species Naphthalene

199

along thrust planes

BT: Aromatic hydrocarbons

SN: Large horizontal recumbent

tectonic folds that have travelled

Mutualism USE: **Symbiosis**

Mycobacterial infections

USE: Tuberculosis

Natural habitat

USE: Habitat

Natural immunity

USE: Immunity

Natural increase

USE: Biological production

Natural mortality

UF: Natural mortality coefficient

BT: Mortality RT: Biotic pressure Diseases Predation Total mortality

Natural mortality coefficient **USE: Natural mortality**

Natural populations

SN: All individuals of a certain species inhabiting a specified region

UF: Indigenous species

Native species

Populations (natural)

Wild fish

NT: Animal populations

Plant populations

RT: Population characteristics

Population control Population dynamics Population factors Population functions Population genetics Population structure

Natural production

USE: Biological production

Natural resources

SN: Restricted to resources within

or beneath the aquatic

environment

UF: Aquatic natural resources

BT: Resources

NT: Common property resources

Energy resources Food resources Freshwater resources Living resources Marine resources Mineral resources Nonrenewable resources

Renewable resources Unconventional resources

Water resources

RT: Multiple use of resources

Protected resources Rare resources Raw materials

Resource conservation Resource management

Spatial planning

Natural selection

UF: Survival of the fittest

BT: Bioselection **RT**: Competition Environmental effects

Nature conservation

UF: Wildlife conservation

BT: Conservation

NT: Coral reef conservation

Mangrove conservation

RT: Cryptic species

Environment management

Rare species Refuges Sanctuaries Species extinction Threatened species Vulnerable species

Nature reserves

USE: Protected areas

Nature tourism **USE: Ecotourism**

Nauplii

BT: Crustacean larvae

Nautical almanacs

UF: Ephemeris BT: Almanacs

RT: Meteorological tables Navigational tables

Nautical archaeology

USE: Archaeology

Nautical bottom USE: Water depth

Nautical charts

USE: Navigational charts

Naval architecture **USE: Ship technology**

Naval bases

BT: Harbours RT: Defence craft Military ports

Naval craft

USE: Defence craft

Naval engineering **USE: Ship technology**

Naval technology **USE: Ship technology**

Navier-Stokes equations

BT: Equations RT: Hydrodynamics Reynolds stresses

USE: Air-water interface

Navigable channels

USE: Navigational channels

Navigation

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended; used only for

general aspects

UF: Surface navigation

NT: Acoustic navigation

Celestial navigation

Dead reckoning

Inertial navigation

Navigation in ice

Navigation underwater

Radar navigation

Radio navigation

Satellite navigation

RT: Animal navigation

Direction finding Dynamic positioning

Navigation policy

Navigation regulations Navigational aids

Navigational buoys Navigational hazards

Position fixing

Seamanship

Ship handling

Ship routeing

Standard signals

Navigation (animal)

USE: Animal navigation

Navigation canals **USE:** Ship canals

Navigation channels **USE: Navigational channels**

Navigation in ice

SN: Before 1982 search ICE

NAVIGATION

UF: Ice navigation

Polar navigation

BT: Navigation

RT: Ice

Ice-free periods

Ice breakers

Ice breaking

Ice breakup

Ice jams

Ice routeing

Leads

Navigation under ice

Polar exploration

Navigation policy

BT: Policies

RT: Navigation Navigation regulations

Navigation regulations

UF: Navigational regulations

Shipping rules BT: Legislation

NT: Harbour regulations

RT: Collision avoidance

Navigation

Navigation policy

Shipping

Traffic management

Navigation systems

RT: Autopilots Navigational aids

Navigation under ice

BT: Navigation underwater RT: Inertial navigation Navigation in ice Polar exploration

Navigation underwater

UF: Seabed acoustic position fixing

Underwater navigation

BT: Navigation

NT: Navigation under ice RT: Acoustic navigation Acoustic tracking systems Inertial navigation

Navigational aids

NT: Acoustic beacons

Compasses Lighthouses Marker buoys Navigational buoys Navigational charts Navigational tables

RT: Autopilots Lightships Navigation

Navigation systems Navigational safety Position fixing

Radar

Navigational buoys

SN: Before 1982 search also NAVIGATION BUOYS

BT: Buoys

Navigational aids RT: Navigation

Navigational channels

UF: Navigable channels Navigation channels

BT: Channels RT: Ship canals

Navigational charts

SN: Before 1982 search also NAVIGATION CHARTS

UF: Lattice charts Nautical charts Pilot charts

BT: Maps

Navigational aids RT: Hydrographic surveys Navigational hazards Navigational safety Navigational tables

Navigational hazards

BT: Hazards RT: Navigation Navigational charts Shoals Wrecks

Navigational regulations **USE: Navigation regulations**

Navigational safety

BT: Maritime safety RT: Collision avoidance

Collisions Groundings Navigational aids Navigational charts

Navigational satellites

BT: Satellites

RT: Satellite navigation

Navigational tables

BT: Navigational aids Tables

RT: Decca Loran

> Nautical almanacs Navigational charts Oceanographic tables Omega

Neap tides BT: Tides

Near-bottom currents **USE: Bottom currents**

Near-surface circulation **USE: Surface circulation**

Near-surface layer

SN: Part of surface layer in which surface water wave motion is a major factor in buoy and mooring motions and instrument observations, e.g. current meter readings

BT: Surface layers RT: Surface microlayer Surface water waves

Nearshore bars

UF: Bars Offshore bars Submarine bars BT: Beach features NT: Break-point bars Longshore bars Transverse bars RT: Barrier beaches Bed forms Deposition features

Destructive waves

Nearshore dynamics

Sand bars

Nearshore circulation **USE: Nearshore dynamics** Nearshore currents

SN: Before 1982 search LITTORAL CURRENTS and ONSHORE CURRENTS

UF: Coastal currents (littoral)

Inshore currents Littoral currents Onshore currents

BT: Water currents

NT: Longshore currents

Rip currents Undertow

RT: Coastal currents Coastal oceanography

> Estuarine dynamics Nearshore dynamics

Upwelling

Wind-driven currents

Nearshore dynamics

UF: Nearshore circulation BT: Shelf dynamics RT: Bay dynamics

Coastal boundary layer

Coastal jets

Coastal oceanography Coastal waters

Dynamical oceanography

Estuarine dynamics Lake dynamics Nearshore bars Nearshore currents

Nearshore sedimentation

Surf zone

Waves on beaches

Nearshore environment **USE:** Coastal zone

Nearshore oceanography USE: Coastal oceanography

Nearshore sedimentation

UF: Littoral sedimentation

BT: Sedimentation

RT: Intertidal sedimentation

Littoral deposits Nearshore dynamics Sedimentary environments Sublittoral zone

Necroses

UF: Gangrenes

Piscine erythrocyte necrosis

BT: Symptoms

NT: Ulcerative dermal necrosis

RT: Anoxia Cells Diseases Injuries

Necton **USE: Nekton**

Necton collecting devices **USE: Nekton collecting devices**

Negative ions Neurons **USE:** Anions **Nephelometers** Neurophysiology BT: Measuring devices Neurosecretion Nehrung RT: Light measuring instruments Neurosecretory system **USE:** Barrier spits Nepheloid layer Neurotransmitters Photometers Synapses Thyroid Nekton Water transparency UF: Micronekton Nervous tissues Necton **Nephrons** BT: Aquatic communities **USE: Kidneys** UF: Nerve tissues RT: Nekton collecting devices BT: Tissues Neptunium RT: Ganglia BT: Actinides Nekton collecting devices Nerves Nervous system UF: Necton collecting devices Transuranic elements BT: Collecting devices RT: Neptunium isotopes Neurons RT: Fishing nets Neurosecretion Neptunium isotopes Sense organs Nekton BT: Isotopes Zooplankton RT: Neptunium Nesting UF: Nesting activity Nematocysts USE: Stinging organs Nesting behaviour Neritic province SN: All of the water mass from RT: Bird eggs the lowest tide line to the outer Neodymium Breeding BT: Lanthanides edge of the continental shelf Breeding seasons RT: Neodymium isotopes UF: Neritic region Breeding sites Neritic zone Clutch BT: Pelagic environment Hatching **Neodymium isotopes** RT: Continental shelves BT: Isotopes RT: Neodymium Epipelagic zone Reproductive behaviour Littoral zone Oceanic province Nesting activity Neogene UF: Upper tertiary **USE: Nesting** BT: Tertiary Neritic region NT: Miocene **USE: Neritic province** Nesting behaviour Pliocene **USE: Nesting** Neritic zone Neon **USE:** Neritic province Nests BT: Rare gases RT: Bird eggs Breeding sites RT: Neon isotopes Nerve cells **USE: Neurons** Clutch Nesting Neon isotopes BT: Isotopes Nerve fibers Redds RT: Neon **USE: Nerves** Net avoidance **USE:** Avoidance reactions **Neoplasms** Nerve ganglia USE: Tumours USE: Ganglia Net construction Neoteny Nerve tissues **USE:** Gear construction SN: Retention of larval characters **USE: Nervous tissues** beyond the usual period Net culture UF: Paedomorphism **USE:** Cage culture UF: Afferent nerves BT: Biological properties RT: Larvae Efferent nerves Net fishing Nerve fibers BT: Catching methods Nepheloid layer Peripheral nerves NT: Seining BT: Peripheral nervous system

UF: Nepheloid zone BT: Discontinuity layers RT: Continental rise Contour currents Light scattering Nephelometers

Suspended particulate matter Turbidity

Turbidity currents

Nepheloid zone USE: Nepheloid layer

Nervous system

Ganglia

RT: Brain

BT: Anatomical structures NT: Autonomic nervous system Central nervous system Peripheral nervous system RT: Nervous tissues

Connective tissues

Nervous tissues

Trawling RT: Fishing nets

Net radiation

USE: Radiation balance

Net solar radiation **USE: Solar radiation**

Net sounders

UF: Netsondes

BT: Acoustic equipment

RT: Trawl nets Trawling

Net terrestrial radiation USE: Terrestrial radiation

Nets

NT: Fishing nets RT: Netting materials Ropes

Netsondes

USE: Net sounders

Netting materials

SN: Hand- or machine-made material for fishing nets BT: Gear materials

RT: Nets

Synthetic fibres

Neurohumor

USE: Neurotransmitters

Neurones **USE: Neurons**

Neurons

SN: Search also NEURONES

UF: Axons Dendrites Nerve cells Neurones BT: Cells

RT: Nervous system Nervous tissues Neurotransmitters

> Receptors Synapses

Neurophysiology

BT: Physiology RT: Nervous system Neurosecretory system Neurotransmitters Sense functions Sense organs

Neurosecretion

BT: Secretion RT: Nervous system Nervous tissues Neurosecretory system Pineal organ

Neurosecretory system

BT: Anatomical structures RT: Nervous system Neurophysiology Neurosecretion Pineal organ

Neurotoxins

SN: Toxins which affect the nervous system. Before 1982

POISONS (BIOLOGICAL)

BT: Biological poisons

RT: Botulism Tetrodotoxin

Neurotransmitters

UF: Acetylcholine Neurohumor BT: Hormones RT: Nervous system Neurons Neurophysiology Synapses

Neuston

BT: Aquatic communities RT: Plankton collecting devices

Neutrally buoyant floats **USE: Swallow floats**

Neutron activation analysis

BT: Activation analysis

New classes BT: New taxa

New distribution **USE:** New records

New families

BT: New taxa

New genera

UF: New genus BT: New taxa RT: Evolution

New genus USE: New genera

New orders BT: New taxa

New product development **USE: Product development**

New products

UF: Improved products BT: Products RT: Industrial products Product development

New records

UF: New distribution RT: Distribution

New species

BT: New taxa Species RT: Biological speciation

Evolution

Mutations

New taxa

BT: Taxa NT: New classes New families

New genera New orders New species New varieties RT: Holotypes

Lectotype Type localities

New varieties

BT: New taxa

New vessels

BT: Surface craft RT: Ship design Ship technology Shipyards

Niches

UF: Ecological niches RT: Aquatic communities

Behaviour **Biotopes** Ecosystems Habitat

Nickel

BT: Heavy metals Transition elements RT: Ferromanganese nodules Nickel compounds Nickel isotopes

Nickel compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Nickel

Nickel isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Nickel

Nicotinic acid

BT: Organic acids

Nighttime

RT: Daytime Diurnal variations

Niobium

UF: Columbium BT: Heavy metals RT: Niobium isotopes

Niobium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Niobium

Niskin samplers **USE: Water samplers**

Nitrate cycle

USE: Nitrogen cycle

Nitrates

BT: Nitrogen compounds RT: Nitrites

Nitrogen cycle Nutrients (mineral)

Salts

Nitric acids

SN: Before 1978 search INORGANIC ACIDS UF: Nitrous acid

BT: Inorganic acids

Nitrification

BT: Chemical reactions RT: Denitrification Nitrogen cycle

Nitrites

BT: Nitrogen compounds

RT: Nitrates Nitrogen cycle Salts

Nitrogen

BT: Atmospheric gases

Nonmetals

NT: Organic nitrogen RT: Carbon-nitrogen ratio Nitrogen compounds Nitrogen cycle

Nitrogen fixation Nitrogen isotopes

Non-conservative properties

Nitrogen compounds

UF: Nitrogenous compounds BT: Chemical compounds

NT: Ammonia
Nitrates
Nitrites

Nitrous oxide RT: Amino acids

Chemical fertilizers

Cyanides Nitrogen Nitrogen cycle Nitrogen fixation Organic compounds Organic nitrogen

Proteins Urea

Nitrogen cycle

UF: Nitrate cycle BT: Nutrient cycles RT: Ammonia Denitrification

Nitrates
Nitrification
Nitrites
Nitrogen

Nitrogen compounds Nitrogen fixation

Nitrogen fixation

SN: The process by which certain bacteria are able to transform elemental nitrogen into

ammonia

BT: Chemical reactions

RT: Ammonia

Biochemical phenomena

Nitrogen

Nitrogen compounds Nitrogen cycle

Nitrogen isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Nitrogen

Nitrogen narcosis

BT: Narcosis

RT: Decompression sickness Underwater medicine

Nitrogenous compounds USE: Nitrogen compounds

Nitrosamines

BT: Amines

Nitrous acid
USE: Nitric acids

Nitrous oxide

BT: Nitrogen compounds

Oxides

NMR techniques

USE: Nuclear magnetic

resonance

Nobbing USE: Gutting

Noble gases USE: Rare gases

Nodal tides

BT: Tides

RT: Long-period tides Tidal perturbation

Node construction

RT: Joints

Offshore structures

Tubing

Nodes USE: Joints

Nodules

SN: Use only for chemical sediments found on seafloor BT: Chemical sediments NT: Ferromanganese nodules

Phosphorite nodules

RT: Cherts

Concretions
Mineral resources
Seabed deposits
Sedimentary structures

Noise (electronics)
USE: Electronic noise

Noise (radar echoes) USE: **Radar clutter** Noise (sound)

BT: Sound

NT: Ambient noise Underwater noise RT: Noise reduction

Vibration

Noise generators

USE: Sound generators

Noise reduction

UF: Noise suppression

BT: Damping

RT: Acoustic insulation Noise (sound)

Noise suppression

USE: Noise reduction

Nomenclature

USE: Terminology

Nomograms

USE: Conversion tables

Non-cohesive sediments

USE: Cohesionless sediments

Non-conservative properties

BT: Properties

RT: Conservative properties

Dissolved oxygen

Nitrogen Phosphates Silicates

Water masses

Non-indigenous species USE: **Introduced species**

Non-living resources

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended BT: Resources

RT: Desalination Drinking water

Ferromanganese nodules

Mining

Oil and gas production Power from the sea

Non-native species

USE: Introduced species

Non-Newtonian fluids

BT: Fluids RT: Rheology

Non-parametric methods

SN: A method commonly used in statistics to model and analyze ordinal or nominal data with small sample sizes. Unlike parametric models, nonparametric models do not

nonparametric models do not require the modeler to make any

assumptions about the

distribution of the population, and so is sometimes referred to as a distribution-free method UF: Distribution-free methods BT: Statistical analysis

RT: Parametric methods

Non-target species USE: By catch

Non penaeid shrimp fisheries **USE:** Shrimp fisheries

Non point pollution sources

USE: Nonpoint pollution sources

Nonconventional resources **USE: Unconventional resources**

Nondestructive testing

UF: Acoustic emission testing Flaw detection Magnetic particle testing Radiographic testing Ultrasonic testing BT: Materials testing RT: Acoustic emission

Nonferrous alloys

Tomography

BT: Alloys

Nonindigenous species **USE:** Introduced species

Nonlinear equations

BT: Equations RT: Differential equations

Integral equations Numerical analysis

Nonlinear wave interactions

BT: Wave interactions RT: Nonlinear waves

Nonlinear waves

BT: Water waves

NT: Finite amplitude waves

Stokes waves

RT: Capillary waves Internal waves

Linear waves

Nonlinear wave interactions

Shallow water waves Surface gravity waves

Trapped waves

Nonlinearity

RT: Variability

Nonmetals

BT: Chemical elements

NT: Aluminium

Boron Carbon Germanium Halogens

Hydrogen Nitrogen

Oxygen Phosphorus

Polonium Scandium Silicon

Sulphur

Nonpoint pollution

USE: Nonpoint pollution sources

Nonpoint pollution sources

UF: Diffuse pollution

Non point pollution sources

Nonpoint pollution

Nonpoint source pollution

Nonpoint sources

BT: Pollution sources

RT: Effluents

Point source pollution

Pollution Runoff Wastes

Water pollution

Nonpoint source pollution

USE: Nonpoint pollution sources

Nonpoint sources

USE: Nonpoint pollution sources

Nonrenewable resources

BT: Natural resources

RT: Fossil fuels Mineral resources

Renewable resources

Seabed deposits

Nontronite

BT: Clay minerals

Northern lobster fisheries

USE: Lobster fisheries

Noxious organisms

UF: Injurious organisms

Stinging organisms

BT: Aquatic organisms

NT: Poisonous organisms

RT: Parasites

Stinging organs

Venom apparatus

Nuclear division

USE: Cell division

Nuclear energy

UF: Atomic energy

BT: Energy

RT: Green energy

Nuclear power plants

Radioactivity

Nuclear explosions

BT: Explosions RT: Fission products Radioactive contamination Underwater explosions

Nuclear magnetic resonance

UF: NMR techniques

RT: Spectroscopic techniques

Nuclear membranes

USE: Cell membranes

Nuclear physics

UF: Atomic physics

BT: Physics

RT: Radioactivity

Radioisotopes

Nuclear power plants

SN: Before 1982 search POWER

PLANTS

UF: Atomic power plants

BT: Power plants

RT: Nuclear energy

Radioactive contamination

Radioactive wastes

Nuclear propulsion

RT: Propulsion systems

Submarines

Underwater propulsion

Nuclear radiations

BT: Ionizing radiation

RT: Electromagnetic radiation

Fallout

Radioactive wastes

Radioactivity

Radiochemistry

Radiometric dating

Nuclear wastes

USE: Radioactive wastes

Nuclei

UF: Nucleus

BT: Cell constituents

RT: Genomes

Ice nuclei

Karyology

Meiosis

Mitosis Protoplasts

Nucleic acids

BT: Organic acids

NT: DNA Plasmids

Promoters

RNA

RT: DNA replication

Genetics

Nucleotides

Protein denaturation

Proteins

RNA replication

Nucleotide sequence

RT: DNA fingerprinting

Microsatellites Nucleotides Protein sequencing RNA sequencing Sequencing

Nucleotides

BT: Organic compounds

NT: ADP AMP ATP

RT: Nucleic acids Nucleotide sequence Organic acids

Nucleus USE: Nuclei

Nuclides **USE:** Isotopes

Nuisance species **USE:** Invasive species

Numerical analysis

BT: Mathematical analysis NT: Approximation

Finite difference method Finite element method Functional analysis Perturbation method

RT: Algorithms

Boundary value problems Computer programs Conversion tables Critical path method Differential equations Game theory

Integral equations Mathematics Nonlinear equations Numerical taxonomy PERT

Splines

Statistical analysis Tidal equations

Numerical models

USE: Mathematical models

Numerical taxonomy

BT: Taxonomy RT: Biometrics Correlation analysis Meristic counts Numerical analysis Variance analysis

Nursery grounds

SN: Regions particulary rich in food organisms where feeding of fish larvae and juveniles takes

place

UF: Feeding ground RT: Nursery ponds Spawning

Spawning grounds

Nursery ponds

UF: Fish rearing ponds BT: Growing ponds RT: Nursery grounds

Nutrient cycles

SN: Cycle of nutrients in aquatic

environments

BT: Biogeochemical cycle

NT: Carbon cycle Nitrogen cycle Phosphorus cycle Silicon cycle

RT: Biological production Nutrient deficiency Nutrients (mineral)

Nutrient deficiency

UF: Nutrient depletion BT: Dietary deficiencies RT: Nutrient cycles Nutrients (mineral)

Nutrition

Vitamin deficiencies

Nutrient depletion

USE: Nutrient deficiency

Nutrient salts

USE: Nutrients (mineral)

Nutrients (mineral)

SN: Inorganic and organic nutrients in water UF: Nutrient salts

RT: Biological production

Biological uptake Chemosynthesis Energy budget Eutrophication Fertilizers Hypertrophy Limiting factors Nitrates Nutrient cycles Nutrient deficiency Nutrition

Phosphates Silicates Trace elements

Nutrition

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended UF: Human nutrition NT: Animal nutrition Plant nutrition RT: Feeding

Food

Food absorption Food insecurity Food security Metabolism Nutrient deficiency Nutrients (mineral) Nutritional requirements

Nutritional types

Nutritive value Physiology

Nutrition disorders

SN: Diseases caused by

deficiencies and imbalances of

major

dietary components

UF: Nutritional diseases

BT: Diseases RT: Anaemia Animal diseases

Deficiency diseases Dietary deficiencies

Diets

Human diseases Husbandry diseases Metabolic disorders Nutritional requirements

Starvation

Vitamin deficiencies

Nutritional diseases

USE: Nutrition disorders

Nutritional requirements

UF: Food requirements RT: Balanced diets Balanced rations

Body conditions Deficiency diseases

Dietary deficiencies

Diets

Ecological efficiency Feeding experiments Food consumption

Hunger Nutrition

Nutrition disorders Nutritive value Trophodynamic cycle

Nutritional types

NT: Autotrophy Heterotrophy RT: Nutrition

Nutritive value

RT: Balanced rations

Calories Carbohydrates Dietary deficiencies Diets

Feed efficiency

Food

Food composition

Nutrition

Nutritional requirements

Proteins Vitamins

Nyctimeral rhythms

BT: Biological rhythms RT: Diurnal variations

Light effects Moon phases Phototaxis Phototropism

Nymphs

BT: Insect larvae RT: Emergence Insect eggs

Oases

SN: Fertile or green spots in a desert or wasteland, made so by the presence of the water due to the water table reaching the surface

BT: Landforms
RT: Aquifers
Deserts

Vegetation cover

Obduction

RT: Continental crust Plate tectonics Plates Subduction

Obituaries

RT: Documents

OBS

USE: Ocean bottom seismometers

Observation chambers

BT: Manned vehicles NT: Bathyspheres RT: Tethered vehicles

Observation platforms

USE: Instrument platforms

Observers

SN: A certified person on board fishing vessels that collects scientific and technical information on the fishing operations and the catch for the

Management Authority RT: Data acquisition Data processing

Fishery data

Fishery management

Fishery policy Fishery protection Fishery surveys Monitoring

Sampling

Surveillance and enforcement

Training

Obsidian BT: Glass

RT: Volcanic glass

Occluded fronts

USE: Atmospheric fronts

Ocean-atmosphere system

UF: Atmosphere-ocean system

RT: Air-sea coupling

Air-sea interaction Air-water exchanges

Climate

Dynamical oceanography

Earth atmosphere Hydrosphere

Ocean-ice-atmosphere system

Ocean circulation Teleconnections

Ocean-ice-atmosphere system

RT: Air-sea coupling Ocean-atmosphere system Sea ice

Ocean basin floor USE: Ocean floor

Ocean basins

SN: Use for studies on major ocean basins, their origin, evolution and present configuration. Use OCEAN FLOOR for basins with each ocean and for sedimentation

UF: Submarine basins

BT: Basins

studies

Submarine features RT: Abyssal plains

Bottom topography
Continental drift
Epeirogeny
Forearc basins
Ocean floor

Oceanic crust Structural basins

Ocean beaches USE: **Beaches**

Ocean bottom seismometers

UF: OBS

BT: Seismometers

Ocean bottom topography USE: **Bottom topography**

Ocean circulation

UF: General circulation (oceans)

Oceanic circulation BT: Water circulation NT: Abyssal circulation Equatorial circulation

Gyres

Meridional oceanic circulation

Oceanic eddies

Thermohaline circulation RT: Atmospheric circulation Bottom topography effects

Heat transport

Ocean-atmosphere system

Ocean currents
Surface circulation
Sverdrup transport
Wind-driven circulation

Ocean color

USE: Ocean colour

Ocean colour

UF: Ocean color BT: Water colour RT: Chlorophylls

Environmental monitoring

Optical properties Optical water types Phytoplankton Reflectance Remote sensing

Suspended particulate matter

Ocean crust

USE: Oceanic crust

Ocean current energy conversion

USE: Current power

Ocean currents

SN: Search also WATER

CURRENTS
BT: Water currents
RT: Bottom currents
Boundary currents
Countercurrents

Countercurrents
Current rings

Dynamical oceanography

Ocean circulation
Palaeocurrents
Shelf currents
Subsurface currents
Surface currents
Undercurrents
Wind-driven currents

Ocean data routes

USE: Standard ocean sections

Ocean dumping

SN: The dumping of wastes at sea

UF: Dumping BT: Waste disposal RT: Marine pollution Pollution convention

Ocean engineering

USE: Offshore engineering

Ocean environment

USE: Marine environment

Ocean farming

USE: Marine aquaculture

Ocean floor

SN: Use for natural phenomena and processes taking place on seafloor. For tectonic studies use OCEAN BASINS. Before 1983

search also SEABED UF: Deep-sea bed Floor (ocean)

Ocean basin floor Sea bed

Sea floor Seabed RT: Abyssal plains Bottom topography Bottom tow Continental rise Continental slope Ocean basins Oceanic crust Seafloor mapping Seafloor sampling Seafloor spreading Submarine features

Ocean floor topography **USE:** Bottom topography

Trenches (pipelines)

Ocean law

USE: Law of the sea

Ocean loading

UF: Tidal loading BT: Loads (forces) RT: Cyclic loading Earth tides Tides

Ocean outfalls **USE: Outfalls**

Ocean plateaux

USE: Submarine plateaux

Ocean policy

SN: Search also MARINE POLICY UF: Marine policy BT: Policies RT: Law of the sea Ocean space Seabed conventions

Ocean ranching **USE: Ranching**

Ocean space SN: In the legal aspect only

UF: Maritime space NT: Contiguous zones Exclusive economic zone High seas International waters

Territorial waters RT: Extended jurisdiction Ocean policy

Ocean stations

UF: Ocean weather stations BT: Fixed stations RT: Data buoys

Data reports

Weather ships

Ocean surface temperature **USE:** Surface temperature Ocean surveillance USE: Surveillance and enforcement

Ocean thermal energy conversion

USE: OTEC

Ocean tides BT: Tides

Ocean trash

USE: Marine debris

Ocean water USE: Sea water

Ocean waves

USE: Surface water waves

Ocean weather ships **USE:** Weather ships

Ocean weather stations **USE: Ocean stations**

Oceanaria USE: Aquaria

Oceanic boundary layer

BT: Boundary layers RT: Air-water interface Surface Ekman layer Surface mixed layer Upper ocean

Oceanic circulation USE: Ocean circulation

Oceanic convection

BT: Convection

Oceanic convergences

BT: Convergence zones NT: Polar convergences Subtropical convergences RT: Advection

Downwelling

Oceanic divergences

Water masses

Oceanic crust

SN: Before 1983 search also SUBMARINE CRUST

UF: Crust (ocean) Ocean crust Submarine crust Suboceanic crust BT: Earth crust

RT: Continental crust Crustal accretion Marine geology Ocean basins

> Ocean floor Oceanization

Sima Subduction Oceanic deserts

RT: Gyres

Oceanic divergences

BT: Divergence zones RT: Oceanic convergences

Upwelling

Oceanic eddies

SN: Before 1982 search EDDIES

(OCEANIC)

UF: Eddies (oceanic)

BT: Eddies

Ocean circulation NT: Current rings Mesoscale eddies

RT: Oceanic fronts

Oceanic fronts

SN: Waters from the shelf breaks towards deeper waters; not a synonym of marine fronts

UF: Oceanographic fronts

BT: Fronts

NT: Benthic fronts Density fronts RT: Convergence Divergence Estuarine fronts

Frontal features Oceanic eddies

Subtropical convergences

Oceanic islands

BT: Islands

NT: Volcanic islands

Oceanic microstructure **USE: Microstructure**

Oceanic province

UF: Oceanic region BT: Pelagic environment NT: Abyssopelagic zone Bathypelagic zone Epipelagic zone Mesopelagic zone RT: Neritic province

Oceanic region

USE: Oceanic province

Oceanic response

UF: Response (oceanic) RT: Atmospheric forcing Hurricanes Response time

Oceanic ridges

USE: Submarine ridges

Oceanic trenches

SN: Before 1982 search **TRENCHES**

UF: Submarine trenches Trenches (oceanic) BT: Submarine features

RT: Benioff zone

Continental margins

Converging plate boundaries

Deep-sea furrows Forearc basins

Island arcs

Plate convergence

Potential temperature

Subduction zones

Valleys

Oceanic turbulence

BT: Turbulence

RT: Dye dispersion

Microstructure

Water motion

Wave dissipation

Oceanite

BT: Basalts

Oceanization

SN: Conversion of continental

crust into oceanic crust

RT: Continental crust

Oceanic crust

Oceanodromous migrations

BT: Migrations

RT: Feeding migrations

Spawning migrations

Oceanographers

USE: Marine scientists

Oceanographic atlases

BT: Atlases

RT: Climatological charts

Geological maps

Hydrographic charts

Hydrographic sections

Oceanographic data

Oceanography

Oceanographic buoys

USE: Data buoys

Oceanographic cartography

USE: Cartography

Oceanographic charts

USE: Hydrographic charts

Oceanographic data

BT: Data

NT: Bathymetric data

Bathythermographic data

RT: Current data

Marsden squares

Oceanographic atlases

Oceanographic surveys

Salinity data

Standard ocean sections

Time series

Water temperature data

Wave data

Oceanographic equipment

UF: Oceanographic instruments

BT: Equipment

RT: Bathymeters

Cable depressors

Collecting devices

Data buoys

Deck equipment

Depth recorders

Free-fall instruments

GEK

Geophysical equipment

Laboratory equipment

Measuring devices

Profilers

Remote sensing equipment

Samplers

Sensors

Sound recorders

Sounding lines

Streamers

Thermistor chains

Undulators

Oceanographic fronts

USE: Oceanic fronts

Oceanographic institutions

SN: Before 1982 use

OCEANOLOGICAL

INSTITUTIONS

UF: Oceanological institutions

BT: Research institutions

RT: Biological institutions

Fishery institutions

Oceanography

Oceanographic instruments

USE: Oceanographic equipment

Oceanographic satellites

USE: Scientific satellites

Oceanographic stations

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Stations (oceanographic)

NT: Cruise stations

Drifting stations

Fixed stations

Standard ocean sections

RT: Station keeping

Station lists

Oceanographic surveys

SN: Before 1983 search also ENVIRONMENTAL

CHRUENIAL

SURVEYS

BT: Environmental surveys

RT: Geological surveys

Hydrography

Oceanographic data
Oceanography

Site surveys

Standard ocean sections

Oceanographic tables

BT: Tables

NT: Salinity tables

RT: Conversion tables

Meteorological tables

Navigational tables

Tide tables

Oceanography

SN: Before 1982 search also

OCEANOLOGY

UF: Oceanology

BT: Earth sciences

Marine sciences

NT: Chemical oceanography

Coastal oceanography

Dynamical oceanography

Fishery oceanography

Military oceanography

Military oceanograph

Palaeoceanography

Physical oceanography Polar oceanography

Radio oceanography

Tropical oceanography

RT: Marine ecology
Marine environment

Marine geology

Meteorology

Oceanographic atlases

Oceanographic institutions Oceanographic surveys

Oceanological institutions

USE: Oceanographic institutions

Oceanology

USE: Oceanography

Oceanology (biological)

USE: Marine ecology

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Oceans

UF: Seas BT: Water bodies

NT: Marginal seas

RT: Upper ocean

OCS USE: Outer continental shelf

Octopus culture

BT: Cephalopod culture

RT: Cephalopod fisheries

Octopus fisheries USE: Cephalopod fisheries

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Odor USE: **Odour**

Odour SN: Before 1982 search ORGANOLEPTIC

PROPERTIES UF: Aroma

Odor

BT: Organoleptic properties

RT: Olfaction RT: Offshore operations Oil and gas legislation Oil fields Oil pollution Odour imprinting Offshore operations Oil production **USE: Imprinting** NT: Deep-sea drilling Deep-sea mining Petroleum Oesophagus RT: Locations (working) UF: Esophagus Mineral exploration Oil-gas interface RT: Digestive system Offshore equipment UF: Gas-oil interface Oil and gas exploration BT: Interfaces Tanker loading RT: Gases Oestrogen UF: Estrogens Wind farms Natural gas BT: Sex hormones Oil-water interface RT: Sex characters Offshore platforms Petroleum **USE: Offshore structures** Sex determination Oil-ice interface **USE:** Ice-oil interface Off-bottom culture Offshore protection USE: Surveillance and UF: Hanging culture Long-line culture enforcement Oil-water interface Pole culture UF: Water-oil interface Rack culture Offshore structures BT: Interfaces SN: Before 1982 search MARINE RT: Oil-gas interface Suspended culture BT: Aquaculture techniques STRUCTURES Oil in water content RT: Raft culture UF: Marine structures Petroleum Seaweed culture Offshore platforms Shellfish culture Platforms (offshore) Oil and gas exploration BT: Hydraulic structures UF: Exploratory drilling Off flavour NT: Articulated columns BT: Geophysical exploration RT: Palatability Artificial islands Resource exploration Taste Artificial reefs RT: Concessions Caissons Drilling Fixed platforms Hydraulic fracturing **Offshore** RT: Continental shelves Floating structures Leases Underwater structures Natural gas RT: Accommodation Offshore operations Offshore bars **USE: Nearshore bars** Concrete structures Oil Decommissioning Oil and gas fields Offshore completion Design wave Oil and gas industry **USE: Well completion** Node construction Petroleum geology Offshore engineering Offshore docking Perforated structures Oil and gas fields BT: Berthing Steel structures NT: Gas condensate fields RT: Artificial harbours Structural engineering Gas fields Deep-water terminals Wind farms Marginal fields Tanker terminals Work platforms Oil fields RT: Oil and gas exploration Offshore technology Oil and gas industry Offshore drilling **USE: Drilling USE:** Offshore engineering Oil and gas production Petroleum Offshore engineering Offshore terminals SN: Before 1982 search also BT: Tanker terminals Oil and gas industry SN: Before 1982 search OIL MARINE ENGINEERING and RT: Berthing OFFSHORE TECHNOLOGY **INDUSTRY** Loading buoys UF: Ocean engineering UF: Gas industry Offshore technology Oil industry Offspring Seabed engineering SN: New organisms produced by Petroleum industry Underwater engineering either sexual or asexual BT: Industries BT: Engineering reproduction RT: Gas terminals RT: Geotechnology NT: Genets Natural gas Marine technology Progeny Offshore structures RT: Children Oil and gas exploration Petroleum engineering Oil and gas fields Underwater exploitation Oil and gas legislation Oil

Offshore equipment

Underwater exploration

Underwater structures

BT: Equipment

Oil and gas exploration

Oil and gas industry

Oil and gas production Oil refineries

Oil wastes

Petroleum

Process plants

RT: Crude oil

Hydrocarbons

Natural gas

Oil slicks Oil fields Oil spills Oil and gas legislation Oil reserves BT: Legislation Oil wastes Petroleum geology **RT**: Concessions Sediment pollution Mining legislation Tar balls Oil rigs USE: Drilling rigs Natural gas Water pollution Oil Oil and gas industry Oil potential Oil sands **USE:** Oil reserves UF: Tar sands BT: Sandstone Oil and gas production SN: Pertains to petroleum RT: Asphalt Oil processing production **USE:** Oil treating Bitumens UF: Exploitation (oil and gas) Hydrocarbons Oil shale Production (oil and gas) Oil production NT: Gas production SN: Pertains to surface equipment Petroleum residues Oil production and methods used to produce oil Subsurface deposits RT: Decommissioning from underground reservoirs Tar UF: Crude oil production Gas oil separation Gas processing BT: Oil and gas production Oil seals Non-living resources RT: Crude oil **USE: Seals (stoppers)** Oil and gas fields Oil Oil and gas industry Oil fields Oil seepages BT: Seepages Oil recovery Oil in water content Oil treating Oil reserves RT: Oil pollution Oil wells Production platforms Oil recovery Oil shale Subsea production systems RT: Crude oil BT: Shale Well workover operations Oil and gas production RT: Hydrocarbons Kerogen Oil barriers Oil refineries Oil sands USE: Oil removal UF: Refineries Petroleum residues RT: Oil and gas industry Subsurface deposits Oil booms Process plants **USE: Floating barriers** Oil skimmers Oil removal USE: Oil removal SN: Oil removal in aquatic Oil extraction (animal) **USE:** Animal oil extraction environment by mechanical or Oil slicks SN: Layers of oily substances on chemical techniques. Before 1982 search also SKIMMERS water surface. Before 1982 Oil fields BT: Oil and gas fields and OIL SKIMMERS search also SLICKS RT: Oil UF: Oil barriers UF: Slicks (oil) Oil production Oil removers BT: Slicks Oil reservoirs Oil skimmers RT: Containment Skimmers (oil removal) Oil pollution Oil removal Oil films RT: Adsorption **USE:** Surface films Dispersants Oil spills Oil pollution Oil wastes Oil slicks Oil gas separation Surface films USE: Gas oil separation Oil spills Solvents Oil spills Oil in water content Water pollution treatment SN: Spilling from tankers, RT: Emulsions pipelines and drilling operations Oil-water interface UF: Leaks (oil) Oil removers Oil production **USE:** Oil removal Oil leaks BT: Accidents RT: Containment Oil industry Oil reserves USE: Oil and gas industry UF: Oil potential Dispersants Fire hazards RT: Energy resources Ice-oil interface Oil leaks Geostatistics **USE:** Oil spills Oil pollution Green energy Oil production Oil removal Oil pollution Oil reservoirs Oil slicks BT: Pollution Oil wastes

Oil tankers

USE: Tanker ships

Oil reservoirs UF: Reservoirs (oil)

RT: Cap rocks

Geostatistics

RT: Ice-oil interface

Oil removal

Oil seepages

Oil

Oil tanks

BT: Tanks

RT: Underwater structures

Oil terminals

USE: Tanker terminals

Oil treating

SN: Pertains to field operations

UF: Crude oil treating

Oil processing

RT: Gas flaring

Oil and gas production

Separation processes

Oil wastes

BT: Wastes

RT: Industrial wastes

Oil and gas industry

Oil pollution

Oil slicks

Oil spills

Oil water separation

UF: Water oil separation

BT: Separation RT: Adsorption

Water treatment

Oil well blowouts USE: **Blowouts**

Oil wells

UF: Wells (oil and gas)

RT: Drilling

Oil and gas production

Petroleum

Underwater exploitation

Well completion

Oils (fish)

USE: Fish oils

Oleic acid

BT: Organic acids

Olfaction

BT: Sense functions

RT: Alarm substances Chemoreception

Odour

Olfactory organs

Olfactory organs

BT: Sense organs

RT: Chemical stimuli

Chemoreceptors

Chemotaxis

Olfaction

Olfactory stimuli

USE: Chemical stimuli

Oligocene

BT: Palaeogene

Oligotrophic lakes

BT: Lakes

RT: Dystrophic lakes

Eutrophic lakes

Eutrophic waters

Hypereutrophic waters

Oligotrophic waters

Oligotrophic waters

BT: Water

RT: Dystrophic lakes

Eutrophic waters

Eutrophication

Hypereutrophic waters

Hyperoligotrophic waters

Hypertrophy

Mesotrophic waters

Oligotrophic lakes

Trophic state

Olistoliths

USE: Sedimentary structures

Olistostromes

RT: Debris flow

Melanges

Sedimentary structures

Slump structures

Turbidity current structures

Olivine

BT: Silicate minerals

Omega

BT: Radio navigation

RT: Navigational tables

Omnivores

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

RT: Carnivores

Detritus feeders

Herbivores

Piscivores

Trophic levels

One-atmosphere systems

RT: Deep-sea diving

Diving bells

Diving suits

Life support systems

Online courses

USE: Online instruction

Online instruction

SN: Learning process that is

facilitated by or based entirely on the use of electronic tools and

content

UF: Electronic learning

Internet training

Massive open online courses

Online courses

Online training

Virtual classrooms

Web-based instruction

Web-based training

Web based training

RT: Education

Extension activities

Information retrieval

Information services Information systems

Internet

Research

Technology transfer

Training Training aids

Online training

USE: Online instruction

Onshore currents

USE: Nearshore currents

Ontogeny

BT: Biogeny

RT: Biological development

Developmental stages

Embryology

Life cycle

Morphogenesis

Organogenesis Phylogeny

Oocytes

BT: Eggs

Oogenesis

UF: Ovogenesis

BT: Gametogenesis RT: Eggs

Ovaries

Ovulation

Sexual cells Vitellogenesis

Ooida

RT: Concretions

Oolites

Oolites

RT: Concretions

Limestone Ooids

Oospores USE: **Spores**

Ooze (calcareous)

USE: Calcareous ooze

Ooze (siliceous)

USE: Siliceous ooze

Oozes

NT: Calcareous ooze

Siliceous ooze

RT: Biogenic deposits

Mud

Sapropels Sediments

Shells

Opal

UF: Opaline

BT: Silicate minerals

Opaline USE: Opal

Open access resources
USE: Common property

resources

Open channel flow USE: Channel flow

Open mines USE: Pits

Open running water culture USE: **Open systems**

Open sea aquaculture USE: Marine aquaculture

Open systems

SN: An aquaculture water system in which water continuously flows through the culture area and is discharged after a single pass

UF: Open running water culture BT: Aquaculture systems

RT: Cooling systems
Thermal aquaculture

Operating costs

USE: Operational costs

Operational costs

UF: Manufacturing costs
Operating costs

BT: Costs RT: Taxes

Operations research

NT: Critical path method

Game theory

Mathematical programming

PERT

RT: Mathematical models

Planning

Probability theory

Simulation

Statistical models

Stochastic processes

System analysis

Ophiolite complexes USE: **Ophiolites**

Ophiolites

UF: Ophiolite complexes BT: Ultramafic rocks

Optical classification

SN: Optical classification of water

masses

BT: Classification

RT: Irradiance Optical water types Water masses

Optical filters

BT: Filters
RT: Cameras
Light absorption
Light transmission
Optical instruments

Optical instruments

RT: Light measuring instruments

Optical filters Optics

Optical masers USE: Lasers

Optical microscopes USE: **Microscopes**

Optical microscopy
USE: **Light microscopy**

Optical properties

BT: Physical properties NT: Absorptance Angular distribution Attenuance

Colour

Extinction coefficient

Reflectance Refractive index Scattering coefficient Spectral composition Transmittance Transparency

Volume scattering function

RT: Anisotropy
Emissivity
Irradiance
Light
Light effects
Light intensity
Ocean colour

Optics Polarization Radiance

Surface properties

Optical water types

BT: Water types
RT: Irradiance
Ocean colour
Optical classification
Transmittance

Optics

BT: Physics

RT: Atmospheric optical

phenomena
Fibre optics
Lasers
Light

Optical instruments Optical properties Photography Visibility Vision

Orbital velocity

UF: Particle velocity (waves)
Wave particle velocity
BT: Velocity
RT: Particle motion

Water waves
Wave drift velocity
Wave velocity

Ordovician

SN: Before 1982 search ORDOVICIAN SYSTEM

BT: Palaeozoic

Ore carriers

USE: Bulk carriers

Ores

BT: Mineral resources RT: Mineral deposits Subsurface deposits

Organ removal

BT: Removal
NT: Castration
Eyestalk extirpation
Hypophysectomy
Ovariectomy
RT: Body organs
Contraception
Regeneration
Transplants

Organ transplants USE: **Transplants**

Organelles

USE: Cell organelles

Organic acids

UF: Carboxylic acids
BT: Acids
Organic compounds
NT: Acrylic acid
Amino acids
Arachidonic acid
Carbonic acid
Fatty acids
Fulvic acids
Glycolic acid

Fulvic acids
Glycolic acid
Humic acids
Nicotinic acid
Nucleic acids
Oleic acid
RT: Alginates

Carboxylic acid salts
Inorganic acids
Lactate
Nucleotides

Organic aquaculture

SN: The system of management and production that combines

best environmental practices, high level of biodiversity, preservation of natural resources, application of high animal welfare standards and a roduction method in line with the preferences of certain consumers for products produced using natural substances and processes

BT: Aquaculture RT: Certification Ecolabelling

Organic carbon

BT: Carbon

Organic matter

NT: Dissolved organic carbon Particulate organic carbon Total organic carbon

Organic compounds

UF: Compounds (organic) BT: Chemical compounds

NT: Alcohols Aldehydes Alkaloids Amines Azines

Bioactive compounds

Carbohydrates

Esters Histamines Hydrocarbons Ketones Lipids Nucleotides Organic acids

Organometallic compounds

Proteins **Purines** Urea

RT: Aromatics

Boron compounds Carbon compounds

Chelates

Chlorine compounds Fluorine compounds Halogen compounds Nitrogen compounds Organic constituents Organometallic complexes Phosphorus compounds

Organic constituents

SN: Any organic components of biological material NT: Dietary fibre RT: Amino acids

Biochemical analysis

Biochemical composition

Carbohydrates

Fats

Organic compounds

Proteins

Organic detritus **USE:** Detritus

Organic fertilizers

SN: Substances of natural origin used to fertilize soils or the aquatic environment

BT: Fertilizers NT: Composts Guano Manure RT: Fish meal Urea

Organic matter

NT: Dissolved organic matter Humus Organic carbon

Organic sediments Particulate organic matter RT: Anoxic sediments

Kerogen

Organic nitrogen

BT: Nitrogen

NT: Dissolved organic nitrogen Particulate organic nitrogen RT: Nitrogen compounds

Organic phosphorus

BT: Phosphorus

NT: Dissolved organic phosphorus Particulate organic phosphorus

Organic production

USE: Biological production

Organic sediments

UF: Carbonaceous deposits BT: Biogenic deposits Organic matter NT: Peat

Sapropels

RT: Chemical sediments Petroleum

Organic suspended matter

USE: Suspended organic matter

Organic wastes

UF: Animal wastes BT: Wastes NT: Fish wastes RT: Biological treatment Domestic wastes Sewage Sludge

Organisations

USE: Organizations

Organism aggregations

SN: A grouping or crowding of separate organisms UF: Aggregations (organisms) RT: Aquatic communities Aquatic organisms

Organism associations

USE: Ecological associations

Organism dating

USE: Age determination

Organism guiding **USE:** Guiding devices

Organism morphology

SN: Before 1982 search MORPHOLOGY (ORGANISMS)

UF: External anatomy Morphometry (biology) Morphometry (organisms)

BT: Biology

NT: Animal morphology Cell morphology Plant morphology

RT: Anatomy

Biopolymorphism Functional morphology Morphogenesis Ornamentation Phenotypes Sexual dimorphism Taxonomy Tomography

Organisms (aquatic) **USE:** Aquatic organisms

Organizations

UF: Associations Organisations Societies NT: Companies Education establishments Financial institutions Fishery organizations Information centres International organizations Research institutions Trade organizations Water authorities **RT**: Conferences Institutional resources

Organogenesis

Personnel

SN: The formation and development of organs UF: Organogeny RT: Body organs Embryology Morphogenesis Ontogeny Vitellogenesis

Organogeny

USE: Organogenesis

Organoleptic properties

BT: Properties NT: Digestibility Odour Taste

Organometallic complexes

RT: Ligands Metals

Organic compounds

Organometallic compounds

BT: Organic compounds NT: Methyl mercury

RT: Mercury compounds

Organs (animal)
USE: Animal organs

Organs (body)
USE: **Body organs**

Organs (plant) USE: **Plant organs**

Orientation

SN: For biological purposes use ORIENTATION BEHAVIOUR

NT: Core orientation Grain orientation RT: Animal navigation

Anisotropy Isotropy

Orientation behaviour

Polarization

Vertical migrations

Orientation (biological)
USE: Orientation behaviour

Orientation behaviour

UF: Animal orientation Orientation (biological)

BT: Behaviour NT: Kinesis Taxis RT: Antennae Migrations Orientation

Sense functions Stimuli

Ormer culture

Tropism

USE: Abalone culture

Ormer fisheries

USE: Gastropod fisheries

Ornament (biological)
USE: **Ornamentation**

Ornamental fish

UF: Aquarium fish

BT: Fish RT: Aquaria Aquarium culture Tropical fish

Ornamentation

SN: Secondary sexual characteristic of an animal that appears to serve a decorative

function rather than an ostensible, utilitarian function.

Ornaments are used in displays to attract mates in a process known as sexual selection

UF: Ornament (biological)

BT: Secondary sexual characters

RT: Genes

Organism morphology Sexual behaviour Sexual selection

Ornithine

BT: Amino acids

Ornithologists

BT: Zoologists RT: Ornithology

Ornithology

BT: Vertebrate zoology RT: Aquatic birds Ornithologists

Orogenesis USE: Orogeny

Orogeny

UF: Mountain building Orogenesis BT: Tectonics

RT: Active margins
Epeirogeny
Geosynclines
Mountains
Plate tectonics
Rifting

Orthoclase

BT: Feldspars

Orthogonals

RT: Caustics

Wave refraction diagrams

Orthophosphate

BT: Phosphates

Oscillations

NT: Forced oscillations Southern oscillation Tidal oscillations RT: Motion

Perturbations Resonance

Temporal variations

Vibration

Oscillatory currents USE: Oscillatory flow

Oscillatory flow

UF: Oscillatory currents

RT: Bed forms
Fluid flow
Tidal currents
Unidirectional flow

Oscillatory waves

BT: Water waves NT: Progressive waves Standing waves

Osmium

BT: Heavy metals RT: Osmium isotopes

Osmium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Osmium

Osmoregulation

RT: Amphihaline species Euryhalinity Ion accumulation Ion transport Ions

Osmosis

Osmotic adaptations Osmotic pressure Salinity tolerance

Osmosis

BT: Separation processes
NT: Reverse osmosis
RT: Adsorption
Dialysis
Diffusion
Mass transfer
Molecular diffusion
Osmoregulation
Osmotic adaptations
Osmotic pressure
Permeability

Osmotic adaptations

BT: Adaptations
RT: Amphihaline species
Euryhalinity
Osmoregulation
Osmosis

Osmotic pressure

Osmotic pressure

SN: Before 1982 search OSMOSIS

UF: Pressure (osmotic)

BT: Pressure

RT: Osmoregulation

Osmosis

Osmotic adaptations Salinity power

Osteology

BT: Vertebrate zoology RT: Anatomy Bones

Bones Skeleton

Osteonecrosis

USE: Bone necrosis

Ostreaculture

USE: Oyster culture

OTEC

UF: Ocean thermal energy

conversion

Thalassothermal power

BT: Thermal power

RT: Artificial upwelling

OTEC plants

OTEC plants

BT: Power plants RT: Heat exchangers

OTEC

Process plants

Otolith reading

BT: Age determination

RT: Otoliths

Otoliths

RT: Bones

Endoskeleton

Otolith reading

Skull

Otter boards

RT: Codends

Trawl nets

Trawling

Otter trawlers

USE: Trawlers

Otter trawls (bottom)

USE: Bottom trawls

Otter trawls (midwater)

USE: Midwater trawls

Outcrops

RT: Mineral deposits

Rocks

Outdoor recreation

USE: Recreation

Outer continental shelf

UF: OCS

BT: Continental shelves

Outer mantle

USE: Upper mantle

Outfalls

SN: Before 1986 search also

SEWAGE OUTFALLS

UF: Ocean outfalls

Sewage outfalls

BT: Hydraulic structures

RT: Buoyant jets

Effluents

Sewage

Water pollution

Outflow

SN: Component of water budget

NT: Overflow

River outflow

RT: Inflow

Outflow waters

Water budget

Water budget Water exchange

Outflow waters

BT: Water masses

RT: Core layer method Outflow

Outreach

USE: Extension activities

Ova

USE: Eggs

Ovalbumin

USE: Albumins

Ovariectomy

BT: Organ removal

RT: Castration

Contraception

Ovaries

BT: Gonads

RT: Fecundity

Gonadosomatic index

Oogenesis

Ovulation

Sterility

Overcapacity

SN: In simple terms too many

vessels, or the capability to harvest more than is sustainable

in the long-run given a desired or optimal level of resources.

BT: Fishing capacity

Overcrowding

SN: Condition in which numerical

densities of animals per unit area

lead to disruptive and/or damaging physiological and

behavioural effects

RT: Competition

Stocking density

Overexploitation

NT: Overfishing RT: Fishing capacity

Rare resources

Overfalls

USE: Spillways

Overfishing

SN: Fishing more intensely than a

desirable level

UF: Fishing overexploitation

BT: Commercial fishing

Overexploitation

RT: Depleted stocks

Fishing capacity

Fishing down aquatic food

webs

Fishing mortality

Species extinction

Vulnerable marine ecosystems

Yield

Overflow

BT: Outflow

RT: Boluses

Cascading

Overtopping

UF: Wave overtopping

RT: Breakwaters

Water waves

Overturn

UF: Convective overturn

Overturning

Turnover

BT: Vertical water movement

RT: Lake dynamics

Mixing processes

Renewal

Water mixing

Overturning

USE: Overturn

Overwash

SN: That portion of the uprush

that carries over the crest of a

berm or of a structure

RT: Water waves

Overwintering UF: Overwintering sites

RT: Migrations

Migratory species

Overwintering techniques Winter

Overwintering sites

USE: Overwintering

Overwintering techniques

SN: Aquaculture technique to

reduce winter effects on ponds

BT: Aquaculture techniques RT: Overwintering

Winter

Winter Winterkill

Oviparity

UF: Oviparous

RT: Eggs Ovoviviparity

> Sexual reproduction Viviparity

Oviparous

USE: Oviparity

Oviposition

RT: Eggs

Chromite

Goethite

Haematite Ilmenite

Magnetite

Pyrolusite

Todorokite

NT: Iron oxides

Oxidoreductases

ENZYMES BT: Enzymes

Nonmetals

Oxygen

RT: Air

Anoxia

Nitrous oxide

Sulphur oxides

BT: Oxygen compounds

Manganese oxides

SN: Before 1982 search

RT: Redox potential

Redox reactions

BT: Atmospheric gases

NT: Dissolved oxygen

Anoxic sediments

Biological uptake

Oxygen compounds

Oxygen consumption

Oxygen minimum layer

Deoxygenation

Oxygen demand

Oxygen depletion

Oxygen isotopes

Oxygen sections Oxygenation

Oxygen compounds

Oxygen consumption

measuring methods

RT: Aerobic respiration

Anoxic conditions Conversion factors

Oxygen depletion

USE: Dissolved oxygen

Respirometers

Hypoxia

Oxygen

Oxygen content

Metabolism

BT: Chemical compounds

SN: Consumption of oxygen by

aquatic organisms, including consumption rate and

Ozone

NT: Oxides

RT: Oxygen

Water

Rutile

Oxides

Cristobalite Gibbsite

Ovogenesis **USE:** Oogenesis

Ovoviparous

USE: Ovoviviparity

Ovoviviparity

UF: Ovoviparous RT: Eggs Oviparity

Sexual reproduction

Ovulation

RT: Eggs Oogenesis Ovaries

> Sexual maturity Sexual reproduction

Ownership

USE: Property rights

Oxbow lakes

BT: Lakes

RT: River meanders

Rivers

Oxic conditions

UF: Aerobic conditions RT: Anoxic conditions Oxic sediments

Oxic sediments

UF: Aerobic sediments BT: Sediments

RT: Anoxic sediments Oxic conditions

Oxidation

BT: Chemical reactions

RT: Antioxidants

Biogeochemical cycle

Corrosion Cytochromes Detoxification

Electrolysis

Oxygen demand Oxygenation

Redox potential

Redox reactions

Oxidation-reduction potential

USE: Redox potential

Oxidation-reduction reactions

USE: Redox reactions

Oxidation lagoons

USE: Sewage ponds

Oxide minerals

BT: Minerals

NT: Bauxite Birnessite

Boehmite

Cassiterite

Brucite

Oxygen demand

UF: Total oxygen demand

NT: Biochemical oxygen demand

Chemical oxygen demand

RT: Biological production

Deoxygenation

Metabolism Oxidation

Oxygen

Oxygenation

Photosynthesis

Respiration

Oxygen depletion

SN: Depletion of dissolved

oxygen by biological oxidation

reduction process of organic

matter or by mass development

of phytoplankton

BT: Depletion

NT: Anoxia

RT: Anoxic basins

Anoxic conditions

Anoxic sediments

Degradation Deoxygenation

Hypoxia

Oxygen

Oxygen consumption

Redox potential

Winterkill

Oxygen isotope dating

BT: Radiometric dating

RT: Oxygen isotopes

Oxygen isotope ratio

RT: Oxygen isotope stratigraphy

Oxygen isotopes

Radiometric dating

Oxygen isotope stratigraphy

BT: Stratigraphy

RT: Oxygen isotope ratio

Oxygen isotopes

Oxygen isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Oxygen

Oxygen isotope dating

Oxygen isotope ratio

Oxygen isotope stratigraphy

Oxygen maximum layer BT: Core layers (water)

RT: Oxygen profiles

Oxygen minimum layer BT: Core layers (water)

RT: Dissolved oxygen

Oxygen

Oxygen profiles

Oxygen sections

Oxygen poisoning

USE: Hypoxia

Oxygen profiles

SN: Vertical distribution of dissolved oxygen in water

bodies

BT: Vertical profiles

RT: Dissolved oxygen Oxygen maximum layer

Oxygen minimum layer

Oxygen sections

Oxygen sections

BT: Hydrographic sections

RT: Oxygen

Oxygen minimum layer

Oxygen profiles

Vertical distribution

Oxygenation

RT: Aeration

Biochemical oxygen demand

Deoxygenation

Ecosystem services

Oxidation

Oxygen

Oxygen demand

Water treatment

Oyster beds

USE: Oyster reefs

Oyster culture

UF: Ostreaculture

BT: Bivalve culture

NT: Pearl culture RT: Cultch

Oyster fisheries

Oyster reefs

Spat

Tray culture

Oyster fisheries

BT: Mollusc fisheries

NT: Pearl fisheries

RT: Estuarine fisheries

Oyster culture

Oyster reefs

Oyster reefs

UF: Oyster beds

BT: Reefs

RT: Oyster culture

Oyster fisheries

Ozonation

SN: The sterilization of culture

system water through the addition of ozone

BT: Sterilization

RT: Ozone

Ozone

BT: Atmospheric gases

RT: Earth atmosphere

Oxygen

Ozonation

Ultraviolet radiation

P-waves

UF: Compressional waves

(seismic)

Primary waves

BT: Body waves

RT: Compressional wave

velocities

S-waves

Pack ice

UF: Ice floes

BT: Floating ice

RT: Ice barriers

Ice canopy

Ice drift

Ice fields

Ice keels

Packages

USE: Containers

Packaging fishery products

USE: Packing fishery products

Packaging materials

USE: Packing materials

Packing fishery products

SN: Referring to methods, techniques and material for

packing industrial fishery products

UF: Packaging fishery products

RT: Fishery industry

Fishery products

Packing materials

Processed fishery products

Packing materials

UF: Packaging materials

BT: Materials

RT: Packing fishery products

Paddy fields

USE: Rice fields

Paedomorphism

USE: Neoteny

Paints

BT: Coating materials

RT: Antioxidants

Chemical pollutants

Primers

Pair seines

USE: Boat seines

Pair trawlers

USE: Trawlers

Pair trawling

USE: Trawling

Pair trawls (bottom)

USE: Bottom trawls

Pair trawls (midwater)

USE: Midwater trawls

Palaemonid fisheries

USE: Shrimp fisheries

Palaeo studies

UF: Paleo studies

NT: Palaeoceanography

Palaeoclimatology

Palaeoecology

Palaeolimnology

Palaeontology

Palaeotopography

Palaeobathymetry

USE: Palaeotopography

Palaeoceanography

SN: Before 1986 search also

PALAEOOCEANOGRAPHY

UF: Palaeooceanography

BT: Oceanography

Palaeo studies

RT: Fossil sea water

Palaeoenvironments

Palaeontology

Palaeosalinity

Palaeotemperature

Palaeotopography

Palaeocene

SN: Before 1982 search

PALEOCENE EPOCH

BT: Palaeogene

Palaeoclimate

BT: Climate

RT: Climatic changes

Continental drift Fossils

1-----

Ice ages

Ice cover Interglacial periods

intergiaciai periodi

Palaeoclimatology Palaeoenvironments

Palaeoclimatology BT: Climatology

Palaeo studies

RT: Eolian dust

Geomorphology Palaeoclimate

Palaeontology Stratigraphy

Palaeocurrents

RT: Ice rafting Ocean currents Provenance

Palaeoecology BT: Ecology

Palaeo studies

RT: Fossils Land bridges

Palaeoenvironments

Palaeontology Stratigraphy

Palaeoenvironments

BT: Environments RT: Palaeoceanography

Palaeoclimate Palaeoecology Palaeontology Palaeosalinity Palaeotemperature

Palaeogene

UF: Lower tertiary BT: Tertiary NT: Eocene Oligocene Palaeocene

Palaeogeography

SN: The study of the ancient geography of the Earth's surface.

BT: Geography

Palaeolatitude

BT: Latitude RT: Palaeomagnetism Polar wandering

Palaeolimnology

BT: Limnology Palaeo studies RT: Palaeontology

Palaeomagnetism

BT: Geophysics Magnetism RT: Continental drift

Geomagnetism Magnetic anomalies Magnetic reversals Magnetic susceptibility

Palaeolatitude Plate tectonics Polar wandering Pole positions

Remanent magnetization Seafloor spreading

Palaeontology

UF: Paleontology BT: Palaeo studies NT: Micropalaeontology

RT: Archaeology **Biofacies** Botany **Fossils**

Geology Palaeoceanography Palaeoclimatology Palaeoecology Palaeoenvironments

Palaeolimnology Palaeosalinity Palynology Sedimentology Stratigraphy

Taxonomy Trace fossils Zoology

Palaeooceanography

USE: Palaeoceanography

Palaeosalinity

BT: Salinity RT: Messinian Palaeoceanography Palaeoenvironments Palaeontology

Palaeoshorelines

BT: Coastal landforms RT: Palaeotopography Sea level changes

Palaeotemperature

BT: Water temperature RT: Climatic changes Palaeoceanography Palaeoenvironments

Palaeotopography

UF: Palaeobathymetry BT: Bottom topography Palaeo studies RT: Palaeoceanography Palaeoshorelines

Palaeozoic

SN: Before 1982 search PALEOZOIC ERA BT: Geological time NT: Cambrian Carboniferous Devonian Ordovician Permian Silurian RT: Phanerozoic

Palagonite

BT: Volcanic rocks RT: Basalt-seawater interaction Glass Pillow lava

Palatability

RT: Off flavour Taste Taste tests

Palatability tests **USE: Taste tests**

Paleo studies

USE: Palaeo studies

Paleontology

USE: Palaeontology

Palladium

BT: Heavy metals RT: Palladium isotopes Palladium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Palladium

Paludism USE: Malaria

Palvgorskite

BT: Clay minerals

Palynology

UF: Pollen analysis RT: Botany Fossil pollen Fossil spores Geology Palaeontology Pollen Spores Taxonomy

Pancreas

BT: Digestive glands

RT: Insulin

Pandalid fisheries **USE: Shrimp fisheries**

Paralytic shellfish poisoning

UF: Shellfish poisoning (paralytic)

BT: Human diseases

RT: Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning

Parameterization

RT: Parameters

Parameters

NT: Coriolis parameters Rossby parameter Wind wave parameters RT: Parameterization **Properties**

Parametric methods

BT: Statistical analysis RT: Non-parametric methods

Parasite attachment

UF: Attachment (parasites) Parasitic attachment BT: Biological attachment NT: Lamprey attachment **RT**: Parasites Parasitism

Parasite control

BT: Control

RT: Parasite resistance

Parasites Parasitic diseases Parasitism Parasitology Pest control Protozoan diseases

Parasite resistance

UF: Resistance to parasites BT: Biological resistance RT: Parasite control

Parasites Parasitism

Parasites

UF: Parasitofauna NT: Ectoparasites Endoparasites RT: Biological vectors

Commensalism Glochidia

Hosts

Noxious organisms Parasite attachment Parasite control Parasite resistance Parasitic diseases Parasitism Parasitology Protozoan diseases

Symbiosis

Parasitic attachment

USE: Parasite attachment

Parasitic castration

SN: Failure of a host to reproduce due to partial or complete destruction of its gonads caused by parasitic activities

UF: Castration by parasites

BT: Castration RT: Parasitic diseases

Parasitic diseases

UF: Parasitic infestation BT: Infectious diseases NT: Schistosomiasis RT: Antihelminthic agents

Antiparasitic agents Biological vectors

Boil disease Fish diseases

Fungal diseases

Malaria

Parasite control Parasites

Parasitic castration

Parasitism Parasitology Plant diseases Protozoan diseases Whirling disease

Parasitic infestation **USE: Parasitic diseases**

Parasitism

BT: Interspecific relationships

NT: Ectoparasitism Endoparasitism RT: Glochidia Host preferences

Hosts

Parasite attachment Parasite control Parasite resistance

Parasites

Parasitic diseases Parasitology Pathology **Prophylaxis** Protozoan diseases

Parasitofauna **USE: Parasites**

Parasitology

BT: Ecology RT: Bacteriology Epidemiology Microbiology Mycology Parasite control **Parasites** Parasitic diseases

Parasitism

Protozoan diseases

Parasympathetic nervous system USE: Autonomic nervous system

Parathyroid USE: Thyroid

Parent stocks

USE: Brood stocks

Parental behaviour

SN: Before 1982 search REPRODUCTIVE **BEHAVIOUR** UF: Parental care BT: Behaviour

RT: Reproductive behaviour

Parental care

USE: Parental behaviour

Parks

USE: Protected areas

Parrs

USE: Juveniles

Parthenogenesis

BT: Reproduction RT: Clones Gynogenesis

Partial tides

USE: Tidal constituents

Partially-mixed estuaries

BT: Estuaries

Participation

USE: Participatory approach

Participatory approach

SN: A means to assist individuals

and communities to analyze their situation, identify their priorities and decide which actions to undertake. As a result, they mobilize their resources and know-how to realize what they want and to achieve their objectives. As opposed to topdown development.

UF: Participation BT: User participation RT: Co-management

Particle concentration

SN: Use only for suspended particulate matter RT: Gravimetric techniques Light scattering Particle scattering

Suspended particulate matter

Turbidity

Particle counters

BT: Counters RT: Suspended particulate matter

Particle distribution

RT: Kurtosis Particle scattering Turbidity

Particle motion

UF: Grain motion

Sediment particle motion Suspended particle motion

Wave particle motion

BT: Motion

NT: Particle settling

RT: Orbital velocity Particulate flux

Resuspended sediments

Saltation

Sediment dynamics Sediment movement Sediment transport Settling rate Suspension Traction

Wave drift velocity Particle scattering

SN: Scattering of light in water by

suspended particles BT: Light scattering RT: Particle concentration Particle distribution Particle size

Suspended particulate matter

Particle settling

BT: Particle motion RT: Particulate flux Settling rate Stokes law Winnowing

Particle size

BT: Size RT: Kurtosis Nanoparticles Particle scattering

Turbidity

Particle velocity (waves) USE: **Orbital velocity**

Particulate flux

SN: Vertical flux of particulates in water column RT: Particle motion

Particle settling Sediment traps Settling rate

Suspended particulate matter

Particulate matter

USE: Suspended particulate

matter

Particulate matter (air)

USE: Atmospheric particulates

Particulate organic carbon

BT: Organic carbon

Particulate organic matter

Particulate organic matter

BT: Organic matter Particulates

NT: Particulate organic carbon Particulate organic nitrogen Particulate organic phosphorus

Particulate organic nitrogen

BT: Organic nitrogen
Particulate organic matter

Particulate organic phosphorus

BT: Organic phosphorus
Particulate organic matter

Particulates

NT: Atmospheric particulates Particulate organic matter Suspended particulate matter

Particulates (aquatic)

USE: Suspended particulate

matter

Particulates (atmospheric)

USE: Atmospheric particulates

Partnerships

USE: Joint ventures

Parturition

UF: Birth

BT: Sexual reproduction

RT: Foetus Pregnancy Passenger ships

UF: Ferries

Liners (passengers) BT: Merchant ships

Passive margins

UF: Aseismic margins Divergent margins BT: Continental margins RT: Plate divergence

Passive sonar

BT: Sonar

RT: Ambient noise Sonobuoys

Patchiness

UF: Spatial heterogeneity BT: Spatial variations RT: Distribution Phytoplankton Plankton

Vegetation cover Zooplankton

Patents

SN: Patent of new equipment and

apparatus RT: Documents

Pathogen resistance

USE: Disease resistance

Pathogenic bacteria

BT: Bacteria Pathogens

RT: Bacterial diseases

Pathogenic species

USE: Pathogens

Pathogens

UF: Pathogenic species NT: Pathogenic bacteria

RT: Bacterins

Disease control Diseases Disinfection

Microbial contamination

Pathology

UF: Animal pathology Fish pathology NT: Histopathology

RT: Diseases Epidemics Parasitism Physiology

Therapy Toxicity

Pattern recognition

RT: Image enhancement

PCB

SN: Before 1982 search also

POLYCHLORINATED

BIPHENYLS

UF: Polychlorinated biphenyls

BT: Aromatic hydrocarbons RT: Chemical pollutants

Insecticides

Toxicants

PCR

USE: Polymerase chain reaction

Pearl culture

BT: Oyster culture RT: Pearl fisheries Pearl oysters

Pearls

Pearl fisheries

BT: Oyster fisheries RT: Fishing by diving Pearl culture

Pearl oysters Pearls

Pearl oysters

RT: Pearl culture Pearl fisheries Pearls

Pearls

SN: Including their formation by natural or artificial biosynthetic

processes BT: Animal products

RT: Biosynthesis

Pearl culture

Pearl fisheries

Pearl oysters

Peat

SN: Remains of bog and fen

vegetation

BT: Organic sediments

RT: Humus Sapropels

Pebbles

BT: Clastics

RT: Rudites Shingle

Pecking order

SN: Social hierarchy occurring in many animals that live together in groups

BT: Dominance hierarchies RT: Aggressive behaviour

Pecten fisheries

USE: Scallop fisheries

Peduncle disease

UF: Cold water diseases BT: Fish diseases

RT: Bacterial diseases

Pelage USE: **Hair**

Pelagic clay UF: Red clay

BT: Clays RT: Pelagic sediments

Pelagic deposits

USE: Pelagic sediments

Pelagic environment

UF: Pelagic regions
BT: Aquatic environment
NT: Neritic province
Oceanic province
RT: Abyssal zone

Bathyal zone Bathypelagic zone Lentic environment Marine environment

Pelagic sedimentation

Pelagic fish

SN: Fish that spend most of their life swimming in the water column with little contact with or dependency on the bottom.

BT: Fish

RT: Pelagic fisheries

Pelagic fisheries

BT: Marine fisheries RT: Finfish fisheries Krill fisheries Longlining Pelagic fish Trawlers Tuna fisheries

Pelagic regions

USE: Pelagic environment

Pelagic sedimentation

BT: Sedimentation RT: Pelagic environment Pelagic sediments

Pelagic sediments

UF: Pelagic deposits BT: Sediments

RT: Carbonate sediments Chemical sediments

Pelagic clay

Pelagic sedimentation

Radiolarite

Siliceous sediments

Pellet feeds

UF: Pelleted foods

BT: Feed

Pelleted foods USE: Pellet feeds

Pen culture

USE: Cage culture

Penaeid shrimp fisheries USE: **Shrimp fisheries**

Penetration depth

RT: Penetrometers Sediment properties Soil mechanics

Penetrometers

BT: Measuring devices

RT: Corers

Geological equipment Penetration depth Seafloor sampling Sediment sampling

Peptide mass fingerprinting USE: **Protein fingerprinting**

Peptide synthesis USE: **Protein synthesis**

Peptides

BT: Proteins NT: Polypeptides RT: Amino acids

Peptization

USE: Deflocculation

Peptones

SN: Before 1982 search

PROTEINS BT: Proteins

Percoid fisheries

SN: Exclude carangid fisheries

UF: Croaker fisheries Grouper fisheries Seabream fisheries Snapper fisheries BT: Finfish fisheries RT: Carangid fisheries

Coastal fisheries Reef fisheries

Percolation

BT: Fluid flow RT: Ground water

> Leaching Porosity Seepages Voids

Perforated structures

BT: Structures

RT: Offshore structures

Performance assessment

BT: Evaluation RT: Acceptability Certification Efficiency Guidelines Intercalibration Intercomparison Quality control Reliability Specifications Testing

Peridotite

BT: Ultramafic rocks RT: Kimberlites

Periodic variations

BT: Temporal variations
NT: Annual variations
Diurnal variations
Seasonal variations
RT: Cyclic loading
Long-term changes

Periodicity

UF: Frequency (time)

Periodicity

NT: Annual
Biennial
Daily
Hourly
Monthly
Seasonality
Weekly
RT: Frequency

Peripheral nerves USE: Nerves

Peripheral nervous system

Periodic variations

UF: PNS

BT: Nervous system

NT: Nerves

RT: Sense organs

Periphyton

SN: Assemblage of organisms on submerged objects

BT: Aquatic communities

RT: Epiphytes

Peritoneum USE: **Abdomen**

Permafrost

UF: Submarine permafrost

RT: Arctic zone Cryosphere Land ice

Permanence

RT: Fate Persistence

Permanent plankton USE: **Holoplankton**

Permanent thermocline

BT: Thermocline RT: Upper ocean

Permeability

UF: Sediment permeability

BT: Physical properties

RT: Capillarity Diffusion

Electrical resistivity

Grain size Leaching Osmosis Porosity Void ratio

Permeases

Voids

USE: Enzymes

Permian

SN: Before 1982 search PERMIAN SYSTEM

BT: Palaeozoic

Permits

SN: Including statistics relating to

fisheries licences and licence fees

BT: Licences

RT: Quota regulations

Season regulations

Persistence

NT: Pollutant persistence

RT: Fate

Permanence

Personal bibliographies

SN: Bibliographies of individual

workers

BT: Bibliographies

Personnel

SN: Before 1982 search

SCIENTIFIC PERSONNEL

UF: Employees

Staff (personnel)

Workers

NT: Consultants

Contractors

Experts

Scientific personnel

RT: Careers

Human resources

Labour

Management

Organizations

UF: Programme evaluation

Project evaluation

BT: Operations research

RT: Critical path method

Management

Numerical analysis

Perturbation method

BT: Numerical analysis

RT: Perturbations

Perturbations

NT: Tidal perturbation

RT: Oscillations

Perturbation method

Steady state

Pest control

BT: Control

RT: Biological control

Chemical control

Disease control

Herbicide resistance

Infestation

Insecticide resistance

Parasite control

Pesticide resistance

Pesticides

Plant control

Repellents

Pesticide residues

SN: Any substance or mixture of substances in food for man or

animals resulting from the use of

a pesticide and includes any

specified derivatives, such as

degradation and conversion

products, metabolites, reaction products, and impurities that are

considered to be of toxicological

significance

BT: Chemical pollutants

RT: Food

Pesticides

Veterinary drugs residues

Pesticide resistance

BT: Control resistance

NT: Herbicide resistance Insecticide resistance

RT: Defence mechanisms

Herbicides

Insecticides

Pest control

Pesticides

SN: Different chlorinated

hydrocarbon products

BT: Biocides

NT: Algicides

Antihelminthic agents

Antiparasitic agents

Bacteriocides

Fungicides Herbicides

Ichthyocides

Insecticides

Molluscicides

RT: Chemical pollutants

Chlorinated hydrocarbons

DDT

Disinfectants

Hazardous materials

Infestation

Lethal limits

Pest control

Pesticide residues

Repellents **Toxicants**

Petrogenesis

SN: Formation of rocks

RT: Petrology

Rocks

Petrography

USE: Petrology

Petroleum

UF: Mineral oils

BT: Fossil fuels

NT: Crude oil

Gas condensates

Petroleum residues

RT: Hydrocarbon analysis

Liquefied petroleum gas

Natural gas

Oil-gas interface

Oil-water interface

Oil and gas fields

Oil and gas industry Oil wells

Organic sediments

Petroleum engineering

Petroleum geology Petroleum hydrocarbons

Waxes

Petroleum engineering

BT: Engineering

RT: Chemical engineering

Offshore engineering

Petroleum

Petroleum geology

BT: Geology

RT: Geostatistics Mud volcanoes

Oil and gas exploration

Oil reservoirs Petroleum

Petroleum hydrocarbon residues

USE: Petroleum residues

Petroleum hydrocarbons

BT: Hydrocarbons

NT: Asphalt

Bitumens Kerogen

Volatile hydrocarbons

RT: Petroleum

Petroleum industry

USE: Oil and gas industry

Petroleum residues

UF: Petroleum hydrocarbon residues

BT: Petroleum

RT: Asphalt Bitumens

Oil sands determined by its genotype, Oil shale which is the set of genes the Pharmacodynamics Tar **USE: Pharmacology** organism carries, as well as by Tar balls environmental influences upon these genes during the organisms Pharmacology Petrology UF: Pharmacodynamics development. Usually referred to UF: Petrography RT: Bioactive compounds in papers which also mention Sedimentary petrography Biochemistry genetics and genotypes. BT: Geology Drugs Phenotype can refer collectively Medicine to all the biological traits RT: Geochemistry Lithology Microbiology belonging to an organism Petrogenesis Therapy RT: Biological traits Ecophene Rocks Toxicology Environmental effects Sediments Phase changes Genotypes UF: Changes of state Organism morphology UF: Hydrogen ion concentration Phase transformations Phenotypic variations BT: Chemical properties NT: Condensation **Typology** RT: Acid mine drainage Fluidization Phenotypic variations Acidification Freezing Acidity Melting UF: Variations (phenotypic) Alkalinity Solidification RT: Environmental effects Buffers Vaporization Phenotypes Hydrogen RT: Heat transfer pH effects Thermodynamics Phenylalanine Transition temperatures BT: Amino acids pH sensors Water properties Phase transformations Pheromones pH effects **USE: Phase changes** BT: Hormones BT: Environmental effects RT: Acidity Phase velocity **Phillipsite** Alkalinity BT: Velocity BT: Zeolites RT: Group velocity pН Water waves Phonoreceptors pH sensors Wave dispersion **USE: Auditory organs** Wave velocity BT: Sensors RT: pH Phosphatase Phenology BT: Enzymes RT: Behaviour **Phagocytosis** BT: Defence mechanisms Biological rhythms Phosphate cycle RT: Amoebocytes Breeding **USE:** Phosphorus cycle Cells Climate Endoparasites Climatology Phosphate deposits Endoparasitism Ecology SN: Use only for deposits of Migrations economic value Granulomas Macrophages Photoperiodicity BT: Chemical sediments Seasonal variations Subsurface deposits Phanerozoic Temporal variations RT: Authigenic minerals SN: Before 1982 search Guano PHANEROZOIC EON Phenols Phosphate rocks BT: Geological time BT: Aromatics Phosphates RT: Cenozoic RT: Chemical pollutants Phosphorite nodules Mesozoic Industrial wastes Palaeozoic **Toxicants** Phosphate minerals BT: Minerals Pharmaceutical pollution Phenomena (biological) NT: Apatite UF: Drug pollution USE: Biological phenomena Francolite BT: Pollution Monazite RT: Drugs RT: Phosphate rocks **Phenotypes** SN: Refers to the observable Phosphates Sewage physical properties of an Sewage disposal Phosphorite nodules Sewage treatment organism; these include the organism's appearance, Veterinary drugs Phosphate rocks Water pollution BT: Rocks

development, and behaviour (e.g. biological trait = eye colour;

Phenotype = blue eyed). An

organism's phenotype is

Pharmaceutical products

USE: Drugs

RT: Phosphate deposits

Phosphate minerals

Phosphates

Phosphorite Sedimentary rocks

Phosphates

BT: Phosphorus compounds

NT: ADP **AMP** ATP

> Calcium phosphates Iron phosphates Orthophosphate

RT: Non-conservative properties

Nutrients (mineral) Phosphate deposits Phosphate minerals Phosphate rocks Phosphatization Phosphoric acid Phosphorus cycle Salts

Phosphatic concretions **USE:** Phosphorite nodules

Phosphatization

RT: Phosphates

Phospholipids

USE: Complex lipids

Phosphorescence

UF: Phosphorescent wheels

BT: Luminescence

RT: Biological properties Bioluminescence Chemiluminescence

Fluorescence

Phosphorescent wheels **USE: Phosphorescence**

Phosphoric acid

SN: Before 1982 search also INORGANIC ACIDS BT: Inorganic acids

RT: Phosphates

Phosphorite

RT: Authigenic minerals Phosphate rocks Phosphorite nodules

Phosphorite concretions **USE: Phosphorite nodules**

Phosphorite nodules

UF: Phosphatic concretions Phosphorite concretions

BT: Nodules Seabed deposits RT: Phosphate deposits Phosphate minerals

Phosphorite

Phosphorus

BT: Nonmetals NT: Organic phosphorus RT: Phosphorus compounds Phosphorus cycle

Phosphorus isotopes

Phosphorus compounds

BT: Chemical compounds NT: Phosphates

RT: Chemical fertilizers

Organic compounds

Phosphorus

Phosphorus cycle

Phosphorus cycle

UF: Phosphate cycle BT: Nutrient cycles RT: Phosphates

> Phosphorus Phosphorus compounds

Phosphorus isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Phosphorus

Photic environment USE: Epipelagic zone

Photochemical reactions

UF: Photoionization Photoreduction BT: Chemical reactions

NT: Photolysis Photosynthesis RT: Photochemistry

Photochemistry BT: Chemistry

RT: Photochemical reactions

Photolysis Photosynthesis

Photogenic organs **USE: Photophores**

Photogrammetry

UF: Photographic measurement

BT: Measurement RT: Cartography Current measurement Photography

Surveying underwater Wave measurement

Photographic equipment

BT: Equipment NT: Cameras RT: Photographs Photography

> Remote sensing equipment Surveying equipment

Photographic measurement **USE: Photogrammetry**

Photographic techniques USE: Photography

Photographs

BT: Audiovisual materials

NT: Aerial photographs Underwater photographs RT: Photographic equipment

Photography

Photography

UF: Photographic techniques

BT: Imagery

NT: Aerial photography Microphotography Stereophotography Underwater photography

RT: Cameras Films Holography Optics

Photogrammetry Photographic equipment

Photographs Radiography

Photoionization

USE: Photochemical reactions

Photolysis

BT: Photochemical reactions

RT: Photochemistry

Photometers

UF: Hydrophotometers

BT: Light measuring instruments

NT: Spectrophotometers RT: Nephelometers

Photometry Radiometers

Photometry

BT: Light measurement RT: Colorimetric techniques

Light intensity Photometers Quanta meters

Spectroscopic techniques

Photoperiod effects USE: Light effects

Photoperiodicity

UF: Photoperiodism

RT: Biological rhythms Breeding Diapause Diurnal variations Ecology

Light Light effects Light stimuli Migrations Phenology Photoperiods

Photoperiodism

USE: Photoperiodicity

Photoperiods

SN: Before 1982 search **PHOTOPERIODICITY**

UF: Day length Light duration RT: Circadian rhythms Diurnal variations Ecophysiology Light effects Photoperiodicity

Photophelein USE: Luciferin

Photophores

UF: Luminescent organs Luminous organs Photogenic organs BT: Animal organs RT: Bioluminescence Light organs Luminous organisms

Photopolymerization **USE: Polymerization**

Photoreception

BT: Sense functions RT: Light stimuli Vision

Photoreceptors

BT: Sense organs NT: Eyes RT: Light Vision

Photoreduction

USE: Photochemical reactions

Photosynthesis

BT: Photochemical reactions NT: Carbon fixation RT: Biogeochemical cycle

Biosynthesis Carbon dioxide Carotenoids Chemical reactions Chemosynthesis Compensation depth

Leaves Light stimuli Oxygen demand Photochemistry

Photosynthetic pigments

Photosystem I Photosystem II Phytobenthos Phytoplankton Plant metabolism Plant nutrition Plant physiology Primary production Solar radiation Transpiration Xanthophylls

Photosynthetic pigments

BT: Pigments NT: Chlorophylls

Xanthophylls RT: Carotenoids Chloroplasts Photosynthesis

Photosynthetic zone **USE:** Euphotic zone

Photosystem I

RT: Photosynthesis Photosystem II

Photosystem II

RT: Photosynthesis Photosystem I

Phototaxis

BT: Taxis RT: Light Light effects Light penetration Light stimuli Nyctimeral rhythms Phototropism Solar radiation Vertical migrations

Phototropism

UF: Thermophototropism

BT: Tropism

RT: Circadian rhythms

Light Light effects Light penetration Light stimuli Nyctimeral rhythms Phototaxis Solar radiation Vertical migrations

Phreatic water **USE:** Ground water

Phthalate esters

UF: Phthalic acid esters

BT: Esters

RT: Chemical pollutants

Phthalic acid esters **USE: Phthalate esters**

Phycologists **USE: Algologists**

Phycology USE: Algology

Phyllosomae

BT: Crustacean larvae

Phylogenetics

SN: The study of evolutionary

relationships

RT: Biological speciation DNA barcoding

Evolution Phylogeny Taxonomy

Phylogeny

BT: Biogeny

RT: Biological speciation

Bioselection Ontogeny Phylogenetics Taxonomy

Physical limnology

SN: Before 1982 search LIMNOLOGY (PHYSICAL)

UF: Limnology (physical)

BT: Limnology RT: Hydrodynamics Lake dynamics Physical oceanography

Physics

Thermal stratification Water analysis Water circulation Water currents Water properties Water temperature Water waves

Physical models **USE: Scale models**

Physical oceanography

UF: Marine physics BT: Oceanography NT: Hydrography RT: Hydrodynamics Physical limnology

Physics

Thermal stratification Water analysis Water circulation Water currents Water properties Water temperature Water waves

Physical properties

BT: Properties

NT: Acoustic properties

Anisotropy Buoyancy Density

Electrical properties Geothermal properties Magnetic properties

Mass

Mechanical properties Optical properties Permeability Porosity

Pressure Specific gravity

Thermodynamic properties

Turbidity Water hardness Weight

RT: Chemical properties Physicochemical properties

Sediment properties Surface properties Water properties Wave properties

Physicochemical properties

BT: Properties

RT: Biological properties Chemical properties Physical properties Water properties

Physics

NT: Acoustics Atmospheric physics Biophysics

Mechanics Nuclear physics

Optics

Thermodynamics RT: Physical limnology Physical oceanography

Physiochemistry USE: **Biochemistry**

Physiographic features USE: **Topographic features**

Physiographic provinces

RT: Bottom topography Landforms Topographic features

Physiography

USE: Geomorphology

Physiological adaptations USE: Acclimatization

Physiological calcification USE: Calcification

Physiological ecology USE: **Ecophysiology**

Physiological markers USE: **Biomarkers**

Physiology

BT: Biology

NT: Animal physiology
Diving physiology
Ecophysiology
Electrophysiology
Endocrinology
Human physiology
Neurophysiology
Plant physiology

Plant physiology
RT: Anatomy
Biochemistry
Biomarkers
Biophysics
Cryobiology
Digestion
Hormones
Hunger

Metabolism Nutrition Pathology Stable isotopes Synergism

Physiology (animal)
USE: Animal physiology

Physiology (aquatic mammals) USE: **Mammalian physiology**

Physiology (fish) USE: **Fish physiology**

Physiology (plants)
USE: **Plant physiology**

Phytobenthos

UF: Benthic algae
Benthic flora
BT: Benthos
RT: Algology
Aquatic plants
Microorganisms
Photosynthesis
Primary production

Phytogeography USE: **Biogeography**

Phytohormones

SN: Before 1982 search HORMONES UF: Cytokinins Gibberellins Plant hormones BT: Hormones RT: Aquatic plants Auxins Plant physiology

Phytology USE: **Botany**

Phytophagous fishes USE: **Herbivorous fish**

Phytoplankton

UF: Planktonic algae BT: Microorganisms Plankton RT: Algal blooms Algology Aquatic plants

Aquatic plants
Blooms
Botany
Ecosystem serv

Ecosystem services
Food organisms
Ocean colour
Patchiness
Photosynthesis
Phytoplankton culture
Primary production
Red tides

Phytoplankton culture

UF: Diatom culture
Single cell culture
BT: Algal culture
RT: Cell culture
Continuous culture
Cultured organisms
Mass culture
Phytoplankton
Plant culture

Phytosociology

UF: Plant sociology BT: Ecology RT: Aquatic plants Biogeography Botany

Picoplankton

BT: Plankton

Piers

BT: Coastal structures

Piezoelectric transducers

BT: Transducers RT: Acoustic transducers Hydrophones

Pig-fish culture

USE: Agropisciculture

Pig farms

USE: Agropisciculture

Pigging

RT: Cleaning
Pipeline pigs

Pigments

BT: Glycosides
NT: Chromatic pigments
Photosynthetic pigments
Respiratory pigments
Visual pigments
RT: Discolouration
Dyes
Porphyrins

Pigs (pipeline) USE: **Pipeline pigs**

Pilchard fisheries USE: Clupeoid fisheries

Pile driving

RT: Bearing capacity
Piles

Piled platforms

UF: Jackets BT: Fixed platforms RT: Guyed towers

Piles Law of the sea RT: Pipe stringers SN: Before 1986 search also Security PILES (FOUNDATIONS) and Pipeline construction Smuggling BT: Construction PILING Surveillance and enforcement UF: Piles (foundations) Territorial waters NT: Bottom tow Piling Pipe laying BT: Foundations RT: Anchoring Piscicides RT: Pile driving Burying **USE: Ichthyocides** Connecting Pipeline crossing Piles (foundations) Pisciculture USE: Piles Pipelines **USE:** Fish culture Trenching Piscine erythrocyte necrosis Piling Welding USE: Piles **USE: Necroses** Pipeline crossing Pillow lava RT: Pipeline construction **Piscivores** BT: Lava Pipelines **UF: Piscivory** BT: Heterotrophic organisms RT: Palagonite Pillow structures Pipeline pigs RT: Carnivores Herbivores UF: Pigs (pipeline) RT: Pigging **Pillow structures** Omnivores BT: Sedimentary structures Predators RT: Pillow lava Pipeline protection Trophic levels BT: Erosion control Pilot-scale culture RT: Burying Piscivory **USE:** Piscivores **USE:** Experimental culture **Pipelines** Scour protection Pilot charts Piston corers SN: Before 1986 use also PISTON **USE: Navigational charts** Pipeline pumping stations **USE: Pump stations SAMPLERS** Pineal gland UF: Piston samplers USE: Pineal organ **Pipelines** BT: Corers UF: Submarine pipelines BT: Underwater structures Pineal organ Piston samplers UF: Pineal gland NT: Flowlines **USE: Piston corers** BT: Brain Gathering lines RT: Neurosecretion RT: Gas terminals Pitch (mineral) Neurosecretory system Pipe buckling **USE: Bitumens** Pipe laying **Pingers** Pipeline construction Pitch response UF: Acoustic pingers Pipeline crossing BT: Dynamic response BT: Sound generators RT: Buoy motion effects Pipeline protection Pitching RT: Electroacoustic devices Pump stations Swallow floats Trenches (pipelines) Pitching Pinnipeds **Pipes** BT: Ship motion **USE:** Aquatic mammals SN: Before 1986 search also PIPE RT: Buoy motion effects UF: Line pipe Pitch response NT: Riser pipes Pipe buckling UF: Buckling (pipe) RT: Hoses Pits **RT**: Deformation Pipe buckling UF: Gravel pits Pipelines Pipe laying Open mines Tubing Pipes Sand pits RT: Quarries Pipe laying **Piracy** Strip mine lakes SN: Pipeline construction from SN: Any robbery or other violent action, for private ends and Pitting BT: Pipeline construction without authorization by public **USE:** Corrosion RT: Pipelines authority, committed on the seas or in the air outside the normal Pituitary gland **Pipes** jurisdiction of any state UF: Hypophysis BT: Endocrine glands UF: Hijacking of ships Pipe stringers Hijacking of yachts UF: Stringers RT: Hypophysectomy

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Placenta

RT: Foetus

Pregnancy

Maritime piracy

Health and safety

RT: Hazards

High seas

RT: Pipelaying barges

Pipelaying barges

BT: Barges

Planktonic algae **USE: Phytoplankton** Placer deposits Planetary winds **USE: Placers** UF: Zonal wind systems BT: Winds Planktonology UF: Plankton studies Placer mining NT: Monsoons BT: Mining Trade winds BT: Ecology RT: Mineral deposits Westerlies RT: Marine sciences Mineral exploration Plankton Placers Planktivores Plankton surveys **Placers USE: Plankton feeders** UF: Placer deposits Planning BT: Seabed deposits **Plankton** UF: Aquaculture planning NT: Diamonds BT: Aquatic communities Programming NT: Community planning RT: Arenites NT: Cryoplankton Nannoplankton Long-term planning Barite Phytoplankton Cassiterite National planning Chromite Picoplankton Regional planning Zooplankton Short-term planning Garnet Gold RT: Luminous organisms Spatial planning RT: Co-management Ilmenite Patchiness Framework Magnetite Plankton collecting devices Monazite Plankton equivalents Governance Plankton feeders Placer mining Guidelines Platinum Plankton surveys Management Rutile Planktonology Methodology Operations research Zircon Seston Procedures Plankton blooms Programmes **Plagioclase** BT: Feldspars **USE: Algal blooms** Scientific advice Plaice fisheries Plankton collecting devices Planning (national) **USE: National planning USE: Flatfish fisheries** UF: Plankton nets BT: Collecting devices **Plains** RT: Fishing nets Plant (equipment) BT: Landforms Neuston **USE: Equipment** RT: Abyssal plains Plankton Flood plains Plankton surveys Plant control SN: Chemical, biological and mechanical control of aquatic Planation surfaces Plankton entrainment **USE: Erosion surfaces USE: Entrainment** weeds and injurious algae UF: Aquatic weed control Planetary atmospheres Plankton equivalents Vegetation control UF: Atmosphere (planetary) BT: Population factors Weed cutting NT: Earth atmosphere RT: Biological production BT: Control RT: Atmosphere evolution RT: Biological control **Biomass** Plankton Chemical control Herbicides Planetary boundary layer **USE:** Atmospheric boundary Plankton feeders Herbivorous fish UF: Planktivores Pest control layer BT: Heterotrophic organisms Plant diseases Planetary vorticity RT: Carnivores Plant utilization BT: Vorticity Filter feeders Vegetation cover RT: Coriolis parameters Plankton Weeds Westward intensification Plankton nets Plant culture **USE: Plankton collecting devices** SN: Applies only to culture of Planetary waves UF: Quasi-geostrophic waves aquatic macrophytes Rossby waves UF: Aquatic plant culture Plankton studies USE: Planktonology BT: Cultures Topographic planetary waves Waves (planetary) NT: Seaweed culture RT: Atmospheric motion RT: Agropisciculture Plankton surveys BT: Biological surveys Aquatic plants Equatorial dynamics Fluid motion NT: Ichthyoplankton surveys Botany

Plankton collecting devices

Phytoplankton culture

Plant diseases

BT: Diseases

RT: Plankton

Planktonology

Jet stream

Water waves

Rossby parameter Water motion

RT: Parasitic diseases Plant control Plant physiology

Plant fossils

USE: Vegetal fossils

Plant growth

BT: Growth RT: Gametophytes Growth rings Hydroponics Vegetation cover

Plant hormones

USE: Phytohormones

Plant metabolism

SN: Before 1982 search METABOLISM BT: Metabolism RT: Photosynthesis Plant physiology

Plant morphology

SN: Before 1982 search MORPHOLOGY (ORGANISMS) UF: Morphology (plant)

BT: Organism morphology

RT: Plant organs Plant physiology

Plant nutrition

BT: Nutrition RT: Autotrophy Hydroponics Photosynthesis Plant physiology

Plant organs

UF: Organs (plant) BT: Body organs NT: Holdfasts Leaves

Leaves

Plant reproductive structures

Rhizomes Roots Shoots Stems Thallus RT: Buds

Plant morphology Plant physiology

Tissues

Plant physiology

SN: Before 1982 search PHYSIOLOGY UF: Physiology (plants)

BT: Physiology RT: Aestivation Algology Auxins Botany

> Photosynthesis Phytohormones

Plant diseases Plant metabolism Plant morphology Plant nutrition Plant organs

Plant populations

Stomata

UF: Populations (plants) BT: Natural populations

Plant reproductive structures

UF: Reproductive structures (plant)

BT: Plant organs NT: Turions

RT: Asexual reproduction

Pollen Pollination Rhizomes

Vegetative reproduction

Plant resources

USE: Botanical resources

Plant sociology USE: **Phytosociology**

Plant strains

SN: The term has no official ranking status in botany. It is a pre-cultivar stage of breeding. Before 2016 search STRAINS

+ FLORA UF: Strains (plants) BT: Botanical resources

RT: Flora

Selective breeding Taxa

Plant utilization

UF: Aquatic plant utilization Aquatic weed utilization Water weed utilization

BT: Utilization RT: Aquatic plants Plant control Shading

Plants USE: Flora

Plants (aquatic)
USE: **Aquatic plants**

Plasma (blood) USE: **Blood**

Plasma membranes USE: Cell membranes

Plasmalemma

USE: Cell membranes

Plasmids

SN: Extrachromosomal, usually circular DNA molecules that are

self-replicating and transferable from one organism to another. They are found in a variety of bacterial, archaeal, fungal, algal, and plant species. They are used in genetic engineering as

cloning vectors BT: Nucleic acids RT: Bacteria DNA Genetics

Plastic coatings

Molecules

BT: Coating materials RT: Epoxy resins Plastics

Plastic debris

BT: Solid impurities

RT: Litter Marine debris

Micro-plastic pollution

Plastics

Plastic flow

RT: Deformation Plasticity Rheology

Plastic materials USE: **Plastics**

Plasticity

RT: Compressibility Deformation Elasticity Plastic flow

Plastics

UF: Plastic materials BT: Materials NT: Acrylics

Glass-reinforced plastics RT: Plastic coatings

Plastic debris Synthetic fibres

Plastids

RT: Cytoplasm

Plate boundaries

NT: Converging plate boundaries Diverging plate boundaries Transform plate boundaries

RT: Active margins Boundaries Plate margins Plate tectonics Plates

Submarine volcanoes Triple junctions Volcanism

Plate convergence

BT: Convergence RT: Active margins

Converging plate boundaries **Plates** BT: Neogene UF: Lithospheric plates RT: Plio-pleistocene boundary Island arcs Oceanic trenches Tectonic plates Plate divergence BT: Earth structure Ploidy UF: Ploidy level Plate motion RT: Lithosphere NT: Diploids Plate tectonics Obduction Plate boundaries Haploids Subduction zones Plate margins **Polyploids** Plate divergence Plate motion RT: Chromosomes BT: Divergence Plate tectonics Genetics RT: Crustal accretion Subduction Zygotes Diverging plate boundaries Subduction zones Mantle plumes Triple junctions Ploidy level USE: Ploidy Median valleys Mid-ocean ridges Platforms (geology) Passive margins **RT: Cratons Plotting** Plate convergence RT: Geographical coordinates Plate motion Platforms (instrument) Mapping Rift zones **USE: Instrument platforms** Rifting Ploughing trenches **USE: Trenching** Spreading centres Platforms (offshore) **USE: Offshore structures** Ploughmarks Plate margins UF: Margins (plate) Platforms (work) UF: Iceberg scour marks RT: Active margins **USE: Work platforms** BT: Bed forms Plate boundaries RT: Glacial erosion Plates Platinum Glacial features BT: Heavy metals Iceberg scouring Plate motion Transition elements RT: Plate convergence RT: Placers Ploughs Plate divergence UF: Plows Plate tectonics Playa lakes RT: Trenching Plates **USE: Playas** Rotation Plows **USE: Ploughs Playas** SN: Use for continental or inland Plate tectonics UF: Global tectonics sabkhas Plumbline deflection BT: Tectonics UF: Playa lakes BT: Deflection BT: Ephemeral lakes RT: Geodesy RT: Asthenosphere Benioff zone Sabkhas Gravity Continental drift RT: Arid environments Crustal adjustment Lake deposits Plumes Fracture zones Salt deposits SN: Before 1982 search PLUMES Hot spots Salt lakes (AQUATIC). Use of a more Lithosphere specific term is recommended Mantle convection UF: Plumes (aquatic) Pleistocene Mantle plumes SN: Before 1982 search BT: Fluid flow PLEISTOCENE EPOCH Moho NT: Chemical plumes Obduction UF: Glacial epoch Mantle plumes Orogeny BT: Quaternary River plumes Palaeomagnetism RT: Ice ages Thermal plumes Plate boundaries Interglacial periods RT: Buoyant jets Plate convergence Plio-pleistocene boundary Coastal fronts Plate motion Turbulent entrainment

Pleuston

Plates

Rotation

Subduction

Plateaux BT: Landforms

Polar wandering

Seafloor spreading

Spreading centres

Subduction zones

Transform faults

NT: Submarine plateaux

SN: Freefloating plants BT: Aquatic communities RT: Aquatic plants Weeds

Plio-pleistocene boundary

RT: Pleistocene Pliocene

Pliocene

SN: Before 1982 search PLIOCENE EPOCH

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Plumes (aquatic) **USE: Plumes**

Plumulae **USE: Feathers**

Plutonium

BT: Actinides Transuranic elements RT: Plutonium isotopes Radioactivity

Plutonium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Plutonium

Plutons

BT: Igneous rocks RT: Batholiths Igneous intrusions

PMF

USE: Protein fingerprinting

USE: Peripheral nervous system

Pock marks

BT: Bed forms RT: Gas turbation Microtopography

Poikilothermic animals **USE:** Poikilothermy

Poikilothermy

UF: Cold blooded animals Poikilothermic animals BT: Biological properties RT: Body temperature Homoiothermy Thermoregulation

Poincare waves **USE: Tidal waves**

Point pollution

USE: Point source pollution

Point pollution sources **USE:** Point source pollution

Point source pollution

UF: Point pollution Point pollution sources Point sources BT: Pollution sources

RT: Effluents

Nonpoint pollution sources

Pollution Runoff Wastes Water pollution

Point sources

USE: Point source pollution

Poiseuille flow **USE:** Laminar flow

Poison fishing

USE: Fish poisoning

Poison tolerance

USE: Toxicity tolerance

Poisoning

USE: Fish poisoning

Poisonous fish

BT: Fish

Poisonous organisms

RT: Ciguatera Ciguatoxin Venom apparatus

Poisonous organisms

UF: Toxic organisms BT: Noxious organisms NT: Poisonous fish RT: Allergic reactions Biological poisons Red tides

Poisons (biological) **USE: Biological poisons**

Poisson's equation

BT: Equations RT: Harmonic functions Laplace equation

Poisson's ratio

BT: Ratios

RT: Compressive strength

Elastic constants Elasticity Flexibility Strain

Tensile strength

Polar air masses

BT: Air masses RT: Antarctic front Polar meteorology

Polar convergences

BT: Oceanic convergences NT: Antarctic convergence

Polar environment **USE:** Polar zones

Polar exploration

BT: Exploration RT: Geographical exploration Navigation in ice Navigation under ice Polar zones

Polar front jet stream **USE:** Jet stream

Polar fronts

SN: Use only for semi-permanent front separating air masses of tropical and polar origin UF: Atmospheric polar fronts BT: Atmospheric convergences

Fronts

NT: Antarctic front RT: Cyclones

Polar meteorology

BT: Meteorology RT: Antarctic front

Polar air masses Polar oceanography Polar zones

Polar migration

USE: Polar wandering

Polar motion

USE: Polar wandering

Polar navigation

USE: Navigation in ice

Polar oceanography

BT: Oceanography RT: Polar meteorology Polar waters Polar zones

Polar wandering

UF: Polar migration Polar motion RT: Continental drift Earth rotation Palaeolatitude Palaeomagnetism Plate tectonics Pole positions Rotation

Polar waters

UF: Antarctic waters Arctic waters RT: Polar oceanography Polar zones

Polar zones

UF: Polar environment BT: Climatic zones NT: Antarctic zone Arctic zone RT: Polar exploration Polar meteorology Polar oceanography Polar waters

Polarisation **USE:** Polarization

Polarization

UF: Polarisation Polarizing RT: Electrolysis

Electromagnetic radiation

Light scattering Optical properties Orientation Radiative transfer

Polarizing

USE: Polarization

Polarography

BT: Analytical techniques RT: Electroanalysis Electrolysis Redox reactions Voltammetry

Polders

RT: Embankments Land reclamation

Sea level

Pole-line fishing

BT: Line fishing RT: Angling

Pole culture

USE: Off-bottom culture

Pole positions

RT: Geomagnetic field Magnetic reversals Palaeomagnetism Polar wandering

Pole tides

BT: Tides

RT: Chandler wobble Long-period tides Tidal constituents

Poleward heat flux USE: **Heat transport**

Policies

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended
UF: Government policy

Policy (government)

NT: Fishery policy

Food-chain approach

International policy

Navigation policy

Ocean policy

Poverty alleviation

Water policy

RT: Food insecurity

Food security

Governance

Governments

Legislation

Political aspects

Public sector

Regulatory compliance

Scientific advice

Policy (government)

USE: Policies

Policy (international)

USE: International policy

Political aspects

UF: Political constraints

RT: Governments

Legal aspects

Policies

Public sector

Political constraints

USE: Political aspects

Pollack fisheries

USE: Gadoid fisheries

Pollen

RT: Atmospheric particulates

Fossil pollen Palynology

Plant reproductive structures

Pollination

Pollen analysis USE: Palynology

Pollination

UF: Cross pollination

Self pollination

RT: Plant reproductive structures

Pollen

Sexual reproduction

Pollutant detection

USE: Pollution detection

Pollutant identification

BT: Identification

RT: Pollutants

Toxicity tests

Water analysis

Pollutant persistence

BT: Persistence

RT: Pollutants

Pollution data

Pollution effects

Pollutants

SN: Harmful substances of

chemical, physical or biological

origin

UF: Contaminants (pollution)

Polluting substances

NT: Biological pollutants

Chemical pollutants

Radioactive pollutants

Solid impurities

RT: Body burden

Flushing time

Lethal limits

Mortality causes

Nanoparticles

Pollutant identification

Pollutant persistence

Pollution

Toxicology

Veterinary drugs residues

Wastes

Polluting substances

USE: Pollutants

Pollution

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Contamination (pollutants)

Environmental contamination

Environmental pollution

NT: Agricultural pollution

Air pollution

Chemical pollution

Faecal pollution
Food contamination
Industrial pollution
Land-based pollution

Micro-plastic pollution

Microbial contamination Oil pollution

Pharmaceutical pollution

Radioactive contamination

Sea-based pollution Sediment pollution

Thermal pollution

Water pollution

RT: Ecological crisis

Nanoparticles

Nonpoint pollution sources

Point source pollution

Pollutants

Pollution control

Pollution convention

Pollution data

Pollution data

Pollution detection

Pollution effects

Pollution gradients

Pollution legislation Pollution maps

Pollution monitoring

Pollution surveys

Pollution tolerance Seepages

Pollution abatement

USE: Pollution control

Pollution charts

USE: Pollution maps

Pollution control

SN: Control of pollution in aquatic

environment only

UF: Pollution abatement

Pollution prevention Water pollution control

BT: Control

NT: Containment RT: Bioremediation

Environmental protection

Industrial pollution

Pollution

Pollution convention

Pollution legislation Water pollution treatment

Water quality control

Pollution control legislation USE: **Pollution legislation**

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Pollution conventionUF: Pollution treaties

BT: International agreements

RT: Ocean dumping

Pollution

Pollution control

Pollution legislation

Pollution monitoring Regulatory compliance

Pollution data

BT: Data

RT: Pollutant persistence

Pollution

Pollution dispersion

Pollution monitoring

Pollution surveys

Pollution detection

UF: Pollutant detection

BT: Detection

RT: Chemical analysis

Industrial pollution

Pollution

Pollution legislation

Pollution surveys

Sediment analysis

Water analysis

Pollution dispersion

RT: Pollution data

Pollution monitoring

Pollution surveys

Pollution effects

SN: Pollution effects on aquatic

environment, organisms,

fisheries and human health

UF: Water pollution effects

RT: Anoxic conditions

Anthropogenic factors

Bioaccumulation

Biological uptake

Carcinogenesis

Environmental degradation

Environmental impact

Eutrophication

Industrial pollution

Lethal effects

Man-induced effects

Mortality causes

Pollutant persistence

Pollution

Pollution gradients

Pollution monitoring

Pollution surveys

Pollution tolerance

Sublethal effects

Toxicity

Pollution gradients

BT: Gradients

RT: Pollution

Pollution effects

Pollution monitoring Pollution surveys

Pollution indicators BT: Indicators

RT: Pollution monitoring

Pollution legislation

UF: Pollution control legislation

Pollution regulations

BT: Environmental legislation

RT: Industrial pollution

Pollution

Pollution control

Pollution convention

Pollution detection

Pollution monitoring

Pollution maps

SN: Before 1982 search

POLLUTION CHARTS.

Distributional charts of pollutants or polluted areas in

aquatic environment

UF: Pollution charts

BT: Maps

RT: Pollution

Pollution monitoring

Pollution surveys

Pollution measurements

USE: Pollution monitoring

Pollution monitoring

UF: Pollution measurements

Pollution surveillance

BT: Environmental monitoring

RT: Coliforms

Industrial pollution

Pollution

Pollution convention

Pollution data

Pollution dispersion Pollution effects

Pollution gradients

Pollution indicators Pollution legislation

Pollution maps

Pollution surveys

Pollution prevention

USE: Pollution control

Pollution regulations

USE: Pollution legislation

Pollution self-control

USE: Self purification

Pollution sources

SN: Refers to origin of the

pollutant which can be point

specific or non-point specific.

Use of a more specific term(s) is recommended

UF: Water pollution sources

NT: Nonpoint pollution sources

Point source pollution

RT: Port operations

Shipyards

Pollution surveillance

USE: Pollution monitoring

Pollution surveys

SN: Surveys of polluted areas of

aquatic environment

BT: Environmental surveys

RT: Industrial pollution

Pollution

Pollution data

Pollution detection

Pollution dispersion

Pollution effects

Pollution gradients

Pollution maps

Pollution monitoring

Pollution tolerance

BT: Tolerance RT: Bioaccumulation

Industrial pollution Pollution

Pollution effects

Sublethal effects

Pollution treaties

USE: Pollution convention

Polonium

BT: Nonmetals

RT: Polonium isotopes

Polonium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Polonium

Polychlorinated biphenyls

USE: PCB

Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins

USE: Dioxins

Polychlorinated dibenzofurans

USE: Furans

Polychloropinene

USE: Ichthyocides

Polyculture

UF: Composite cultures

Mixed species culture BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Crab culture

Fish culture

Frog culture

Intensive culture

Monoculture

Pond culture Prawn culture

Shrimp culture

Polycyclic hydrocarbons **USE:** Aromatic hydrocarbons

Polvhalite BT: Sulphate minerals

RT: Gypsum

Polymerase chain reaction

SN: In vitro method for producing large amounts of specific DNA or RNA fragments of defined

length and sequence from small amounts of short oligonucleotide

flanking sequences (primers) UF: PCR

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BT: Genetic techniques

RT: DNA

DNA fingerprinting DNA replication Polymerization

Polymerization

UF: Copolymerization
Photopolymerization
BT: Chemical reactions
RT: Depolymerization
DNA
Polymerase chain reaction
Polymers
RNA

Polymers

RT: Chemical compounds Polymerization

Polymetallic nodules

USE: Ferromanganese nodules

Polymetallic sulphide deposits USE: **Sulphide deposits**

Polymorphism (biological) USE: **Biopolymorphism**

Polynyas

UF: Ice clearings RT: Floating ice Ice canopy Leads

Polypeptides

BT: Peptides

Polyploids

UF: Polyploidy BT: Ploidy RT: Chromosomes Diploids Genetics Haploids

Polyploidy USE: **Polyploids**

Polyps

SN: Cylindrical sedentary body form in Hydrozoa and Anthozoa

RT: Budding Buds Coral reefs Tentacles

Polysaccharides

BT: Saccharides
NT: Agarose
Alginic acid
Cellulose
Mucopolysaccharides

Starch RT: Agar

Dietary fibre

Polyspermy

Sperm

RT: Biological fertilization Sexual cells Sexual reproduction

Polyunsaturated fatty acids

BT: Fatty acids NT: Linoleic acid

RT: Polyunsaturated hydrocarbons

Polyunsaturated hydrocarbons

BT: Unsaturated hydrocarbons

NT: Squalene Terpenes

RT: Polyunsaturated fatty acids

Pond construction

SN: Referring to design and hydrotechnical characteristics of pond construction mainly for aquaculture RT: Dams

Grouting

Hydraulic engineering Ponds

Pond culture

UF: Fish pond culture
Static water culture
BT: Aquaculture techniques
RT: Agropisciculture
Crab culture
Crayfish culture
Crustacean culture
Extensive culture
Fish culture
Fish ponds
Frog culture
Polyculture
Prawn culture
Shrimp culture

Pond weeds

Valliculture

USE: Freshwater weeds

Thermal aquaculture

Ponderal index

USE: Condition factor

Ponds

UF: Pools
BT: Inland waters
NT: Cooling ponds
Fish ponds
Sewage ponds
Temporary ponds
RT: Dams
Lentic environment

Lentic environmen Limnology

Pond construction Water reservoirs Water resources

Pontoons

BT: Floating structures

RT: Barges Bridges

Pools

USE: Ponds

Popeye

USE: Exophthalmia

Population abundance (in number)

USE: Population number

Population abundance (in weight)

USE: Biomass

Population characteristics

UF: Population estimates
Population parameters
NT: Biomass
Population density
Population number
Population structure
RT: Natural populations
Population dynamics

Population dynamics
Population factors
Population functions
Stock assessment

Population control

SN: Inhibitive action on
populations by biological
(introduction, exclusion or
removal of organisms), chemical
or physical means
BT: Control
NT: Culling
RT: Biotic pressure
Natural populations

Population density

UF: Density (population)
Density dependent factor
Stock density
BT: Population characteristics
RT: Biomass

RT: Biomass

Biotic pressure

Density dependence

Population number

Quantitative distribution

Resource availability

Stocking density

Population dynamics

SN: Studies of changes that take place during the life span of a population
UF: Population studies
RT: Growth curves
Natural populations
Population characteristics
Population factors
Population functions
Population structure
Virtual population analysis

Population estimates

USE: Population characteristics

Population factors

NT: Condition factor

Fish conversion factors

Gonadosomatic index

Length-weight relationships

Plankton equivalents

RT: Natural populations

Population characteristics

Population dynamics

Population functions

Population structure

Population functions

SN: Including dynamic parameters

(rates) NT: Growth

Mortality

Recruitment

RT: Density dependence

Natural populations

Population characteristics

Population dynamics

Population factors

Population structure

Population genetics

SN: Relative frequency of

hereditary characters and

population or populations of a

given species

BT: Genetics

RT: Biological speciation

Biopolymorphism

Genetic distance

Genetic drift

Isolating mechanisms

Natural populations

Stock identification

Subpopulations

Sympatric populations

Unit stocks

Population number

UF: Population abundance (in

number)

Population size (in number)

Standing crop (in number)

Standing crop (in number)
Standing stock (in number)

BT: Population characteristics

RT: Abundance

Biomass

Capture-recapture studies

Culling

Population density

Quantitative distribution

Resource availability

Stock assessment

Yield

Population parameters

USE: Population characteristics

Population pressure

USE: Biotic pressure

Population size (in number)

USE: Population number

Population size (in weight)

USE: Biomass

Population structure

SN: Composition by size, sex and

age groups of a breeding population (exploited or

unexploited)

BT: Population characteristics

NT: Age composition

Length frequency

Sex ratio

Size-at-age

Size-at-first-maturity

Size distribution

RT: Natural populations

Population dynamics

Population factors

Population functions

Population functions

Recruitment

Stock assessment

Subpopulations

Population studies

USE: Population dynamics

Populations (animal)

USE: Animal populations

Populations (natural)

USE: Natural populations

Populations (plants)

USE: Plant populations

Porcellanite

BT: Siliceous rocks

Pore pressure

UF: Pore water pressure

BT: Pressure

RT: Fluidized sediment flow

Hydrostatic pressure

Pore water

Sediment properties

Shear strength

Water content

Wave-induced loading

Pore water

SN: Before 1983 search also INTERSTITIAL WATER

UF: Interstitial water

Pore water content

BT: Water

RT: Dewatering

Fluidized sediment flow

Hydrothermal solutions Interstitial environment

Pore pressure

Pore water samplers

Water content

Pore water content

USE: Pore water

Pore water pressure

USE: Pore pressure

Pore water samplers

BT: Sediment samplers

RT: Pore water

Water samplers

Porosity

BT: Physical properties

RT: Capillarity

Compaction

Compressibility

Electrical resistivity

Grain size

Percolation

Permeability

Texture

Void ratio

Voids Water content

Wet bulk density

Porphyrins

BT: Glycosides

RT: Chlorophylls

Pigments

Port installations

UF: Docks Harbour installations

Harbour structures

Jetties

Quays BT: Coastal structures

RT: Drydocks

Gas terminals

Harbours

Port operations

_

Port operations RT: Berthing

Cargo handling

Day Jain a

Dredging Handling

Health and safety

Lifting

Marine transportation

Pollution sources Port installations

Shipping

Ports USE: **Harbours**

Position fixingUF: Fixing position

Position fixing systems

NT: Inertial navigation

Radar navigation Radio navigation

Satellite navigation

Sofar RT: Geographical coordinates

Locating

Navigation

Navigational aids

Positioning systems

Position fixing systems USE: **Position fixing**

Positioning

USE: Positioning systems

Positioning systems

SN: Systems for keeping ships, mobile platforms etc. on station relative to a point on the seabed

UF: Positioning

NT: Dynamic positioning Global positioning systems

RT: Acoustic beacons

Berthing Position fixing Ship mooring systems

Steering systems

Post harvest losses

SN: The degradation in both quantity and quality of a food production from harvest to consumption. Quality losses include those that affect the nutrient/caloric composition, the acceptability, and the edibility of a given product.

NT: Fish spoilage

RT: By catch

Fish handling

Ice

Infestation

Processing fishery products

Storage conditions Temperature effects Transportation

Post larvae USE: Juveniles

Pot fishing

BT: Catching methods RT: Cephalopod fisheries Pots

Potable water

USE: Drinking water

Potadromous migrations

BT: Migrations

RT: Anadromous migrations Catadromous migrations Freshwater fish

Potash deposits
RT: Subsurface deposits

Potassium

BT: Alkali metals

RT: Potassium compounds Potassium isotopes

Potassium-argon dating

BT: Radiometric dating RT: Argon isotopes Potassium isotopes **Potassium compounds**

BT: Alkali metal compounds

RT: Potassium

Potassium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Potassium

Potassium-argon dating

Potential density

SN: Use for potential density of

seawater (sigma-O)

BT: Water density

RT: Adiabatic processes

In situ density

Potential temperature

Salinity

Sigma-T

Vertical stability

Potential energy

UF: Available potential energy

BT: Energy

NT: Dynamic height

RT: Froude number

Green energy

Kinetic energy

Potential flow

UF: Irrotational flow

BT: Fluid flow

RT: Vorticity

Potential resources

UF: Reserves

BT: Resources

RT: Living resources

Potential yield

Resource development

Unconventional resources

Potential temperature

BT: Temperature

RT: Adiabatic processes

Air temperature

Bottom temperature

Oceanic trenches

Potential density

Vertical stability

Water temperature

Potential vorticity

BT: Vorticity

RT: Baroclinic instability

Barotropic instability

Potential yield

UF: Maximum sustainable yield

Sustainable yield

BT: Yield

RT: Potential resources

Unconventional resources

Potentialities

USE: Resources

Potentiometric titration

USE: Titration

Pots

UF: Lobster pots

BT: Fishing gear

RT: Pot fishing

Trap nets

Pound nets

USE: Trap nets

Poverty alleviation

SN: Programs, actions initiatives aimed at improving the quality

of life for people living in

poverty

BT: Policies

RT: Developed countries

Developing countries

Development projects

Economic benefits

Economics

Socioeconomic aspects

Powdered products

BT: Processed fishery products

NT: Fish meal

RT: Byproducts

Power cables

BT: Electric cables

Power consumption

RT: Electric power sources

Electricity

Power from the sea

BT: Energy resources

NT: Electromagnetic power

Salinity power

Thermal power

Tidal power Wave power

RT: Current power

Geothermal power

Green energy

Non-living resources

Renewable resources Wind farms

Wind power

Power plant entrainment

USE: Entrainment

Power plant impingement USE: **Impingement**

Power plants

UF: Electric power plants

Power stations

NT: Fossil fueled power plants Hydroelectric power plants

Nuclear power plants

OTEC plants

RT: Cooling ponds

Cooling water

Decommissioning Electric power sources Turbines Waste heat

Power spectra

USE: Energy spectra

Power stations **USE:** Power plants

Power supplies

USE: Electric power sources

Power systems

USE: Electric power sources

Practical salinity scale

SN: World standard for salinity data

BT: Salinity scales Standards

Prairie potholes **USE:** Marshes

Prandtl number

RT: Dimensionless numbers Forced convection Heat transfer Momentum transfer Reynolds number

Prawn culture

SN: Before 1982 search CRUSTACEAN CULTURE. Restricted to rearing of freshwater prawns BT: Crustacean culture RT: Freshwater aquaculture Polyculture Pond culture

Prawn fisheries

USE: Shrimp fisheries

Prawn wastes **USE: Wastes**

Prebiotic food **USE: Prebiotics**

Prebiotics

SN: Prebiotics are plant fibres that beneficially nourish the good bacteria already in the large bowel or colon. While probiotics introduce good bacteria into the gut, prebiotics act as a fertilizer for the good bacteria that's already there

UF: Prebiotic food BT: Carbohydrates RT: Digestive system Microorganisms

Precambrian

SN: Before 1982 search PRECAMBRIAN ERA UF: Archean

Proterozoic BT: Geological time

Precautionary approach

USE: Precautionary principle

Precautionary principle

SN: A set of agreed cost-effective measures and actions, including future courses of action, which ensures prudent foresight, reduces or avoids risk to the resource, the environment, and the people, to the extent possible, taking explicitly into account existing uncertainties and the potential consequences of being wrong.

UF: Precautionary approach

BT: Risk management

RT: Environment management Resource management Risks

Scientific advice

Precipitation (atmospheric)

USE: Atmospheric precipitations

Precipitation (chemistry) **USE:** Chemical precipitation

Precipitation (meteorology)

USE: Atmospheric precipitations

Precision depth recorders **USE:** Depth recorders

Precision echosounders **USE: Echosounders**

Precision gyroscopes **USE:** Gyroscopes

Precision pressure recorders **USE: Pressure sensors**

Predation

SN: Including predator/prey relationship

UF: Prey

BT: Interspecific relationships

NT: Prey selection RT: Associated species Feeding behaviour Mortality causes Natural mortality Predator control

Predator prey interactions

Predators

Predator control

BT: Control

RT: Biological control

Predation Predators Prey selection

Predator prey interactions

RT: Predation Predators

Predators

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

RT: Carnivores Competitors Piscivores Predation Predator control

Predator prey interactions

Prey selection Protective behaviour Secondary production

Predicting **USE: Prediction**

Prediction

UF: Forecasting Forecasts Predicting

Predictions NT: Climate prediction Current prediction Earthquake prediction Flood forecasting Ice forecasting Storm surge prediction Tidal prediction Tsunami prediction Wave predicting Weather forecasting RT: Approximation

Critical path method Long-term changes Short-term changes Simulation Statistical analysis Yield predictions

Predictions **USE: Prediction**

Preferred temperature

USE: Temperature preferences

Pregnancy

UF: Gestation RT: Parturition Placenta Sexual reproduction Viviparity

Preservation (fishery products) **USE:** Processing fishery products

Preservation (organisms)

USE: Fixation

Preservatives

BT: Agents Biocides

RT: Anticoagulants

Fixation

Pressure

BT: Physical properties

NT: Atmospheric pressure

Blood pressure

Hydrostatic pressure

Osmotic pressure

Pore pressure

Sound pressure

Vapour pressure

RT: Compression

Loads (forces)

Manometers

Pressure measurement

Weight

Pressure (atmospheric)

USE: Atmospheric pressure

Pressure (osmotic)

USE: Osmotic pressure

Pressure (populations)

USE: Biotic pressure

Pressure (water)

USE: Hydrostatic pressure

Pressure chambers

USE: Decompression chambers

Pressure effects

SN: Hydrostatic influence upon

behaviour of aquatic organisms

UF: Pressure tolerance

BT: Environmental effects NT: High pressure effects

RT: Diving physiology

Hydrostatic pressure

Mechanoreceptors

Pressure field

BT: Fields

RT: Atmospheric pressure

Hydrostatic pressure

Isobaric surfaces

Pressure gradients

Pressure gauges

BT: Measuring devices

Pressure sensors

RT: Manometers

Pressure measurement

Pressure gradients

RT: Hydrostatics

Pressure field

Pressure measurement

BT: Measurement

RT: Pressure

Pressure gauges

Pressure sensors

UF: Precision pressure recorders

Pressure transducers

BT: Sensors

NT: Pressure gauges

RT: Tide gauges

Transducers

Wave measuring equipment

Pressure test facilities

USE: Pressure vessels

Pressure tolerance

USE: Pressure effects

Pressure transducers

USE: Pressure sensors

Pressure vessels

UF: Pressure test facilities

RT: High pressure effects

Pressure waves

USE: Elastic waves

Prestressed concrete

BT: Concrete

Prev

USE: Predation

Prey selection

BT: Predation

RT: Competition

Predator control

Predators

Prices

USE: Costs

Pricing

UF: Fish prices

Market prices

RT: Commercial legislation

Cost analysis

Costs

Financing

Globalization

Market research

Marketing

Trade

Primary fishery products

USE: Fishery products

Primary production

BT: Biological production

RT: Algal blooms

Biogeochemical cycle

Compensation depth

Eutrophication

Light penetration

Photosynthesis

Phytobenthos

Phytoplankton

Secondary production

Primary sedimentary structures

USE: Sedimentary structures

Primary waves

USE: P-waves

Primers

BT: Coating materials

RT: Paints

Private sector

SN: Part of a country's economic system that is run by individuals

and companies, rather than the

government

RT: Commerce

Economic models

Investments

Marketing

Probability theory

RT: Bayesian analysis

Game theory

Mathematical models

Operations research

Random processes

Statistical analysis

Statistical models Statistical sampling

Stochastic processes

Time series Uncertainty

Probes (instruments) **USE: Sensors**

Probes (sensors) **USE: Sensors**

Probiotics

SN: Live microbial feed

supplements which improve the

host's intestinal microbial

balance

BT: Microorganisms

RT: Animal nutrition Aquaculture

Digestive system

Disease control

Feed composition Feeding

Procedures

RT: Planning

Tests

Proceedings **USE:** Conferences

Process plants

RT: Mineral processing

Oil and gas industry

Oil refineries

OTEC plants

Processed fishery products

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended. Before 1982 search FISHERY PRODUCTS

UF: Fish sausage BT: Fishery products NT: Canned products Chilled products Cured products Dried products Fermented products

Fish fillets Fish glue Fish leather Fish oils Fish silage Frozen products Krill products

Minced products Powdered products

Roes

Seaweed products Stickwater

RT: Byproducts Fish skin

> Packing fishery products Processing fishery products

Seafood

Processing fishery products

SN: Methods and techniques of processing commercial species, mainly fish and shellfish

UF: Conservation (fishery

products)

Preservation (fishery products)

NT: Animal oil extraction

Canning Curing Drying

Fish meal processing Seaweed processing

RT: Codex standards Fish handling Fish utilization Fishery industry Food technology Food traceability Post harvest losses

Processed fishery products

Shrimp spoilage

Product development

UF: Development (products) New product development Product improvement

RT: Marketing New products Production cost

Product improvement

USE: Product development

Product labelling

SN: Displaying of information about a product on its container, packaging, or the product itself

UF: Labelling (products)

RT: Fishery products Food traceability

> Health and safety Quality control

Trade

Production (biological) **USE:** Biological production

Production (industrial)

USE: Industrial production

Production (oil and gas) USE: Oil and gas production

Production cost

UF: GER

Gross energy requirement

BT: Costs RT: Feasibility

Industrial production Product development Production management

Production management

UF: Market management

BT: Management RT: Incentives

Industrial production Production cost Quality control

Subsidies

Production platforms

BT: Work platforms

RT: Drilling

Drilling equipment Drilling platforms Drilling rigs Drilling vessels Oil and gas production

Production rate

USE: Biological production

Products

UF: Goods

NT: Aquaculture products

Byproducts Fishery products Industrial products New products RT: Raw materials

Professionals **USE: Experts**

Profilers

UF: Continuous profilers Shear probes

BT: Instruments

NT: Bathythermographs

CTD profilers Dropsonde Free-fall profilers

STD profilers

Velocity profilers

RT: Oceanographic equipment

Profiles

Profiles

NT: Horizontal profiles Vertical profiles RT: Contours

Gradients Graphs

Profilers **Profiling**

Profiling

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Seismic reflection profiling Seismic refraction profiling Sub-bottom profiling

Vertical profiling

RT: Profiles

Profiling current meters **USE: Velocity profilers**

Profit

USE: Profits

Profits

SN: Financial benefit that is realized when the amount of revenue gained from a business activity exceeds the expenses, costs and taxes

UF: Profit

RT: Economic analysis Economic benefits Return on investment

Progeny

SN: New organisms produced by

sexual reproduction

BT: Offspring RT: Children

Progradation

UF: Coast accretion

RT: Beach accretion

Coastal morphology

Coasts

Deltas

Emergent shorelines Eustatic changes

Regressions Retrogradation Salt marshes Uplift

Programme evaluation USE: PERT

Programmes

NT: Cruise programmes Research programmes

RT: Planning

Programming **USE: Planning**

Progress reports

BT: Report literature RT: Annual reports

Progressive waves

BT: Oscillatory waves

Project evaluation **USE: PERT**

Proliferation

SN: The reproduction or multiplication of similar forms, especially of cells and morbid cysts

RT: Cell culture Cells Growth

Tumours

Proline

BT: Amino acids RT: Pyrrolidine

Promontories **USE: Headlands**

Promoters

SN: A region of DNA that initiates the transcription of a particular gene

UF: Promoters (genetics)

BT: Nucleic acids

RT: DNA Genes

Promoters (genetics) **USE: Promoters**

Promoters (growth) **USE:** Growth regulators

Propagation

USE: Reproduction

Propagation (water waves) USE: Wave propagation

Propane

BT: Acyclic hydrocarbons

Propellers

RT: Cavitation Propulsion systems

Thrusters

Properties

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Biological properties Chemical properties Conservative properties

Ice properties

Non-conservative properties

Organoleptic properties Physical properties

Physicochemical properties Sediment properties

Surface properties Water properties

RT: Parameters

Property rights

UF: Ownership Tenure rights BT: Rights

RT: Individual transferable quotas

Rental Riparian rights Water rights

Prophylaxis

UF: Disease preventive treatment

RT: Disease control

Diseases Parasitism Therapy

Proposed research

USE: Research proposals

Propulsion engines

USE: Propulsion systems

Propulsion systems

SN: Before 1982 search also PROPULSION ENGINES. For propulsion of aquatic organisms use LOCOMOTION

UF: Marine propulsion Propulsion engines

NT: Sails Thrusters

RT: Diesel engines

Manoeuvrability

Motors

Nuclear propulsion

Propellers

Ship technology

Shipboard equipment Steering systems

Turbines

Underwater propulsion

Vehicles

Protactinium

BT: Actinides

RT: Protactinium isotopes

Protactinium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Protactinium

Protandry

RT: Hermaphroditism Self fertilization

Protected areas

SN: An area set aside for the preservation and protection of highly important natural and

cultural features and for the regulation of the scientific, educational and recreational use. Before 2008 search MARINE

PARKS

UF: Nature reserves

Parks

NT: Freshwater parks Marine parks

Protected resources

BT: Resources

RT: Freshwater parks Living resources Marine parks

> Natural resources Rare resources

Rare species Resource conservation

Protection

NT: Environmental protection

Fishery protection Scour protection Seabed protection RT: Accident prevention

Protection (coastal)

USE: Shore protection

Protection (human) USE: Health and safety

Protection (secutity) USE: Surveillance and enforcement

Protection vessels

UF: Fishery protection vessels

RT: Defence craft Fishery protection Security Surface craft

Surveillance and enforcement

Protective behaviour

SN: Avoiding or hiding from

predators BT: Behaviour

RT: Allelochemicals

Autotomy

Burrowing organisms

Camouflage Chemical defence Chromatic behaviour

Defence mechanisms Mimicry

Predators

Schooling behaviour

Protective clothing

RT: Diving equipment Safety devices

Protective coatings

USE: Coating materials

Protein deficiency

BT: Dietary deficiencies RT: Protein synthesis

Proteins

Protein denaturation

UF: Denaturation (proteins) BT: Biochemical phenomena

RT: Nucleic acids Protein synthesis Proteins

Protein fingerprinting

UF: Peptide mass fingerprinting

PMF

BT: Fingerprinting RT: Analytical techniques Electrophoresis

Proteins

Protein metabolism **USE: Protein synthesis**

Protein sequence analysis **USE: Protein sequencing**

Protein sequencing

SN: A process that includes the determination of the Amino acid sequence of a protein (or peptide, oligopeptide or peptide

fragment) and the information analysis of the sequence

UF: Protein sequence analysis

BT: Sequencing RT: Biochemistry

> DNA Genetics

Nucleotide sequence

Proteins RNA

Protein synthesis

UF: Peptide synthesis Protein metabolism

BT: Biochemical phenomena

RT: Amino acids Protein deficiency Protein denaturation

Proteins Ribosomes RNA replication

Proteinase **USE:** Enzymes

Proteins

BT: Organic compounds

NT: Actin Albumins Collagen Globulins Glycoproteins Histones

Lipoproteins Luciferin

Metallothioneins

Mucins Myoglobins Myosin

Peptides Peptones

Single cell proteins RT: Amino acids

Cytochromes Enzymes Haemocyanins Insulin

Nitrogen compounds Nucleic acids Nutritive value Organic constituents Protein deficiency

Protein denaturation Protein fingerprinting Protein sequencing Protein synthesis Ribosomes

RNA sequencing Sequencing Serological studies

Serological taxonomy

Yolk

Proterozoic

USE: Precambrian

Protists

SN: The primitive organisms from which animals and plants arose

UF: Protobionta RT: Evolution

Protobionta **USE: Protists**

Protocols

SN: A system of rules that explain the correct conduct and procedures to be followed in formal situations. A plan for a scientific experiment or for medical treatment

RT: Health and safety International agreements

Research Standards

Protogyny

RT: Hermaphroditism

Protoplasm USE: Cytoplasm

Protoplasts

RT: Cell membranes

Cells Cytoplasm Nuclei

Prototypes

RT: Models Specifications Protozoal diseases

USE: Protozoan diseases

Protozoal pesticides

USE: Antiprotozoal agents

Protozoan diseases

UF: Protozoal diseases BT: Infectious diseases RT: Antiprotozoal agents

Biological control Biological vectors Fish diseases

Immunization Malaria Parasite control **Parasites**

Parasitic diseases Parasitism

Parasitology

Provenance

UF: Sediment source region

RT: Palaeocurrents Sedimentation Sediments

Proximal composition

USE: Chemical composition

Psammon

SN: The biota existing immediately below the upper layer of sand on beaches, existing in films of water in the interstices

BT: Aquatic communities

RT: Epipsammon

Sand

Pteropod ooze

BT: Calcareous ooze RT: Aragonite Fossil pteropods

Public-private partnerships

USE: Joint ventures

Public access

BT: Access RT: Recreation

Public health

UF: Health Human health

BT: Health and safety

RT: Biosecurity Children

Epidemics

Food-chain approach

Food contamination Food safety Food traceability Human diseases Human trafficking

Hygiene Medicine

Microbial contamination **Quarantine** regulations Radiation protection Water pollution treatment Water purification

Public outreach

USE: Extension activities

Public sector

SN: The part of a country's economy that consists of stateowned institutions, including nationalized industries and services provided by local authorities

RT: Governments Policies

Political aspects

Publications USE: Documents

Publicity material

UF: Advertisements RT: Documents Lectures

Pulp wastes

BT: Wastes

NT: White water effluents RT: Bleaching wastes

Pulsed lasers **USE: Lasers**

Pumice

BT: Volcanic rocks

Pump fishing

BT: Catching methods RT: Electric fishing Light fishing Pumping Pumps

Pump stations

UF: Booster stations Pipeline pumping stations RT: Pipelines

Pumps

Pumping

RT: Pump fishing Pumps Slurries

Pumps

UF: Air pumps BT: Machinery NT: Fish pumps Water pumps RT: Pump fishing Pump stations Pumping

Pumps (water)

USE: Water pumps

Pupae

BT: Insect larvae

Pups

BT: Juveniles

Purchasers

USE: Consumers

Purchasing

NT: Buyback RT: Acquisition Consumers Costs

Purification (water) **USE:** Water purification

Purines

BT: Organic compounds

Purse seiners **USE: Seiners**

Purse seines

BT: Surrounding nets RT: Purse seining Seiners

Purse seining

BT: Seining RT: Bait fishing Purse seines

Pycnocline

UF: Density layer BT: Discontinuity layers RT: Density fronts Density gradients Density profiles Density stratification Isopycnics Mixed layer depth Thermocline Water density

Pvloric caeca

BT: Alimentary organs RT: Digestive glands Intestines Stomach

Water masses

Pyranometers

USE: Actinometers

Pyrgeometers **USE: Actinometers**

Pyridines

BT: Azines

Pyrimidines BT: Azines

Pyrite

BT: Sulphide minerals

Pyroclastics

USE: Volcanic rocks

Pyrolusite

BT: Oxide minerals RT: Manganese minerals

Pyrolysis

BT: Degradation RT: Biogeochemistry Dissociation Temperature effects

Pyroxenes

BT: Silicate minerals NT: Augite RT: Alkali basalts Tholeiite

Pyrrhotite

BT: Sulphide minerals

Pyrrolidine

BT: Amines RT: Proline

Quagmires **USE:** Mires

Quahog fisheries **USE:** Clam fisheries

Quality

UF: Grades RT: Acceptability Best practices Guidelines Quality assurance Quality control

Quality analysis

USE: Quality assurance

Quality assurance

UF: Quality analysis Reliability assurance RT: Quality Quality control

Storage life Tests

Visual inspection

Quality control

SN: Methods and procedures for testing and monitoring quality at

acceptable levels UF: Fish freshness

BT: Control

NT: Food traceability

HACCP

Water quality control RT: Acceptance tests Bench marks Certification

Commercial legislation Control charts Fish spoilage Food safety Inspection Performance assessment

Product labelling Production management

Ouality

Quality assurance RFID tags Shrimp spoilage Standards Storage effects Testing

Quanta meters

BT: Light measuring instruments

RT: Irradiance meters Photometry

Quantitative distribution

BT: Distribution RT: Abundance Biological charts **Biomass**

Geographical distribution Population density Population number Resource availability Spatial variations Temporal distribution

Quarantine regulations

SN: Regulations for protecting public health

BT: Legislation RT: Epidemics Public health Safety regulations

Quarries

SN: Before 2016 search also PITS

RT: Aggregates Granite Limestone Pits Rocks

Ouartz

BT: Silicate minerals RT: Tholeiite

Ouartzite

BT: Silicate minerals

Quasi-geostrophic motion

BT: Geostrophic flow

Quasi-geostrophic waves **USE: Planetary waves**

Ouaternary

SN: Before 1982 search also QUATERNARY PERIOD UF: Quaternary period

BT: Cenozoic

NT: Holocene Pleistocene RT: Sea level

Quaternary period **USE: Quaternary**

Ouavs

USE: Port installations

Ouinolines BT: Azines

Quota regulations

UF: Catch limit Catch quota BT: Fishery regulations RT: Blue whale unit

> Catch statistics Individual transferable quotas

Permits

Total allowable catch

Race

USE: Subpopulations

Raceway culture

UF: River culture Running water culture BT: Aquaculture techniques RT: Crustacean culture Fish culture

Freshwater aquaculture Intensive culture Monoculture

Racial studies

RT: Genetics Stock identification **Subpopulations**

Rack culture

USE: Off-bottom culture

Radar

UF: Radar equipment Radar systems

BT: Remote sensing equipment

NT: Microwave radar

RT: Lidar

Navigational aids Radar altimetry Radar clutter Radar imagery Radar navigation Radio oceanography

Sonar

Radar altimeters

BT: Altimeters

RT: Wave measuring equipment

Radar altimetry

BT: Altimetry RT: Radar Radar imagery Radio oceanography Satellite altimetry Wave measurement

Radar clutter

UF: Noise (radar echoes) NT: Surface clutter RT: Radar Radar imagery

Radar equipment USE: Radar

Radar imagery

UF: Radar methods (sensing) BT: Microwave imagery RT: Electromagnetic radiation Radar Radar altimetry

Radar clutter Radio oceanography Scatterometers

Radar methods (sensing) **USE: Radar imagery**

Radar navigation

BT: Navigation Position fixing RT: Collision avoidance Radar Radio navigation

Radar systems USE: Radar

Radiance

SN: Flux of radiant energy in water RT: Emissivity Irradiance

Light Light fields Optical properties Radiance meters Radiative transfer Solar radiation

Radiance distribution **USE:** Light fields

Radiance meters

BT: Light measuring instruments

RT: Radiance

Radiation

USE: Radiations

Radiation balance

SN: Net flux of solar and terrestrial radiation at water surface

UF: Net radiation Radiation budget RT: Heat budget Heat exchange Solar radiation Terrestrial radiation

Radiation budget

USE: Radiation balance

Radiation fog **USE:** Fog

Radiation hazards

UF: Radioactive exposure

BT: Hazards

RT: Radiation leaks Radiation protection

Radioactive contamination

Radioactive wastes

Radiation leaks

BT: Accidents

RT: Radiation hazards

Radioactive waste disposal

Radiation measuring equipment

USE: Radiometers

Radiation protection

UF: Radiological protection

BT: Health and safety

RT: Public health

Radiation hazards

Radioactive contamination

Radioactive waste disposal

Safety regulations

Radiational tides

BT: Tides

RT: Meteorological tides

Solar radiation

Tidal constituents

Radiations

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Radiation

NT: Electromagnetic radiation

Ionizing radiation

Thermal radiation

Radiative transfer

UF: Radiative transfer equation

BT: Energy transfer

RT: Electromagnetic radiation

Heat transfer

Irradiance

Light fields

Polarization

Radiance

Solar radiation

Terrestrial radiation

Radiative transfer equation **USE: Radiative transfer**

Radio

BT: Communication systems

RT: Radio aids

Radio buoys

Television systems

Radio aids

SN: Equipment used for position

fixing in navigation

RT: Radio

Radio navigation

Radio buoys

BT: Buoys

RT: Communication systems

Fishing buoys

Radio

Radio frequency identification tags

USE: RFID tags

Radio navigation

BT: Navigation

Position fixing

NT: Decca

Loran

Omega

RT: Radar navigation

Radio aids

Radio oceanography

BT: Oceanography

RT: Radar

Radar altimetry

Radar imagery

Remote sensing

Satellite sensing

Radio telemetry

BT: Telemetry

Radio tracking

USE: Tracking

Radio waves

BT: Electromagnetic radiation

Radioactive aerosols

UF: Radioactive particulates

BT: Aerosols

RT: Fallout

Radioactive contamination

UF: Contamination (radioactive)

Radioactive pollution

BT: Pollution

RT: Body burden

Dust

Fallout

Nuclear explosions

Nuclear power plants

Radiation hazards

Radiation protection

Radioactive pollutants

Radioactive waste disposal

Radioactive wastes

Radioactivity Radiochemistry

Radioecology

Radioisotopes

Radionuclide kinetics

Toxicity

Water pollution

Radioactive dating

USE: Radiometric dating

Radioactive exposure

USE: Radiation hazards

Radioactive fallout

USE: Fallout

Radioactive isotopes

USE: Radioisotopes

Radioactive labelling

UF: Isotopic labelling

Labelling (radioactive)

Radioactive tagging

RT: Radioactive tracers

Radioactivity

Radioactive materials

BT: Materials NT: Fission products

RT: Radioactive wastes

Radioisotopes

Radioactive particulates

USE: Radioactive aerosols

Radioactive pollutants

BT: Pollutants

RT: Carcinogens

Fallout

Radioactive contamination

Radioactive wastes

Radioactivity Radioisotopes

Radioactive pollution **USE:** Radioactive contamination

Radioactive tagging **USE:** Radioactive labelling

Radioactive tracers

BT: Tracers

RT: Autoradiography

Carbon 13

Carbon 14

Radioactive labelling Radioactivity

Radioecology

Radiography

Radioisotopes

Radioactive waste disposal

BT: Waste disposal

RT: Radiation leaks Radiation protection

Radioactive contamination Radioactive wastes

Radioactive wastes SN: Radioactive wastes in aquatic

environment

UF: Nuclear wastes

BT: Hazardous materials

Wastes RT: Fallout Nuclear power plants Nuclear radiations Radiation hazards Radioactive contamination Radioactive materials Radioactive pollutants

> Radioactive waste disposal Radioactivity Radioecology Thermal pollution

Radioactivity

RT: Actinium Fallout

Gamma spectroscopy Geiger counters Ionizing radiation Nuclear energy Nuclear physics Nuclear radiations Plutonium

Radioactive contamination Radioactive labelling Radioactive pollutants Radioactive tracers Radioactive wastes Radiochemistry Radioecology Radiography Radioisotopes Radiometric dating Radionuclide kinetics

Radium Uranium

Radiocarbon dating

BT: Radiometric dating RT: Carbon 13 Carbon 14

Radiochemistry

BT: Chemistry RT: Irradiation Nuclear radiations

Radioactive contamination

Radioactivity Radioecology Radioisotopes

Radioecology

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

BT: Ecology

RT: Radioactive contamination

Radioactive tracers Radioactive wastes Radioactivity Radiochemistry Radioisotopes

Radiographic testing

USE: Nondestructive testing

Radiography

NT: Autoradiography

Tomography

RT: Fluorescence microscopy

Irradiation Photography Radioactive tracers Radioactivity X-ray spectroscopy

Radioisotope kinetics

USE: Radionuclide kinetics

Radioisotopes

UF: Radioactive isotopes Radionuclides

BT: Isotopes NT: Carbon 14 RT: Carbon 13 Europium Nuclear physics

Radioactive contamination Radioactive materials Radioactive pollutants Radioactive tracers Radioactivity Radiochemistry Radioecology Radiometric dating Radionuclide kinetics

Radiolarian ooze

Stable isotopes

SN: Composed of skeletons of planktonic animals BT: Siliceous ooze RT: Fossil radiolaria Radiolarite

Radiolarite

BT: Siliceous rocks RT: Clastics Pelagic sediments Radiolarian ooze

Radiological protection **USE: Radiation protection**

Radiometers

UF: Radiation measuring equipment BT: Measuring devices Remote sensing equipment

NT: Actinometers Infrared detectors Microwave radiometers RT: Electromagnetic radiation Light measuring instruments Multispectral scanners Photometers

Radiometers (microwave) **USE: Microwave imagery**

Radiometric dating

Sensors

SN: Before 1982 search RADIOACTIVE DATING

UF: Isotope dating

Radioactive dating BT: Geochronometry NT: Oxygen isotope dating Potassium-argon dating Radiocarbon dating Rubidium-strontium dating Thorium 230-thorium 232

dating

Uranium-helium dating

RT: Absolute age Geological time Isotopes

Nuclear radiations Oxygen isotope ratio Radioactivity

Radioisotopes

Uranium 234-Uranium 238

Radionuclide kinetics

SN: For radionuclides in living organisms only

UF: Contamination (internal) Radioisotope kinetics Radionuclide metabolism Radionuclide transfer (in organisms)

Radionuclide turnover (in organisms)

BT: Kinetics

RT: Biological half life Body burden Metabolism

Radioactive contamination

Radioactivity Radioisotopes

Radionuclide metabolism **USE: Radionuclide kinetics**

Radionuclide transfer (in organisms)

USE: Radionuclide kinetics

Radionuclide turnover (in organisms) **USE: Radionuclide kinetics**

Radionuclides

USE: Radioisotopes

Radiosondes UF: Dropwindsondes Rawinsondes RT: Air temperature Atmospheric pressure Balloons Humidity Meteorological instruments Wind measuring equipment

Radium

BT: Alkaline earth metals Heavy metals RT: Radioactivity Radium isotopes

Radium isotopes RT: Gadolinium isotopes BT: Isotopes Rainfall Transition elements RT: Radium SN: Amount of both rain and water equivalent of frozen Rare gases Radon precipitation UF: Inert gases BT: Rare gases RT: Climate Noble gases RT: Radon isotopes Droughts BT: Chemical elements Hail Gases Radon isotopes Hydrologic cycle NT: Argon BT: Isotopes Rain Helium RT: Radon Rain gauges Krypton Runoff Neon Radulae Snow Radon SN: Before 1982 search MOUTH Weather Xenon **PARTS** BT: Mouth parts Rainy season Rare resources UF: Wet season RT: Alimentary organs BT: Resources BT: Seasons RT: Living resources RT: Dry season Natural resources Overexploitation Raft culture Monsoons SN: Before 1982 search OFF-Rain Protected resources **BOTTOM CULTURE** Tropical environment Rare species BT: Aquaculture techniques Resource conservation RT: Cage culture Raised beaches Mollusc culture BT: Beaches Rare species Off-bottom culture RT: Emergent shorelines UF: Endangered organisms Sea level changes Endangered species Strandlines Species rarity **Rafting** BT: Sediment transport Terraces BT: Species NT: Biological rafting Uplift RT: Aquatic animals Ice rafting Aquatic plants RT: Glacial deposits Rakes Habitat loss Ice drift USE: Grappling gear Nature conservation Protected resources Rafts Rare resources **USE: Boats** SN: Individuals in a group of new Species extinction organisms produced by asexual Threatened species Rafts (instrument carriers) reproduction Vulnerable species BT: Genets USE: Data buoys Rates and taxes Rafts (life) **USE: Taxes** Ranching **USE: Lifeboats** SN: Use of the natural aquatic environment as free feeding Ratios Rail bridges grounds for culturing organisms NT: Bowen ratio **USE: Bridges** UF: Ocean ranching Carbon-nitrogen ratio RT: Stocking (organisms) Carbon isotope ratio Water rights Conductivity ratio Rain Mixing ratio UF: Rain water Poisson's ratio BT: Atmospheric precipitations Random processes NT: Acid rain RT: Probability theory Signal-to-noise ratio RT: Droughts Statistical analysis Void ratio RT: Albedo Hail Stochastic processes Rain gauges Coefficients Rainfall Random sampling Constants Rainy season **USE: Statistical sampling** Dimensionless numbers Snow Rossby number Range action **USE:** Harbour oscillations Rain drops Raw materials BT: Materials **USE: Droplets** Rare earth elements RT: Natural resources USE: Rare earths Rain gauges Products BT: Meteorological instruments RT: Rain Rare earths Rawinsondes UF: Rare earth elements Rainfall **USE: Radiosondes** BT: Metals Rain water NT: Actinides Ray paths

UF: Seismic ray path

Lanthanides

USE: Rain

Sound ray paths RT: Seismic propagation Seismic waves Sound waves

Rayleigh waves

BT: Surface seismic waves

Rays fisheries

USE: Shark fisheries

Re-entry (deep-sea drilling) USE: **Hole re-entry**

Reaction kinetics

USE: Chemical kinetics

Reactions (chemical)
USE: Chemical reactions

Reading lists

USE: Bibliographies

Rearing

UF: Artificial rearing Experimental rearing Laboratory rearing RT: Aquaculture

Aquaculture techniques

Artificial feeding
Capture-based aquaculture

Culture tanks
Hatching

Larval development

Recent epoch USE: Holocene

Recent sediments

UF: Holocene sediments

BT: Sediments

Receptor cells USE: Receptors

Receptors

UF: Exteroceptors Interoceptors Receptor cells Sensory receptors

BT: Cells

NT: Target cells Thermoreceptors RT: Neurons

Sense organs

Recipes

SN: A set of directions with a list of ingredients for making or preparing food for human consumption

UF: Recipes (cooking) RT: Human food

Recipes (animal feed)
USE: Feed composition

Recipes (cooking)
USE: Recipes

Recirculating systems

UF: Closed recirculating systems
Recirculating water systems
Recirculation systems
Water circulating systems
BT: Aquaculture systems
RT: Aquaculture equipment
Biofilters

Culture tanks
Water circulation
Water filtration
Water pumps

Recirculating water systems USE: Recirculating systems

Recirculation systems

USE: Recirculating systems

Reclamation

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended NT: Lake reclamation

Land reclamation

Water reclamation RT: Conservation

Depletion

Reclamation (lakes)
USE: Lake reclamation

Reclamation (land)

USE: Land reclamation

Reclamation (water)

USE: Water reclamation

Recombinants

RT: Recombination

Recombination

RT: Recombinants

Recorders

USE: Recording equipment

Recording equipment

UF: Recorders

Recording instruments

BT: Equipment NT: Depth recorders

Sound recorders Wave recorders

RT: Data buoys

T. Data buoys

Data loggers

Electronic equipment Measuring devices

Monitoring systems

Sensors

Recording instruments

USE: Recording equipment

Records

NT: Analog records Digital records Long-term records

Short-term records RT: Audio recordings

Logbooks

Magnetic tape recordings Videotape recordings

Recovery

SN: Recovery of materials and equipment including underwater vehicles

UF: Recovery of equipment

NT: Core recovery Mooring recovery RT: Deployment Gear handling Launching

Station keeping

Recovery of equipment

USE: Recovery

Recovery of wrecks USE: Salvaging

Recreation

UF: Leisure activities Outdoor recreation

NT: Bathing Boating Sport fishing Surfing

RT: Public access
Recreational waters
River restoration

Tourism

White water river recreation

Recreational fishing USE: **Sport fishing**

Recreational swimming

USE: Bathing

Recreational waters

RT: Beaches

Freshwater parks

Marinas

Marine parks Recreation

Riparian rights Water Water bodies

Water use regulations

Recruitment

SN: Including animal recruitment, length, weight and age at first capture, number of recruits

UF: Recruitment rate

BT: Population functions

RT: Age at recruitment Population structure

Spawning stock biomass

Vield

Yield-per-recruit

Recruitment rate **USE: Recruitment**

Red blood cells

USE: Ervthrocytes

Red blood corpuscles

USE: Erythrocytes

Red boil disease

USE: Boil disease

Red clay

USE: Pelagic clay

Red crab fisheries

USE: Squat lobster fisheries

Red muscles

USE: Muscles

Red pest

USE: Vibriosis

Red tides

RT: Algal blooms

Biological poisons

Discoloured water

Phytoplankton

Poisonous organisms

Toxicity

Redds

SN: Spawning area of trout or

salmon on the bottom of a lake or stream; usually a clear

circular depression in gravel

UF: Salmon nests

RT: Nests

Spawning grounds

Redfish fisheries

UF: Rockfish fisheries

Scorpionfish fisheries

BT: Finfish fisheries

Redmouth disease

UF: Enteric redmouth

Hagermon redmouth

RM

BT: Fish diseases

RT: Bacterial diseases

Redox potential

UF: EH

Oxidation-reduction potential

BT: Chemical properties

RT: Chemical reactions

Oxidation

Oxidoreductases

Oxygen depletion

Redox reactions

Reduction

Redox processes

USE: Redox reactions

Redox reactions

UF: Oxidation-reduction reactions

Redox processes

BT: Chemical reactions

RT: Oxidation

Oxidoreductases

Polarography

Redox potential

Reduction

Reduction

BT: Chemical reactions

NT: Sulphate reduction

RT: Redox potential

Redox reactions

Reduction division **USE: Meiosis**

Reef fish

BT: Marine fish

RT: Artificial reefs

Coral reef conservation

Coral reef restoration

Coral reefs

Reef fisheries

BT: Marine fisheries

RT: Artificial reefs

Coral reef conservation

Coral reef restoration

Coral reefs

Percoid fisheries

Reef formation

RT: Reefs

Sedimentation

Reefs

UF: Rocky reefs

NT: Bioherms

Coral reefs

Oyster reefs

RT: Artificial reefs

Reef formation

Shallow water Shoals

Reefs (artificial)

USE: Artificial reefs

Reefs (coral)

USE: Coral reefs

Reefs (navigational hazard)

USE: Shoals

Reference levels

BT: Levels

NT: Datum levels Level of no motion

RT: Data reduction

Refineries

USE: Oil refineries

Reflectance

UF: Reflectivity

BT: Optical properties

RT: Air-water interface

Albedo

Glitter

Light reflection

Ocean colour

Reflected global radiation

Surface roughness

Wave effects

Reflected global radiation

BT: Solar radiation

RT: Air-water interface

Reflectance

Reflection

NT: Light reflection

Seismic reflection

Sound reflection

Wave reflection

RT: Absorption (physics)

Albedo

Reverberation

Transmission Wave motion

Reflection (light)

USE: Light reflection

Reflection (water waves) **USE:** Wave reflection

Reflection loss **USE: Transmission loss**

Reflectivity

USE: Reflectance

Refraction

NT: Light refraction

Seismic refraction

Sound refraction Wave refraction

RT: Wave motion

Refraction (light) **USE: Light refraction**

Refraction (water waves) **USE:** Wave refraction

Refraction loss

USE: Transmission loss

Refractive index

SN: Before 1982 search

REFRACTIVITY

UF: Refractivity

BT: Optical properties RT: Electrical conductivity

Light dispersion

Light refraction

Light scattering Salinity Salinity measurement Water temperature

Refractivity

USE: Refractive index

Refrigeration

SN: Before 1982 search **FREEZING** RT: Chilled products Chilling storage Cold storage Freezing Frozen products Refrigerators Thawing

Refrigeration storage **USE:** Cold storage

Refrigerators

RT: Cold storage Refrigeration

Refuges

SN: Isolated localities, where organisms are free from natural or man-induced pressures UF: Refugia Wildlife refuges RT: Freshwater parks

Marine parks Nature conservation

Sanctuaries

Refugia **USE: Refuges**

Refuse **USE: Litter**

Regeneration

SN: Regeneration processes of tissue, organs and appendices lost by injuries in natural or experimental conditions

BT: Biological phenomena

RT: Autotomy Body organs Degeneration Growth Organ removal

Regional planning

BT: Planning RT: National planning Regions

Regional variations

BT: Spatial variations RT: Annual variations Migrations Seasonal variations

Regions

RT: Regional planning

Regression analysis

BT: Statistical analysis RT: Correlation analysis Least squares method Scatter diagrams Variance analysis

Regressions

UF: Marine regressions

RT: Coasts

Emergent shorelines Eustatic changes Glaciation Progradation Sea level changes Transgressions Uplift

Regular waves

BT: Water waves RT: Wave period

Regulation compliance

USE: Regulatory compliance

Regulations **USE:** Legislation

Regulatory compliance

SN: Pertaining to a law, rule, or other order prescribed by authority, especially to regulate conduct. Before 2016 search REGULATION COMPLIANCE

UF: Regulation compliance RT: Fishery regulations Law of the sea Legislation Policies Pollution convention

Surveillance and enforcement

Rehabilitation **USE: Restoration**

Reinforced concrete

BT: Concrete RT: Steel

Relative abundance **USE: Abundance**

Relative density

SN: Use for specific gravity of sea water. Before 1984 search also SPECIFIC GRAVITY

BT: Water density RT: Sea water Specific gravity Water properties

Relative humidity

BT: Humidity

RT: Specific humidity

Relative vorticity

BT: Vorticity

RT: Absolute vorticity Vertical shear

Release mechanisms

NT: Acoustic release mechanisms

Reliability

RT: Acceptability Accuracy Certification Evaluation Failures

Performance assessment

Risks

Reliability assurance USE: Quality assurance

Relict lakes

BT: Lakes

RT: Fossil sea water

Relict organisms **USE:** Relict species

Relict sediments

BT: Sediments

Relict shorelines

BT: Coasts

Relict species

SN: A species that is the remainder of a formerly more widely distributed species

UF: Relict organisms

BT: Species

RT: Ecological distribution Geographical distribution Living fossils

Relief forms

USE: Topographic features

Remanent magnetism

USE: Remanent magnetization

Remanent magnetization

UF: Magnetic remanence Remanent magnetism Rock magnetism BT: Magnetic properties

RT: Core orientation Geomagnetic field Palaeomagnetism

Remote control

BT: Control

RT: Acoustic command systems

Automation Robots

Untethered vehicles

Remote satellite sensing **USE:** Remote sensing

Remote sensing

SN: Remote sensing of the environment from all locations, i.e. sea surface, space, etc. For sensing from space use **GEOSENSING**

UF: Remote satellite sensing Remote sensing techniques

NT: Geosensing RT: Data acquisition Echosounding

Electromagnetic radiation

Geostatistics Imagery Infrared detectors Ocean colour Radio oceanography Remote sensing equipment Spatial planning

Remote sensing (earth) **USE:** Geosensing

Remote sensing equipment

UF: Image sensors Remote sensors BT: Equipment NT: Radar Radiometers Sonar

RT: Electronic equipment Laser bathymeters

Lidar

Multispectral scanners Oceanographic equipment Photographic equipment

Remote sensing Scatterometers Sensors Sodar Surveying equipment

Remote sensing techniques USE: Remote sensing

Remote sensors

USE: Remote sensing equipment

Remotely operated vehicles **USE: Unmanned vehicles**

Removal

NT: Organ removal **RT**: Installation Salvaging

Renewable resources

BT: Natural resources RT: Food resources Freshwater resources Geothermal power Green energy Hydroelectric power Living resources

Marine resources Nonrenewable resources Power from the sea Solar power Visual impact Water resources Wind farms

Renewal

RT: Flushing time Overturn Residence time

Wind power

USE: Rental

Rental

SN: Renting of land, water bodies or water resources for exploitation purposes

UF: Rent Renting RT: Leases Property rights Water rights

Renting **USE: Rental**

Repair

USE: Maintenance and repair

Repellents

NT: Fish repellents RT: Insecticides Pest control Pesticides **Toxicants**

Replacing

USE: Maintenance and repair

Replication

SN: Specifically genetical or biochemical replication BT: Biochemical phenomena NT: DNA replication RNA replication Viral replication

Report literature

SN: Unpublished scientific and technical documents, in most cases describing the results of research and development projects. Use of a more specific term is recommended. Before 1982 search REPORTS

UF: Reports NT: Annual reports Data reports Progress reports RT: Case studies Data collections Documents

Reports

USE: Report literature

Reproduction

SN: Before 1982 search

REPRODUCTION (BIOLOGY)

UF: Propagation

Reproduction (biology) Reproduction rate NT: Alternate reproduction

Androgenesis Asexual reproduction Cell division Parthenogenesis Sexual reproduction Vegetative reproduction

RT: Biogenesis

Reproductive behaviour Reproductive cycle Zygotes

Reproduction (biology) USE: Reproduction

Reproduction rate **USE:** Reproduction

Reproductive behaviour

BT: Behaviour RT: Breeding Courtship Nesting

Parental behaviour Reproduction Sexual behaviour Spawning

Spawning migrations

Reproductive cycle

SN: A period between hatching and the first spawning of a given generation UF: Breeding cycle RT: Breeding

Life cycle Reproduction Spawning

Reproductive fertilization **USE:** Biological fertilization

Reproductive isolation **USE: Sexual isolation**

Reproductive organs (animal) **USE:** Animal reproductive organs

Reproductive structures (plant) **USE: Plant reproductive** structures

Reproductive system **USE:** Animal reproductive organs

Reptile culture

UF: Alligator culture Crocodile farming

BT: Cultures NT: Turtle culture RT: Aquatic reptiles

Reptiles (aquatic) **USE:** Aquatic reptiles

Rescue

USE: Search and rescue

Research

UF: Research and development

Scientific research

NT: Experimental research

RT: Case studies

Online instruction

Protocols

Research institutions

Research programmes

Research proposals

Scientific laws

Theories

Research (experimental)

USE: Experimental research

Research and development

USE: Research

Research institutions

UF: Institutions (research)

BT: Organizations

NT: Biological institutions

Fishery institutions

Geological institutions

Limnological institutions

Oceanographic institutions RT: Education establishments

Laboratories

Research

Research programmes

Research programmes

BT: Programmes

RT: Cruise programmes

Fellowships

Grants

Research

Research institutions

Research proposals

Research proposals

SN: Before 1982 search

PROPOSED RESEARCH

UF: Proposed research

RT: Research

Research programmes

Research ships

USE: Research vessels

Research vessels

SN: Vessels used for ceanographic and limnological exploration

UF: Research ships

RT: Cruise programmes

Hydrographic surveying

Hydrographic surveys Multiship expeditions

Surface craft

Survey vessels

Weather ships

Research workers

USE: Scientific personnel

Researchers

USE: Scientific personnel

Reserves

USE: Potential resources

Reservoir dynamics

USE: Lake dynamics

Reservoir fisheries

BT: Inland fisheries RT: Lake fisheries

Water reservoirs

Reservoirs (oil)

USE: Oil reservoirs

Reservoirs (water)

USE: Water reservoirs

Residence time

RT: Age

Flushing time

Renewal

Veterinary drugs residues

Residual circulation

USE: Residual flow

Residual currents

USE: Residual flow

Residual flow

UF: Residual circulation

Residual currents

RT: Fluid motion Unidirectional flow

Water currents

Resilience (ecosystem)

USE: Ecosystem resilience

Resistance (biological)

USE: Biological resistance

Resistance mechanisms

RT: Biological resistance

Defence mechanisms

Resistance to chemicals

USE: Control resistance

Resistance to disease

USE: Disease resistance

Resistance to drugs

USE: Drug resistance

Resistance to parasites

USE: Parasite resistance

Resistivity (electrical)

USE: Electrical resistivity

Resolution

UF: Instrument resolutions

Resolving power

RT: Accuracy

Errors

Resolving power

USE: Resolution

Resonance

NT: Roll resonance

Tidal resonance

RT: Oscillations

Resonant frequency

Vibration

Resonant frequency

UF: Natural frequency

BT: Frequency

RT: Resonance

Vibration

Resonant wave interaction

BT: Wave interactions

RT: Internal waves Wave-wave interaction

Resource availability

BT: Availability

RT: Development potential

Exploitation

Population density

Population number

Quantitative distribution Resource surveys

Resources

Resource conservation

BT: Conservation

RT: Environment management

Fuel economy

Natural resources

Protected resources

Rare resources

Resource management

Resource depletion

BT: Depletion

RT: Individual transferable quotas

Resource management

Resources

Resource development

SN: Economic development of

living and non-living aquatic

resources UF: Development (resources)

NT: Aquaculture development

Fishery development RT: Development potential Development projects Exploitation Fish leather Potential resources Resource management

Resource exploitation USE: **Exploitation**

Resource exploration

BT: Exploration

NT: Mineral exploration Oil and gas exploration

RT: Geostatistics Resource surveys Resources

Resource management

BT: Management

NT: Fishery management Land management Water management

RT: Culling

Ecosystem approach
Environment management
Individual transferable quotas

Individual transferable of Natural resources
Precautionary principle Resource conservation
Resource depletion
Resource development
Spatial planning
Stewardship
Visual impact

Resource surveys

BT: Surveys

RT: Resource availability Resource exploration

Resources

SN: Before 1982 search NATURAL RESOURCES

UF: Economic resources

Means

Potentialities

NT: Financial resources

Human resources

Institutional resources

Natural resources

Non-living resources

Potential resources

Protected resources

Rare resources

RT: Resource availability Resource depletion

Resource exploration

Respiration

UF: Respiration rate Respiratory quotients NT: Aerobic respiration Anaerobic respiration

RT: Metabolism Oxygen demand Respiratory organs Respiratory pigments Respiratory system

Stomata Transpiration

Respiration rate USE: Respiration

Respiratory organs

UF: Accessory respiratory organs

BT: Animal organs

NT: Gills
Lungs
Trachea
RT: Respiration

Respiratory pigments

Respiratory system

Respiratory pigments

UF: Respiratory proteins

BT: Pigments NT: Haemocyanins

Haemoglobins

RT: Respiration Respiratory organs

Respiratory proteins

USE: Respiratory pigments

Respiratory quotients USE: **Respiration**

Respiratory system

BT: Anatomical structures

RT: Respiration

Respiratory organs

Respirometers

BT: Measuring devices RT: Aerobic respiration

Oxygen consumption

Response (oceanic)

USE: Oceanic response

Response analysis

BT: Analysis

RT: Response time

Tidal analysis

Response time

RT: Atmospheric forcing

Oceanic response

Response analysis

Salinity

Response traits

USE: Biological traits

Responsible aquaculture

USE: Sustainable aquaculture

Responsible fisheries

USE: Sustainable fishing

Resting eggs

UF: Winter eggs

BT: Eggs

RT: Resting stages

Resting spores

BT: Spores

RT: Resting stages

Resting stages

RT: Developmental stages

Dormancy

Environmental effects

Resting eggs

Resting spores

Sleep

Restocking

USE: Stocking (organisms)

Restoration

UF: Rehabilitation NT: Biomanipulation

Environmental restoration

RT: Deterioration

Maintenance and repair

Restoration of mangroves

USE: Mangrove restoration

Resuspended sediments

UF: Sediments in suspension Suspended sediments

BT: Sediments

Suspended particulate matter

RT: Particle motion

Resuspension

Sediment traps

Suspended load

Resuspension

BT: Suspension

RT: Resuspended sediments

Suspended load

Retinas

UF: Blind spot

Fovea

BT: Eyes

RT: Visual pigments

Retrogradation

RT: Coastal erosion Coastal morphology

Coasts

Eustatic changes

Landslides

Progradation

Submerged shorelines

Submergence

Transgressions

Return on investment

SN: A performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency of an investment or to compare the

efficiency of a number of different investments

UF: ROI

RT: Economic analysis Investments

Profits

Reverberation

UF: Sound reverberation BT: Underwater noise

NT: Bottom reverberation

RT: Backscatter Reflection Sound scattering

Reverse osmosis

BT: Osmosis

RT: Desalination

Wastewater treatment

Reversing thermometers USE: **Thermometers**

Review articles

USE: Literature reviews

Reviews (literature)
USE: Literature reviews

Reynolds number

RT: Dimensionless numbers

Drag coefficient Froude number Laminar flow Prandtl number Turbulent flow

Reynolds stresses

UF: Eddy stresses

Turbulent shear stresses

BT: Stress (mechanics)

RT: Bottom stress

Eddy viscosity

Momentum transfer

Navier-Stokes equations

Shear stress Turbulence

Turbulent boundary layer

Turbulent flow Wind stress

RFID tags

SN: Automatic identification technology which uses radio-

frequency electromagnetic fields to identify objects carrying tags when they come close to a

reader

UF: Radio frequency identification tags

BT: Tags

RT: Food technology

Food traceability

Locating Quality control

Tracking

Rhenium

BT: Heavy metals

RT: Rhenium isotopes

Rhenium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Rhenium

Rheology

BT: Mechanics RT: Deformation

Non-Newtonian fluids

Plastic flow Viscosity

Rheotaxis

BT: Taxis

RT: Water currents

Rheotropism

BT: Tropism

RT: Water currents

Rhizomes

BT: Plant organs

RT: Plant reproductive structures

Roots Stems Stomata

Vegetative reproduction

Rhodamine B-dye

SN: Synthetic red or pink

substance used as tracer in study of water currents, turbulence

BT: Dyes

RT: Lagrangian current

measurement

Rhodium

BT: Heavy metals

Rhodopsin

USE: Visual pigments

Rhvolites

BT: Volcanic rocks

Rhythms

USE: Cycles

Rhythms (biological)

USE: Biological rhythms

Ria coasts

USE: Submerged shorelines

Rias

USE: Drowned valleys

Riboflavin

USE: Vitamin B

Ribonucleic acid

USE: RNA

Ribose

BT: Monosaccharides

RT: Aldehydes

Vitamin B

Ribosomes

UF: Microsomes

RT: Cytoplasm

Protein synthesis

Proteins RNA

Rice-cum-fish culture

USE: Rice field aquaculture

Rice-fish culture

USE: Rice field aquaculture

Rice field aquaculture

SN: Before 1982 search

AGROPISCICULTURE

UF: Rice-cum-fish culture

Rice-fish culture

Rizipisciculture BT: Agropisciculture

RT: Aquaculture techniques

Crayfish culture

Fish culture

Freshwater aquaculture

Rice fields

Rice fields

UF: Paddy fields

RT: Rice field aquaculture

Richardson number

RT: Instability

Shear flow

Vertical shear

Ridges

BT: Landforms

NT: Continental ridges

Submarine ridges

Rift systems

USE: Rift zones

Rift valleys

BT: Valleys

NT: Median valleys

RT: Fault zones Faults

Graben

Rift zones Rifting

Rift zones

SN: Previously indexed as RIFTS

UF: Rift systems

Rifts

RT: Diverging plate boundaries

Fault zones Plate divergence

Rift valleys Rifting

Rifting

UF: Taphrogeny RT: Fault zones

Orogeny

Plate divergence

Rift valleys

Rift zones

Seafloor spreading

Tectonics

Rifts

USE: Rift zones

Rigging

RT: Deck equipment

Sailing ships

Righting

BT: Ship motion

RT: Capsizing Ship stability

Rights

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Exclusive rights

Exploration rights

Fishing rights

Property rights

Riparian rights

Water rights

RT: Jurisdiction Legal aspects

Legislation

Rigidity

USE: Flexibility

Rigidity modulus

USE: Shear modulus

USE: Drilling rigs

Rip channels

BT: Beach features

Channels

RT: Rip currents

Rip currents

BT: Nearshore currents

RT: Beach cusps

Coasts

Edge waves

Longshore currents

Rip channels

Surf zone

Undertow

Wave-current interaction

Wind-driven currents

Riparian buffers

SN: Areas that are managed to protect the aquatic and riparian ecosystem. A riparian buffer protects water quality and

temperature, habitat along the

banks, upland habitat for aquatic and riparian species, and some

or all of the floodplain.

RT: Land management Riparian environments

Riparian vegetation

Riparian zone

Riparian environments

RT: Coasts

Hyporheic zone

Lake shores

Riparian buffers

Riparian zone

River banks

Riparian plants

USE: Riparian vegetation

Riparian rights

SN: Belonging to a person who

owns land bordering a body of

water

BT: Rights

RT: Irrigation water

Property rights

Recreational waters

Riparian zone

Water rights

Riparian vegetation

UF: Riparian plants

BT: Flora

RT: Riparian buffers

Riparian zone

RT: Coastal zone

Riparian buffers

Riparian environments

Riparian rights

Ripple marks

BT: Bedding structures

RT: Sand ripples

Transverse bed forms

Ripples (sand)

USE: Sand ripples

Ripples (water)

USE: Water ripples

Riprap

BT: Breakwaters

Rise (continental)

USE: Continental rise

Rise (oceanic)

USE: Mid-ocean ridges

Riser cables

BT: Cables

RT: Catenary

Electric cables

Riser pipes

UF: Marine risers

BT: Pipes

RT: Flowlines

Risk management

SN: The process of evaluating and

selecting regulatory and non-

regulatory responses to risk,

taking into consideration legal,

economic, and behavioural

factor.

BT: Management

NT: Precautionary principle

RT: Biosecurity

Mitigation

Risks

Risks

SN: Includes risk analysis

RT: Feasibility

Hazards

Insurance

Precautionary principle

Reliability

Risk management

Uncertainty

River banks

BT: Banks (topography) RT: Fluvial morphology

Levees

Riparian environments

River beds

Rivers

River basin management

BT: Ecosystem management

RT: Flood control River basins

Water management

River basins

UF: Drainage basins

BT: Basins

RT: Catchment area

Fluvial features

Lake basins River basin management

River valleys

Rivers Watersheds

River beds

RT: Bed load

Bed roughness

Bottom friction Fluvial morphology

Hyporheic zone

River banks Rivers

River culture

USE: Raceway culture

River currents

USE: Stream flow

River discharge

SN: Flow from rivers into lakes and seas, contribution to water budget of seas and lakes. influence on environment and organisms

UF: River discharge effects

River inflow

BT: Inflow

RT: Fluvial transport River outflow River plumes Rivers Stream flow Water budget

River discharge effects USE: River discharge

River engineering

BT: Engineering

RT: Coastal engineering Fluvial morphology

> Rivers Stream flow

Structural engineering

River fisheries

UF: Stream fisheries BT: Inland fisheries RT: Artisanal fisheries Artisanal fishing Crustacean fisheries Estuarine fisheries

Rivers

Salmon fisheries

River flow

USE: Stream flow

River inflow

USE: River discharge

River meanders

SN: Before 1986 use **MEANDERS (RIVERS)**

UF: Meanders (rivers)

RT: Flood plains

Fluvial features

Fluvial morphology

Meandering Oxbow lakes

Rivers

River morphology

USE: Fluvial morphology

River mouth

SN: A river mouth is the part of a river that flows into a

lake, reservoir or ocean

UF: Mouth (river)

RT: Estuaries

River outflow

River outflow

SN: Outflow of water from lakes and other inland water bodies

BT: Outflow RT: River discharge River mouth

Rivers

River plumes

SN: Plumes mainly caused by suspended material from river discharge into lakes, estuaries or

marine coastal areas

BT: Plumes

RT: Estuarine fronts River discharge Salt-wedge estuaries Sediment transport

Suspended particulate matter

Thermal decomposition

Turbidity Water mixing

River restoration

BT: Environmental restoration

RT: Biodiversity Flood control Recreation

User participation

River valleys

UF: Stream valleys BT: Valleys

RT: Alluvial terraces

Flood plains Fluvial features Fluvial morphology

River basins Rivers Thalweg

River water

BT: Water

RT: Blackwater rivers

Clearwater rivers

Rivers

Whitewater rivers

Rivers

UF: Creeks

Streams

BT: Inland waters

NT: Blackwater rivers

Clearwater rivers

Distributaries Tributaries

Whitewater rivers

RT: Bayous Channels

Deltas

Ephemeral streams

Flood plains

Fluvial features

Fluvial morphology

Fluvial sedimentation Fluvial transport

Headwaters

Hyporheic zone

Lotic environment

Oxbow lakes

River banks

River basins

River beds

River discharge

River engineering

River fisheries

River meanders

River outflow

River valleys

River water Stream flow

Stream flow rate

Water resources

White water river recreation

Rizipisciculture

USE: Rice field aquaculture

RM

USE: Redmouth disease

RNA

SN: Before 1982 search

RIBONUCLEIC ACID

UF: Ribonucleic acid

BT: Nucleic acids

RT: Polymerization

Protein sequencing

Ribosomes RNA replication

RNA sequencing

Sequencing

RNA replication

SN: Before 2016 search

REPLICATION + RNA BT: Replication

RT: Genes

Genomes

Nucleic acids Protein synthesis

RNA

RNA sequence analysis

USE: RNA sequencing

RNA sequencing

SN: A multistage process that

includes cloning, physical

mapping, subcloning, sequencing, and information

analysis of an RNA sequence

UF: RNA sequence analysis BT: Sequencing

RT: Biochemistry

DNA

Genetics Nucleotide sequence

Proteins

RNA

Road bridges **USE: Bridges**

Sedimentary rocks Roadsteads Siliceous rocks **USE:** Anchorages Roots RT: Basement rock UF: Root systems Robots Hydraulic fracturing BT: Plant organs BT: Electronic equipment Lithogenesis RT: Rhizomes RT: Automation Outcrops Computers Petrogenesis Rope **USE:** Ropes Manipulators Petrology Remote control Ouarries Rock deformation Ropes **Rock deformation** Rock mechanics UF: Rope BT: Deformation Rocky shores NT: Fibre rope (natural) NT: Diapirism Fibre rope (synthetic) RT: Faults Wire rope Rocky reefs Folds **USE: Reefs** RT: Cables Rock mechanics Chain Mooring lines Rocks Rocky shores BT: Coastal landforms Nets Rock density RT: Coasts Towing lines **USE: Sediment density** Rocks Rossby number Rock falls Roe fisheries RT: Coriolis force **USE:** Debris flow BT: Fisheries Dimensionless numbers RT: Roes Inertia Ratios Rock magnetism **USE: Remanent magnetization** Rossby parameter Roes SN: Gonads of fish or **Rock mechanics** invertebrates marketed in Rossby parameter UF: Rock shear various ways and usually BT: Parameters Rock stress referred to by individual species, RT: Baroclinic instability e.g. cod roe, salmon roe, etc. BT: Mechanics Beta-plane RT: Elasticity UF: Fish roe Coriolis parameters Rock deformation Hard roe Planetary waves Rossby number Rocks Invertebrate roe Soil mechanics Milt Soft roe Rossby waves BT: Processed fishery products **USE: Planetary waves** Rock pools **USE: Tidal pools** NT: Caviar RT: Roe fisheries Rotary currents Rock properties BT: Tidal currents **USE: Sediment properties** ROI RT: Coriolis force **USE: Return on investment** Current ellipses Rock samples **USE: Sediment samples** Roll resonance **Rotating fluids** BT: Resonance BT: Fluids RT: Buoy motion effects RT: Fluid motion Rock sampling **USE: Sediment sampling** Rolling Vortices Rock shear Roll response Rotation **USE: Rock mechanics** BT: Motion BT: Dynamic response RT: Buoy motion effects NT: Earth rotation RT: Anticyclonic motion Rock stress Rolling **USE: Rock mechanics** Cyclonic motion Plate motion **Rollers** Rockfish fisheries BT: Swell Plate tectonics **USE: Redfish fisheries** RT: Breakers Polar wandering Shoaling waves Vorticity Rocklobster fisheries **USE:** Lobster fisheries **Rolling** Rotenone BT: Ship motion RT: Toxicants RT: Buoy motion effects **Rocks** NT: Anisotropic rocks Roll resonance Rough fish Bleached rocks USE: Trash fish Roll response

Roughness

recommended

SN: Use of a more specific term is

Yawing

Root systems

USE: Roots

Carbonate rocks

Phosphate rocks

Metamorphic rocks

Igneous rocks

BT: Surface properties NT: Bed roughness Surface roughness

RT: Friction

ROVs

USE: Unmanned vehicles

Row boats

SN: Before 1982 search BOATS

BT: Boats

Rubber

SN: Rubber as a material used in the aquatic environment. For rubber cements or adhesives use **ADHESIVES**

BT: Materials

Rubber (adhesives) **USE:** Adhesives

Rubbish **USE: Litter**

Rubblemound breakwaters

BT: Breakwaters

Rubidium

BT: Alkali metals RT: Rubidium isotopes

Rubidium-strontium dating

BT: Radiometric dating RT: Rubidium isotopes Strontium isotopes

Rubidium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Rubidium

Rubidium-strontium dating

Rudites

RT: Boulder clay Boulders Breccia Cobblestone **Pebbles**

Runnels

BT: Beach features RT: Beaches Channels

Running water culture **USE:** Raceway culture

Runoff

SN: Water derived from atmospheric precipitation which reaches streams and rivers. The term must not be confused in this thesaurus with RIVER DISCHARGE

BT: Drainage water NT: Agricultural runoff Stormwater runoff

Urban runoff

RT: Catchment area

Nonpoint pollution sources

Point source pollution

Rainfall Snowmelt Waste water Watersheds

Runoff from agricultural land **USE:** Agricultural runoff

Rural development

UF: Development (rural)

RT: Fishery aid

Fishing communities

Urbanization

USE: Corrosion

Ruthenium

BT: Heavy metals RT: Ruthenium isotopes

Ruthenium isotopes BT: Isotopes

RT: Ruthenium

Rutile

BT: Oxide minerals RT: Heavy minerals

Placers Titanium

S-waves

UF: Secondary waves Shear waves

BT: Body waves RT: P-waves

Shear wave velocities

Sahkhas

UF: Salt flats NT: Playas

RT: Arid environments

Coastal lagoons

Deserts Eolian deposits

Evaporites Salt deposits Supralittoral zone

Saccharides

UF: Sugars BT: Carbohydrates

NT: Monosaccharides Polysaccharides

Sacrificial anodes

BT: Anodes

RT: Cathodic protection

USE: Health and safety

Safety devices

UF: Deck safety equipment

Safety equipment

BT: Equipment

RT: Accident prevention

Alarm systems Breathing apparatus Deck equipment

Fire extinguishers Health and safety

Life saving equipment

Lifeboats

Protective clothing Safety regulations Warning systems

Safety equipment **USE: Safety devices**

Safety regulations

BT: Legislation NT: Diving regulations

RT: Accident prevention

Evacuation Fire prevention Health and safety

Quarantine regulations Radiation protection

Safety devices

Sailing

USE: Boating

Sailing ships

BT: Ships

NT: Yachts RT: Rigging

Sails

Sails

BT: Propulsion systems

RT: Sailing ships

Saline fronts

BT: Fronts

Saline intrusion

RT: Coastal aquifers Ground water Saline water

Salt-wedge estuaries Salt wedges

Water mass intrusions Water salinization

Saline water

SN: Water with high salt concentration in inland water

bodies

UF: Salt water

BT: Water

RT: Brines

Desalination Saline intrusion

Salt lakes

Salt marshes

Sea water

Water properties

Salinity BT: Chemical properties NT: Chlorinity Chlorosity Palaeosalinity Surface salinity RT: Abiotic factors Cabbeling Conservative properties Desalination Dissolved salts Halocline Hydroclimate In situ density Isohalines Potential density Refractive index Response time Salinity charts Salinity data Salinity effects Salinity gradients

> Salinity minimum layer Salinity power Salinity profiles Salinity scales Salinity sections Salinity tolerance Salt flux Sea water

> Salinity maximum layer

Salinity measuring equipment

Salinity measurement

Salinity microstructure

Sigma-T Soil salinization T-S diagrams Water density Water salinization

Salinity-temperature-depth

observations

Water types

USE: STD observations

Salinity-temperature-depth profilers

USE: STD profilers

Salinity-temperature-depth profiles

USE: STD profiles

Salinity charts

BT: Hydrographic charts

RT: Isohalines

Salinity

Salinity data Salinity sections

Salinity tables

Salinity data

BT: Hydrographic data

RT: Oceanographic data

Salinity

Salinity charts

Salinity tables

Salinity effects

BT: Environmental effects

RT: Salinity

Salinity tolerance

Water salinization

Salinity gradient energy conversion

USE: Salinity power

Salinity gradients

BT: Gradients

RT: Double diffusion

Salinity

Salinity power

Salinity profiles

Salt fingers

Salinity maximum layer

BT: Core layers (water)

RT: Salinity

Salinity minimum layer

Salinity profiles

Salinity sections

Salinity measurement

BT: Measurement

RT: Refractive index

Salinity

Salinity measuring equipment

Salinity tables

Standard sea water

Titration

Water analysis

Water salinization

Salinity measuring equipment

BT: Measuring devices

NT: Salinometers

RT: Conductivity sensors

CTD profilers

Salinity

Salinity measurement

STD profilers

Salinity microstructure

SN: Variations in the distribution

of salinity on a scale of 10 cm or

less.

BT: Microstructure

RT: Salinity

Salinity minimum layer

BT: Core layers (water)

RT: Salinity

Salinity maximum layer

Salinity profiles

Salinity sections

Salinity power

SN: Power derived from the osmotic pressure difference

between two bodies of water of

259

differing salinities

UF: Salinity gradient energy

conversion

BT: Power from the sea

RT: Osmotic pressure

Salinity

Salinity gradients

Salinity profiles

BT: Vertical profiles

RT: CTD profilers Salinity

Salinity gradients

Salinity maximum layer

Salinity minimum layer

Salinity sections

STD profilers

Salinity scales

NT: Practical salinity scale

RT: Salinity

Salinity sections

BT: Hydrographic sections

RT: Isohalines

Salinity

Salinity charts

Salinity maximum layer

Salinity minimum layer

Salinity profiles

Salinity stratification

Vertical distribution

Salinity stratification

UF: Stratification (salinity) BT: Stratification

RT: Density stratification

Halocline

Salinity sections

Salt-wedge estuaries

Salinity tables

BT: Oceanographic tables

RT: Salinity charts

Salinity data

Salinity measurement

Salinity temperature depth profiles

USE: STD profiles

Salinity tolerance

BT: Tolerance

RT: Amphihaline species

Brackishwater organisms

Euryhalinity

Halophytes

Indicator species Osmoregulation

Salinity

Salinity effects

Stenohalinity

Salinization

NT: Soil salinization

Water salinization

Salinization (soil)

USE: Soil salinization

Salinization (water) **USE:** Water salinization

Salinometers

BT: Salinity measuring equipment

Salmon culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH CULTURE + species name

BT: Fish culture

Salmon fisheries

UF: Trout fisheries BT: Finfish fisheries RT: Lake fisheries River fisheries

Salmon nests USE: **Redds**

Salp blooms

BT: Blooms

Salt-wedge estuaries

BT: Estuaries RT: Halocline River plumes Saline intrusion Salinity stratification Salt wedges

Turbulent entrainment

Salt advection

UF: Salt transport BT: Advection

RT: Conservation of salt

Salt budget

Salt budget

RT: Conservation of salt Dissolved salts Salt advection Salt flux Water budget

Salt deposits

RT: Evaporites Playas Sabkhas Salt lakes Sediments

Subsurface deposits

Salt domes

BT: Structural domes RT: Anticlines Cap rocks Diapirism Diapirs Domes

Salt finger convection USE: **Double diffusion**

Salt fingering

USE: Double diffusion

Salt fingers

RT: Dissolved salts Double diffusion Interface phenomena Microstructure Salinity gradients Transport processes

Salt flats

USE: Sabkhas

Salt flux

RT: Dissolved salts Salinity Salt budget

Salt lakes

BT: Lakes

RT: Dissolved salts

Halophytes Playas Saline water Salt deposits

Salt marshes

BT: Marshes
RT: Coastal marshes

Halophytes Progradation Saline water Tidal flats Tidal marshes

Salt nuclei

UF: Sea salt nuclei BT: Salt particles

Salt particles

BT: Atmospheric particulates

NT: Salt nuclei

Salt spray USE: **Spray**

Salt transport

USE: Salt advection

Salt water

USE: Saline water

Salt water wedges USE: Salt wedges

Salt wedges

UF: Salt water wedges RT: Estuarine dynamics Saline intrusion Salt-wedge estuaries

Saltation

RT: Bed load Particle motion Sediment transport Suspension

Salting USE: Curing

Salts

UF: Mineral salts

NT: Carboxylic acid salts

Dissolved salts RT: Carbonates

Chemical compounds Conservation of salt

Cyanides
Desalination
Halogen compounds
Mineral resources

Nitrates Nitrites Phosphates

Salts extraction

USE: Demineralization

Saltwater shrimp culture USE: **Shrimp culture**

Salvage

USE: Salvaging

Salvage equipment

BT: Equipment RT: Lifting tackle Salvaging Water pumps

Salvaging

SN: Before 1986 search also

SALVAGE

UF: Recovery of wrecks

Salvage

Wreck recovery

RT: Locating Removal

Salvage equipment Search and rescue

Wrecks

Samarium

BT: Lanthanides RT: Samarium isotopes

Samarium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Samarium

Sample contamination

UF: Contamination of samples RT: Sample storage

Samples Sampling

Sample storage

BT: Storage RT: Core handling Gene banks

Sample contamination

Samples Sampling

Samplers

UF: Sampling devices
NT: Sediment samplers
Water samplers
RT: Collecting devices

Oceanographic equipment Sand ribbons Graywacke Sampling Sandstone Sand Sediment load Siliceous rocks Samples Sediment texture NT: Geological samples Silicates Sandy beaches Water samples Silt **USE: Beaches** RT: Sample contamination Soils Sample storage Sanitary engineering Sampling Sand banks BT: Engineering BT: Banks (topography) RT: Hygiene Bed forms Sewage disposal Sampling SN: Use of a more specific term is RT: Mud banks Sewage ponds Sewage treatment recommended Shoals Submarine banks Sludge treatment UF: Sampling methods Sampling techniques Waste disposal Waste treatment NT: Air sampling Sand bars Biological sampling BT: Bed forms Waste water Seafloor sampling Wastewater treatment RT: Nearshore bars Sediment sampling Sand Water filtration Statistical sampling Water pollution treatment Shoals Water sampling Water purification RT: Census Sand dunes (subaerial) **USE:** Dunes Observers Saponins Sample contamination BT: Glycosides Sample storage Sand patches BT: Bed forms Samplers Saponite Samples RT: Sand BT: Clay minerals Surveying Transverse bed forms Saprobionts Sand pits SN: Organisms feeding on Sampling (biological) **USE:** Biological sampling USE: Pits decaying organic matters UF: Saprophagic organisms Sampling (statistical) Sand ribbons Saprophytes Saprozoic organisms **USE: Statistical sampling** BT: Bed forms RT: Sand Saprozoites BT: Decomposers Sampling devices **USE:** Samplers Sand ripples RT: Biodegradation UF: Ripples (sand) Detritus feeders Wave sand ripples Sampling methods USE: Sampling BT: Bed forms Sapropelite RT: Beach features **USE: Sapropels** Sampling techniques Ripple marks USE: Sampling Transverse bed forms Sapropels SN: Black or brown sediments **Sanctuaries** Sand structures made up of organic debris. SN: Areas reserved for the BT: Artificial islands Before 1982 search SAPROPEL protection of particular species UF: Sapropelite BT: Organic sediments of animals during part or all of Sand transport the year **USE: Sediment transport** RT: Anoxic sediments RT: Freshwater parks Detritus Marine parks Sand traps Hydrocarbons **USE: Sediment traps** Nature conservation Oozes Refuges Peat Stagnant water Sand waves Sand UF: Megaripples Suspended organic matter BT: Clastics Waves (sand) RT: Aggregates BT: Bed forms Saprophagic organisms RT: Dunes **USE: Saprobionts** Arenites Beaches Transverse bed forms Berms Wave slope Saprophytes **USE: Saprobionts** Dunes Epipsammon Sandstone BT: Clastics Gravel Saproplankton

SN: Plankton found on the surface

decaying organic matter

BT: Zooplankton

of stagnant water, developing on

Sedimentary rocks

Eolian deposits

NT: Oil sands

RT: Arenites

Meiobenthos

Sand patches

Psammon Sand bars

Saprozoic organisms **USE: Saprobionts**

Saprozoites

USE: Saprobionts

Sarcoma

USE: Tumours

Sardine fisheries

USE: Clupeoid fisheries

Sardinella fisheries

USE: Clupeoid fisheries

Sashimi

SN: Sliced fish and shellfish

served raw

BT: Fishery products

Satellite-aided navigation **USE: Satellite navigation**

Satellite-aided sensing **USE: Satellite sensing**

Satellite-borne radar altimetry

USE: Satellite altimetry

Satellite-tracked buoys **USE:** Drifting data buoys

Satellite altimetry

UF: Satellite-borne radar altimetry

BT: Altimetry RT: Geoid Radar altimetry

Sea level measurement Surface topography

Wave measurement

Satellite communication

BT: Communication

RT: Communication satellites

Telemetry

Satellite imagery

USE: Satellite sensing

Satellite mosaics

SN: Satellite-sensed images assembled to form a continuous picture of portions of the Earth's

surface

UF: Satellite photographs

BT: Audiovisual materials

RT: Aerial photographs Infrared imagery

Microwave imagery

Satellite photography Satellite sensing

Satellite navigation

UF: Satellite-aided navigation Satellite position fixing

BT: Navigation

Position fixing

RT: Navigational satellites

Satellite photographs

USE: Satellite mosaics

Satellite photography

UF: Visible and near-infrared

imagery

BT: Aerial photography

RT: Multispectral scanners

Satellite mosaics

Satellite sensing

Satellite position fixing

USE: Satellite navigation

Satellite sensing

UF: Satellite-aided sensing

Satellite imagery

BT: Geosensing

RT: Infrared imagery

Microwave imagery

Radio oceanography

Satellite mosaics

Satellite photography

Satellites

Satellites

UF: Artificial satellites

Satellites (artificial)

NT: Communication satellites

Navigational satellites

Scientific satellites

RT: Astronomy

Electronic equipment

Satellite sensing

Satellites (artificial)

USE: Satellites

Saturated hydrocarbons

UF: Aliphatic hydrocarbons

Alkanes

BT: Hydrocarbons

NT: Acyclic hydrocarbons

Alicyclic hydrocarbons

Saturation

UF: Saturation index

NT: Supersaturation RT: Condensation

Evaporation

Saturation depth

Solubility

Solutions

Saturation depth

RT: Saturation

Water depth

Saturation diving

BT: Diving

RT: Breathing mixtures

Decompression

Diving bells

Diving suits

Working underwater

Saturation index

USE: Saturation

Saturation vapour pressure

USE: Vapour pressure

Scad fisheries

USE: Carangid fisheries

Scale formation

USE: Scaling

Scale models

UF: Laboratory models

Physical models

BT: Models

NT: Hydraulic models

Ship models

RT: Audiovisual materials

Mathematical models

Scale reading

BT: Age determination

RT: Scales

UF: Dermal denticles

Fish scales

BT: Exoskeleton

RT: Integumentary system

Scale reading

Scaling

SN: Lime or other scale formation

on structures and equipment

UF: Scale formation

NT: Liming

RT: Fouling

Scallop culture

SN: Before 1982 search

MOLLUSC CULTURE

BT: Bivalve culture

Scallop fisheries

UF: Pecten fisheries

BT: Mollusc fisheries RT: Coastal fisheries

Scandium

BT: Nonmetals

Transition elements

RT: Scandium isotopes

Scandium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Scandium

Scanning electron microscopy

USE: Electron microscopy

USE: Escarpments

Scars

USE: Lesions

Scatter diagrams

BT: Statistical tables RT: Regression analysis

Scatterance meters

BT: Light measuring instruments RT: Scattering coefficient Volume scattering function

Scattering (light)
USE: **Light scattering**

Scattering (sound)
USE: Sound scattering

Scattering (water waves) USE: Wave scattering

Scattering coefficient

UF: Total scattering coefficient

BT: Optical properties RT: Light scattering Scatterance meters

Scattering layers

UF: Deep scattering layers Sound scattering layers BT: Discontinuity layers RT: Echosounding

Scattering loss

USE: Transmission loss

Scatterometers

BT: Measuring devices RT: Backscatter

Microwaves Radar imagery

Remote sensing equipment Synthetic aperture radar

Scavengers

SN: Animals feeding on dead animal material

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

Schistosomiasis

BT: Parasitic diseases

Schists

BT: Metamorphic rocks NT: Greenschists

Scholarships USE: **Fellowships**

Schooling behaviour

SN: Swarming, herding and flocking of any aquatic population

UF: Schools (biological) BT: Social behaviour

RT: Feeding behaviour Protective behaviour

Schools (biological)

USE: Schooling behaviour

Schools (educational)

USE: Education establishments

Scientific advice

SN: The conclusion of a skilled evaluation taking account of scientific evidence including uncertainty

RT: Fishery management

Planning Policies

Precautionary principle

Uncertainty

Scientific laws

SN: A generalized description of how things behave in nature under a variety of circumstances

UF: Laws (scientific laws)

Laws of nature Laws of science RT: Research

Scientific logbooks USE: **Logbooks**

Scientific personnel

SN: Before 1986 search also

SCIENTISTS

UF: Research workers

Researchers

Scientific research workers

Scientific researchers

Scientists BT: Personnel NT: Biologists Ecologists

Freshwater scientists

Geologists

Information scientists

Marine scientists
Meteorologists
Statisticians
Veterinarians
RT: Consultants

Experts Technicians

Scientific research USE: Research

Scientific research workers USE: Scientific personnel

Scientific researchers

USE: Scientific personnel

Scientific satellites

UF: Meteorological satellites Oceanographic satellites

BT: Satellites RT: Geosensing Scientists

USE: Scientific personnel

Scooping gear USE: Lift-nets

Scorpionfish fisheries USE: **Redfish fisheries**

Scottish seines
USE: Boat seines

Scour and fill

BT: Sedimentary structures RT: Current scouring

Scouring

Scour hollows

BT: Bed forms RT: Current scouring

Scour marks

BT: Current marks
RT: Current scouring

Scour protection

BT: Protection

RT: Artificial seaweed
Pipeline protection

Scouring

Scouring

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

BT: Erosion

NT: Current scouring Iceberg scouring

Wave scouring

RT: Bottom currents

Deterioration Failures Scour and fill Scour protection

Wind abrasion

SCP USE: Single cell proteins

Screening

RT: Filtration Screens

Screens

UF: Fish screens

RT: Aquaculture equipment

Fishways Screening

Scuba diving

SN: Before 1982 search DIVING

UF: Skin diving

BT: Diving

RT: Breathing apparatus Breathing mixtures

Sea-air exchanges

USE: Air-water exchanges

Sea-based pollution BT: Pollution

RT: Vessel wastes

Sea bass culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH CULTURE + species

BT: Fish culture

Sea bass fisheries USE: Marine fisheries

Sea bed

USE: Ocean floor

Sea blooms

USE: Algal blooms

Sea bream culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH CULTURE + species name

BT: Fish culture

Sea breezes

SN: Blowing from sea to land. Before 1995 search also LAND

+ SEA BREEZES UF: Lake breezes BT: Breezes RT: Land breezes Monsoons

Sea caves USE: Caves

Sea clutter

USE: Surface clutter

Sea coast USE: Coasts

Sea cucumber culture

UF: Beche-de-mer culture BT: Echinoderm culture

Sea cucumber fisheries

SN: Before 2016 search ECHINODERM FISHERIES UF: Beche-de-mer fisheries

Trepang fisheries BT: Echinoderm fisheries

Sea fans

USE: Deep-sea fans

Sea farming

USE: Marine aquaculture

Sea fisheries

USE: Marine fisheries

Sea floor

USE: Ocean floor

Sea floor topography USE: **Bottom topography**

Sea fog USE: Fog

Sea grass

SN: Species of embryophytes living in marine coastal waters. Flowering plants (angiosperms) that colonised the sea. They are the only flowering plants that can live under seawater and are

not related to seaweeds

UF: Sea grasses Seagrass Seagrasses

BT: Macrophytes
Marine plants
NT: Artificial sea grass

RT: Seaweeds

Sea grasses USE: **Sea grass**

Sea ice

BT: Ice RT: Brines Fast ice Floating ice Ice breaking Ice fields Ice keels Ice rafting

Ocean-ice-atmosphere system

Sea water

Sea law

USE: Law of the sea

Sea level

SN: Height or level of the sea

surface

Statace
UF: Half tide level
Sea level data
Sea level records
Still water level
BT: Water levels
NT: Isostatic sea level
Mean sea level
Steric sea level
RT: Datum levels
Hypsometry
Polders

Hypsometry Polders Quaternary Sea level changes Sea level measurement Sea level pressure Southern oscillation

Surface slope Surface topography

Tides

Sea level changes

SN: Before 1995 search also SEA LEVEL VARIATIONS UF: Sea level variations BT: Long-term changes NT: Eustatic changes RT: Climatic changes Palaeoshorelines Raised beaches

Regressions Sea level

Sea level measurement Solar-terrestrial activity

Strandlines Transgressions

Sea level data USE: **Sea level**

Sea level measurement

SN: Before 1984 search also SEA

LEVEL MEASURING BT: Water level measurement

RT: Bench marks

Satellite altimetry Sea level

Sea level changes Surface topography

Sea level pressure

BT: Atmospheric pressure RT: High pressure systems

Sea level

Southern oscillation

Weather Winds

Sea level records USE: **Sea level**

.

Sea level slope USE: **Surface slope**

Sea level variations USE: **Sea level changes**

Sea mist USE: Fog

Sea salt nuclei USE: Salt nuclei

Sea sickness

UF: Motion sickness BT: Human diseases RT: Ship motion

Sea smoke USE: Fog

Sea snail fisheries

USE: Gastropod fisheries

Sea spray USE: **Spray**

Sea state

RT: Environmental conditions

Sea state scales Surface water waves Wave climate Wave predicting Weather

Sea state scales

UF: Douglas scale RT: Beaufort scale Sea state

Surface water waves

Sea states (countries) **USE:** Coastal states

Sea surface

BT: Surfaces

RT: Air-sea interaction Air-water interface Surface chemistry Surface films Surface microlayer Surface properties

Surface radiation temperature

Surface salinity Surface slope Surface temperature Surface topography Surface water waves

Sea surface clutter **USE: Surface clutter**

Sea surface salinity **USE:** Surface salinity

Sea surface slope **USE:** Surface slope

Sea surface temperature **USE:** Surface temperature

Sea surface topography USE: Surface topography

Sea turtles

UF: Marine turtles BT: Aquatic reptiles Marine organisms RT: Freshwater turtles

Sea urchin culture

BT: Echinoderm culture

Sea urchin fisheries

SN: Before 2016 search **ECHINODERM FISHERIES** BT: Echinoderm fisheries

Sea walls

BT: Coast defences RT: Breakwaters Ice loads Wave runup

Sea water

UF: Marine water Ocean water Seawater BT: Water NT: Dense water Fossil sea water Standard sea water

RT: Artificial seawater

Desalination

Marine environment

Relative density

Saline water Salinity

Sea ice

Seawater evolution

Sea water conversion **USE:** Desalination

Seabed

USE: Ocean floor

Seabed acoustic position fixing **USE:** Navigation underwater

Seabed conventions

UF: Seabed treaties

BT: International agreements

RT: Law of the sea Ocean policy Undersea warfare

Seabed deposits

BT: Mineral deposits NT: Aggregates

Ferromanganese nodules Phosphorite nodules

Placers

RT: Deep-sea mining Metalliferous sediments

Nodules

Nonrenewable resources Sulphide deposits

Seabed drifters

BT: Subsurface drifters RT: Bottom currents

Seabed engineering

USE: Offshore engineering

Seabed farming **USE:** Bottom culture

Seabed foundations **USE:** Foundations

Seabed habitats

USE: Underwater habitats

Seabed photographs

USE: Bottom photographs

Seabed protection

BT: Protection

RT: Artificial seaweed

Seabed samplers

USE: Sediment samplers

Seabed sampling

USE: Seafloor sampling

Seabed treaties

USE: Seabed conventions

Seabed vehicles

UF: Bottom crawlers

Crawlers

BT: Unmanned vehicles

RT: Self-propelled vehicles

Tethered vehicles

Seabights

BT: Submarine features

Seabream fisheries

USE: Percoid fisheries

Seachannels

BT: Bed forms Channels

NT: Deep-sea channels

RT: Abyssal plains

Bottom erosion

Deep-sea fans

Levees

Microtopography

Seacoast **USE: Coasts**

Seafloor mapping

BT: Mapping

RT: Bathymetry Echosounding

Geological surveys

Ocean floor

Sediment sampling

Sonographs

Swaths

Underwater exploration

Seafloor sampling

UF: Bottom sampling

Seabed sampling

BT: Sampling

RT: Benthos collecting devices

Dredges (geology)

Drilling

Geological surveys

Ocean floor

Penetrometers

Sediment sampling

Surveying underwater

Seafloor spreading

UF: Spreading rate

RT: Continental drift Fracture zones

Magnetic anomalies

Mantle convection

Median valleys

Mid-ocean ridges

Moho

Ocean floor

Palaeomagnetism

Plate tectonics Rifting

Spreading centres

Seafood

BT: Human food RT: Allergens

Processed fishery products

Shellfish

Seafood products
USE: Fishery products

Seagrass

USE: Sea grass

Seagrass resources

USE: Botanical resources

Seagrasses USE: Sea grass

Seakeeping

USE: Ship motion

Seaknolls

UF: Knolls (submarine) BT: Submarine features

Sealing

USE: Seals (stoppers)

Seals (stoppers)

UF: Oil seals Sealing RT: Leaks

Seamanship

RT: Navigation Ship handling Station keeping

Seamount chains

BT: Submarine features

RT: Hot spots Seamounts

Submarine volcanoes

Seamounts

SN: Elevations of sea floor, usually volcanic, which may

form islands

BT: Submarine features

NT: Guyots RT: Mountains Seamount chains

Seaquakes

RT: Earthquakes

Search and rescue

UF: Rescue RT: Accidents Diving

Emergency vessels

Locating Salvaging Survival at sea

Underwater object location

Seas

USE: Oceans

Seashells USE: Shells

Seashore ecology USE: Marine ecology

Season regulations

UF: Closed seasons Fishing seasons BT: Fishery regulations

RT: Permits

Seasonal changes

USE: Seasonal variations

Seasonal distribution

SN: Before 1982 search

TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION

BT: Temporal distribution

RT: Migrations Seasonal variations Seasonality

Seasonal patterns USE: Seasonality

Seasonal ponds

USE: Temporary ponds

Seasonal thermocline

BT: Thermocline RT: Metalimnion Seasonal variations Tidal fronts

Seasonal thermocline (lakes)

USE: Metalimnion

Seasonal variability
USE: Seasonal variations

Seasonal variations

SN: Changes between successive

seasons

UF: Seasonal changes Seasonal variability Within-year variations BT: Periodic variations RT: Annual variations Horizontal distribution

Phenology

Regional variations Seasonal distribution Seasonal thermocline

Seasons Seasons

Vertical distribution

Seasonal water bodies

USE: Intermittent water bodies

Seasonality

SN: A pattern, variation, or fluctuation that is correlated

with a season, day of the week, or other period of time. Before 1982 search also SEASONAL

VARIATIONS UF: Seasonal patterns BT: Periodicity

RT: Seasonal distribution Seasonal variations

Seasons

Seasons

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended NT: Autumn Cold season Dry season Rainy season Spring

Spring Summer Winter RT: Climate Climatic zones

Climatic zones Climatology Seasonal variations Seasonality Spawning seasons

Seawall wright effect USE: Genetic drift

Seawater

USE: Sea water

Seawater ballast USE: **Ballast**

Seawater conversion USE: **Desalination**

Seawater evolution

UF: Evolution (seawater)
History of sea water
RT: Atmosphere evolution
Geochemistry
Sea water

Seaweed

USE: Seaweeds

Seaweed (artificial) USE: **Artificial seaweed**

Seaweed culture

SN: Methods and techniques for culture and harvesting of seaweeds

UF: Seaweed farming BT: Plant culture RT: Algae

Brackishwater aquaculture Marine aquaculture Off-bottom culture

Seaweed industry Seaweeds

Seaweed farming USE: Seaweed culture

Seaweed harvesting

BT: Harvesting

RT: Seaweed industry Seaweed processing Seaweed products Seaweed statistics

Seaweeds

Seaweed industry

SN: Including any industries of seaweed products obtained by handling or processing methods.

BT: Industries

NT: Seaweed processing Seaweed products RT: Seaweed culture Seaweed harvesting

Seaweed meal **USE: Alginates**

Seaweed processing

SN: Processing of marine plants and marine plant products

BT: Processing fishery products

Seaweed industry RT: Seaweed harvesting Seaweed products Seaweeds

Seaweed products

BT: Processed fishery products

Seaweed industry

NT: Agar Alginates Carrageenins

RT: Seaweed harvesting Seaweed processing

Seaweeds

Seaweed resources

USE: Botanical resources

Seaweed statistics

SN: Tabulation of harvested macro algae from natural beds or artificial culture

BT: Catch statistics

RT: Aquaculture statistics Seaweed harvesting

Seaweeds

Seaweeds

SN: Any macro-algae of marine environment, mainly species of

coastal region UF: Seaweed BT: Marine plants

Weeds NT: Kelps RT: Algae

Artificial seaweed

Holdfasts

Marine organisms

Sea grass

Seaweed culture

Seaweed harvesting

Seaweed processing

Seaweed products Seaweed statistics

Terpenes

Secchi discs

BT: Light measuring instruments

Secondary production

BT: Biological production

RT: Predators

Primary production

Zooplankton

Secondary sedimentary structures **USE: Sedimentary structures**

Secondary sex characteristics

USE: Secondary sexual

characters

Secondary sexual characters

UF: Secondary sex characteristics

BT: Sex characters

NT: Ornamentation

RT: Feminization

Masculinization

Sexual dimorphism

Secondary waves

USE: S-waves

Secretion

NT: Lactation

Neurosecretion

RT: Byssus

Excretion

Hormones Secretory organs

Secretory products

Secretory organs

NT: Glands

Stomach

RT: Secretion

Secretory products

Venom apparatus

Secretory products

NT: Hormones

Mucus

Semen

RT: Secretion

Secretory organs

Secular fluctuations

USE: Long-term changes

SN: Use for national defence, and

for protective measures for drilling platforms, fishing fleets

etc. against terrorism and

sabotage

UF: Defence

RT: Defence craft

Military operations

Piracy

Protection vessels

Surveillance and enforcement

Sedentary organisms

USE: Sessile species

Sedentary resources **USE: Sedentary species**

Sedentary species

UF: Sedentary resources

BT: Species

RT: Migratory species

Sessile species

Sediment-water exchanges

RT: Gas exchange

Heat exchange

Heat flow

Sediment-water interface

Sediment-water interface

SN: Including chemical or physical phenomena occurring

in the sediment-water interface

BT: Interfaces

RT: Bed forms

Benthic environment

Heat exchange

Heat flow

Hyporheic zone

Sediment-water exchanges

Sediment pollution

Sediment temperature

Sediments

Wave-seabed interaction

Sediment analysis

SN: Analysis of sediments for

determination of organic and

inorganic components including

minerals

BT: Analysis NT: Core analysis

RT: Chemical analysis

Gravimetric techniques

Hydrocarbon analysis

Pollution detection

Sediment chemistry

Sediment composition Sediment density

Sediment pollution

Sediment properties

Sediment samplers

Sediment samples

Sediment structure Sediment texture

Sediments

Sediment chemistry

BT: Geochemistry RT: Biogeochemistry

Chemical properties

Mineralogy Sediment analysis

Sediment composition Sediment fingerprinting

Sediment collections

SN: Collections of sediment samples obtained mainly by coring

BT: Collections

RT: Sediment sampling Sediments

Sediment composition

BT: Composition RT: Sediment analysis Sediment chemistry Sediment fingerprinting Sediment texture

Sediment density

UF: Rock density

BT: Density

Sediment properties

NT: Wet bulk density

RT: Sediment analysis

Sediments

Sediment deposition **USE: Sedimentation**

Sediment distribution

SN: Geographic distribution of bottom sediments

BT: Distribution

RT: Bottom topography

Geographical distribution

Geological maps

Sediments

Sediment drifts

UF: Sediment ridges

BT: Bed forms

RT: Bottom currents

Deposition features

Soil mechanics

Sediment dynamics

BT: Dynamics

RT: Bottom stress

Channel flow

Particle motion

Sediment movement

Sediment stability

Sediment transport

Sediment fingerprinting

SN: A technique for quantifying the relative contribution of

sediment from different sources

in a catchment

BT: Fingerprinting

RT: Sediment chemistry

Sediment composition

Sediment properties

Sediment sources

Sediment transport

Sediment flow

USE: Sediment gravity flows

Sediment gravity flows

UF: Sediment flow

BT: Sediment movement

NT: Fluidized sediment flow

Grain flow

Turbidity currents

Sediment load

NT: Bed load

Suspended load

RT: Clays

Gravel

Sand

Sediment transport

Sediment mixing

UF: Mixing (sediments)

NT: Bioturbation

Gas turbation

RT: Mixing processes

Sediment sorting

Sediments

Sediment movement

BT: Motion

NT: Mass movement

Sediment gravity flows

RT: Particle motion

Sediment dynamics

Sediment noise

Sediment transport

Sediments

Sediment noise

SN: Noise created by movement of sand and shingle due to

currents and waves

BT: Ambient noise

RT: Sediment movement

Sediments

Sediment particle motion

USE: Particle motion

Sediment permeability

USE: Permeability

Sediment pollution

SN: Pollution of sediments

BT: Pollution

RT: Chemical pollution

Groundwater pollution

Oil pollution

Sediment-water interface

Sediment analysis

Sediment sampling

Sediment properties

UF: Geotechnical properties

Rock properties

Soil properties

BT: Properties

NT: Grain properties

Sediment density

Sediment stability

Sediment structure

Sediment temperature

Sediment texture

RT: Hard bottom habitats

Penetration depth

Physical properties

Pore pressure

Sediment analysis

Sediment fingerprinting

Soft bottom habitats

Soil mechanics

Water content

Sediment ridges

USE: Sediment drifts

Sediment samplers

UF: Seabed samplers

BT: Samplers

NT: Corers

Dredges (geology)

Drills

Grabs

Pore water samplers

RT: Geological equipment

Sediment analysis

Sediment samples

Sediment sampling

Sediment traps

Sediment samples

UF: Rock samples

BT: Geological samples

NT: Cores

Dredged samples

RT: Sediment analysis

Sediment samplers

Sediment sampling

Sediment sampling

UF: Rock sampling

Soil sampling

BT: Sampling

NT: Coring

RT: Mineral exploration

Penetrometers

Seafloor mapping Seafloor sampling

Sediment collections

Sediment pollution

Sediment samplers Sediment samples

Surveying underwater

Sediment size **USE:** Grain size

Sediment sorting

NT: Winnowing

RT: Grain size

Sediment mixing Sediments

Sediment source region **USE: Provenance**

Sediment sources

BT: Sediments

RT: Sediment fingerprinting

Sediment stability

BT: Sediment properties

Stability

RT: Sediment dynamics

Settlement (structural)

Slope stability

Soil mechanics

Sediment structure

SN: Description of adhesive and

cementive properties of

sediment and sediment

permeability and porosity

BT: Sediment properties

RT: Sediment analysis

Sediment texture

Stratigraphy

Sediment temperature

SN: Gradient or temperature

fluxes in sediments

UF: Beach temperature

BT: Sediment properties

Temperature

RT: Geothermal measurement

Heat flow

Sediment-water interface

Sediments

Water temperature

Sediment temperature measurement

USE: Geothermal measurement

Sediment texture

SN: Description of particle size of

sediments

BT: Sediment properties

Texture

RT: Grain orientation

Grain packing

Grain shape

Grain size

Gravel

Sand

Sediment analysis

Sediment composition

Sediment structure

Sediments

Sediment transport

UF: Sand transport

Sediment transport rate

Subaqueous sediment transport

BT: Transport

NT: Eolian transport

Fluvial transport

Glacial transport

Longshore sediment transport

Mass gravity transport

(sediments)

Rafting

RT: Bed load

Blackwater rivers

Bottom stress

Channel flow

Clearwater rivers

Coastal erosion

Mass movement Particle motion

River plumes

Saltation

Sediment dynamics

Sediment fingerprinting

Sediment load

Sediment movement

Sedimentation

Sediments

Shoaling

Suspended load

Suspended particulate matter

Suspension Tracers

Traction

Turbidity currents

Wave effects

Whitewater rivers

Sediment transport rate

USE: Sediment transport

Sediment traps

UF: Sand traps

RT: Collecting devices

Geological equipment

Particulate flux

Resuspended sediments

Sediment samplers

Silt meters

Suspended particulate matter

Sedimentary basins

RT. Basins

RT: Sedimentation

Structural basins

Sedimentary deposits

USE: Sediments

Sedimentary environments

UF: Depositional environments

BT: Environments

RT: Deltaic sedimentation

Estuarine sedimentation

Fluvial sedimentation Glacial sedimentation

Lacustrine sedimentation

Lagoonal sedimentation

Nearshore sedimentation Sediments

Shelf sedimentation

Sedimentary facies

BT: Facies

Sedimentary petrography

USE: Petrology

Sedimentary rocks

UF: Sediments (consolidates)

BT: Rocks

NT: Boulders

Cobblestone

Marlstone

Mudstone Sandstone

Shale

Siltstone

RT: Carbonate rocks

Evaporites

Graywacke

Gypsum Ironstone

Marl

Phosphate rocks Sediments

Siliceous rocks

Slates Tephra

Sedimentary structures

SN: Features that originate within

layers of sediments or along the

sediment-water interface prior to

lithification

UF: Olistoliths Primary sedimentary structures

Secondary sedimentary

structures

NT: Bed forms

Bedding structures

Biogenic sedimentary structures

Boudinage

Flow structures

Mud flats

Pillow structures Scour and fill

Slump structures

Turbidity current structures

RT: Concretions

Erosion features Geological structures

Nodules

Olistostromes

Sedimentation Sediments

Sedimentation SN: Before 1983 search also

SEDIMENT DEPOSITION

UF: Accumulation of sediments

Deposition (geology) Freshwater sedimentation

Geological deposition

Marine sedimentation Sediment deposition

NT: Deltaic sedimentation

Diagenesis

Estuarine sedimentation Fluvial sedimentation

Glacial sedimentation

Intertidal sedimentation Lacustrine sedimentation

Lagoonal sedimentation

Nearshore sedimentation

Pelagic sedimentation Shelf sedimentation

RT: Accretion

Sediment distribution Biofacies Seedlings Chemical precipitation RT: Seeds Sediment mixing Decantation Sediment movement Erosion Sediment noise Seeds Sediment sorting RT: Germination Provenance Reef formation Sediment temperature Seedlings Sediment transport Sediment texture Sedimentary basins Sediment transport Seepages Sedimentary structures Sedimentary environments SN: Use of a more specific term is Sedimentology Sedimentary rocks recommended Sediments Sedimentary structures UF: Seeps Silting Sedimentation NT: Gas seepages Suspended particulate matter Sedimentology Oil seepages RT: Percolation Soils Stratigraphic correlation Pollution Sedimentology BT: Geology Tidal deposits Water springs RT: Diagenesis Geomorphology Sediments (consolidates) Seeps **USE: Sedimentary rocks USE: Seepages** Marine geology Mineralogy Palaeontology Sediments in suspension Segregation Sedimentation **USE: Resuspended sediments** BT: Behaviour RT: Activity patterns Sediments Interspecific relationships Seed (aquaculture) **Sediments** UF: Fish seed Intraspecific relationships SN: Use of a more specific term is RT: Fingerlings recommended; consult terms Seiches Fry listed below Larvae UF: Surges (seiches) UF: Sedimentary deposits Seed collection BT: Surface water waves NT: Alluvial deposits Seeding (aquaculture) NT: Harbour oscillations Anoxic sediments RT: Dynamical oceanography Spat Authigenic minerals Lake dynamics Biogenic deposits **Seed collection** Standing waves Carbonate sediments UF: Fish fry collection Surface gravity waves Chemical sediments Seed fishery Surges Clastics Seed fishing Cohesionless sediments Spat collection Seine nets BT: Fishing nets Cohesive sediments Spore collection Littoral deposits RT: Fry NT: Beach seines Oxic sediments Hatcheries Boat seines Pelagic sediments Seed (aquaculture) RT: Seiners Recent sediments Seed production Seining Relict sediments Seeding (aquaculture) Resuspended sediments Spores Sediment sources SN: Any type of vessel used in Terrigenous sediments seining or encircling operations Seed fishery Volcanogenic deposits **USE: Seed collection** UF: Purse seiners RT: Aggregates BT: Fishing vessels Allochthonous deposits RT: Purse seines Seed fishing Argillaceous deposits **USE: Seed collection** Seine nets Autochthonous deposits Seining Biological rafting **Seed production** Surrounding nets Bioturbation SN: Before 1982 search Catagenesis SEEDING (AQUACULTURE) Seining Cosmic dust RT: Batch culture BT: Net fishing Detrital deposits Hatcheries NT: Purse seining Hyporheic zone Seed collection RT: Seine nets Lithofacies Seeding (aquaculture) Seiners Melanges Surrounding nets Seeding (aquaculture) Oozes Petrology RT: Colonization Seismic activity Provenance Seed (aquaculture) SN: General phenomena of earth Salt deposits Seed collection movement and effects on aquatic Sediment-water interface Seed production environment and its exploitation. Sediment analysis Stocking (organisms) Before 1983 search also

SEISMIC EFFECTS and

SEISMICITY

Transplantation

Sediment collections

Sediment density

UF: Seismic effects Seismicity

RT: Earthquake loading Earthquakes

Environmental factors

Ground motion Seismic waves Seismic zones Seismology

Seismic arrays

BT: Arrays

RT: Acoustic arrays Seismic energy sources Seismic equipment

Seismic attenuation

SN: Seismic wave attenuation

BT: Attenuation RT: Seismic waves

Seismic data

BT: Geophysical data

RT: Seismic data processing

Seismic data processing

BT: Data processing

NT: Bright spot technology

RT: Convolution Data reduction Deconvolution Seismic data

Seismic deconvolution USE: **Deconvolution**

Seismic discontinuities

NT: Moho

RT: Seismic layers Seismic velocities

Seismic effects

USE: Seismic activity

Seismic energy sources

NT: Air guns Sparkers

RT: Seismic arrays

Seismic equipment Seismic exploration

Sound generators

Seismic epicentres USE: **Epicentres**

Seismic equipment

BT: Geophysical equipment

RT: Seismic arrays

Seismic energy sources

Seismic exploration

Seismometers

Sonobuoys Streamers

Streamers

Seismic events USE: **Earthquakes**

Seismic exploration

SN: Before 1983 search also SEISMIC PROFILING

UF: Seismic methods Seismic profiling

BT: Geophysical exploration

NT: Seismic reflection profiling Seismic refraction profiling

Sub-bottom profiling

RT: Geological surveys

Seismic energy sources

Seismic equipment

Seismic profiles

Seismology

Seismic layers

BT: Earth structure

Layers

NT: Low-velocity layer

RT: Seismic discontinuities

Seismic velocities

Seismic margins

USE: Active margins

Seismic methods

USE: Seismic exploration

Seismic profiles

UF: Seismic sections

BT: Analog records

NT: Seismic reflection profiles

Seismic refraction profiles

RT: Bright spot technology

Geological sections

Seismic exploration

Seismic stratigraphy

Vertical sections

Seismic profiling

USE: Seismic exploration

Seismic propagation

UF: Seismic wave propagation

RT: Ray paths

Seismic reflection

Seismic refraction

Seismic scattering

Seismic waves

Seismic ray path

USE: Ray paths

Seismic records

USE: Seismograms

Seismic reflection

UF: Seismic wave reflection

BT: Reflection

RT: Seismic propagation

Seismic reflection profiles

Seismic reflection profiling

Seismic scattering

Seismic waves

Seismic reflection method

USE: Seismic reflection profiling

Seismic reflection profiles

BT: Seismic profiles

RT: Seismic reflection

Seismic reflection profiling

Seismic reflection profiling

UF: Seismic reflection method

BT: Profiling

Seismic exploration

RT: Seismic reflection

Seismic reflection profiles

Sub-bottom profiling

Seismic refraction

UF: Seismic wave refraction

BT: Refraction

RT: Seismic propagation

Seismic refraction profiles

Seismic refraction profiling

Seismic scattering

Seismic refraction method

USE: Seismic refraction profiling

Seismic refraction profiles

BT: Seismic profiles

RT: Seismic refraction

Seismic refraction profiling

Seismic stratigraphy

Seismic refraction profiling

UF: Seismic refraction method

BT: Profiling

Seismic exploration

RT: Seismic refraction

Seismic refraction profiles

Seismic ridges

BT: Submarine ridges

RT: Aseismic ridges

Mid-ocean ridges

Seismic scattering

RT: Seismic propagation

Seismic reflection

Seismic refraction

Seismic sea waves

USE: Tsunamis

Seismic sections

USE: Seismic profiles

Seismic stratigraphy

UF: Acoustic stratigraphy

BT: Stratigraphy

RT: Seismic profiles

Seismic refraction profiles

Seismic tomography

BT: Stratigraphy

Seismic velocities

UF: Wave velocity (seismic)

BT: Velocity

NT: Compressional wave velocities

Shear wave velocities

RT: Low-velocity layer

Moho

Seismic discontinuities

Seismic layers

Seismic waves

Seismic wave propagation USE: **Seismic propagation**

Seismic wave reflection USE: Seismic reflection

Seismic wave refraction USE: Seismic refraction

Seismic waves

UF: Earth waves

Earthquake waves

Long-period seismic waves

Waves (seismic)

BT: Elastic waves

NT: Body waves

Microseisms

Surface seismic waves

RT: Ray paths

Seismic activity

Seismic attenuation

Seismic propagation

Seismic reflection

Seismic velocities

Seismograms

Seismology

Wave properties

Seismic zones

BT: Earth structure

RT: Aseismic zones

Benioff zone

Seismic activity

Seismicity

USE: Seismic activity

Seismograms

UF: Seismic records

BT: Analog records

RT: Seismic waves

Seismometers

Seismographs

USE: Seismometers

Seismology

BT: Geophysics

RT: Earthquakes

Epicentres

Geomorphology

Ground motion

Seismic activity

Seismic exploration

Seismic waves

Seismometers

Tiltmeters

Seismometers

UF: Geophones

Seismographs

Strain seismometers

BT: Measuring devices

NT: Ocean bottom seismometers

RT: Accelerometers

Seismic equipment

Seismograms Seismology

Selected ships

SN: Merchant vessels equipped to

make basic meteorological and oceanographic observations

E. Chine of appartunity

UF: Ships of opportunity BT: Merchant ships

RT: Weather ships

Selection (biological)

USE: Bioselection

Selective breeding

BT: Breeding

RT: Aquaculture techniques

Domestic species

Feminization

Genetics

Gynogenesis

Hybrid culture

Hybrids

Intensive culture

Masculinization

Plant strains

Selective feeding

BT: Artificial feeding

Selenium

BT: Heavy metals

RT: Selenium compounds

Selenium isotopes

Selenium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Selenium

Selenium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Selenium

Self-propelled vehicles

BT: Underwater vehicles

NT: Untethered vehicles

RT: Free-swimming vehicles Seabed vehicles

Submersibles

Self fertilization

BT: Hermaphroditism RT: Animal reproductive organs

Protandry

Sexual reproduction

Self pollination

USE: **Pollination**

Self purification

SN: Natural self purification of

waters, sediments, organisms

etc.

UF: Depuration

Pollution self-control

RT: Aeration

Aerobic bacteria

Biochemical oxygen demand

Water purification

Semen

BT: Secretory products

RT: Sperm

Semi-enclosed seas

BT: Marginal seas

RT: Embankments

Shelf seas

Semidiurnal tides

UF: Lunar semidiurnal tides

Solar semidiurnal tides

BT: Tides

Seminars

USE: Conferences

Semisubmersible platforms

SN: Towed or self-propelled structures partially submerged

by flooding. Before 1982 search

SEMISUBMERSIBLES

UF: Semisubmersibles (drilling

platforms)

BT: Mobile platforms RT: Anchoring

Submersible platforms

Semisubmersibles (drilling

platforms)

USE: Semisubmersible platforms

Senescence

USE: Biological aging

Sense functions

NT: Audition

Hunger

Olfaction

Photoreception
Tactile functions

Taste functions

Vision RT: Antennae

Chemoreception

Neurophysiology

Orientation behaviour Sense organs

Sense of Stimuli

Sense organs

BT: Animal organs

NT: Auditory organs

Balance organs Chemoreceptors

Lateral line

Mechanoreceptors Olfactory organs Photoreceptors Sense tentacles Tactile organs Taste organs RT: Central nervous system

Nervous tissues Neurophysiology

Peripheral nervous system

Receptors Sense functions

Sense tentacles

BT: Sense organs Tentacles

Sensible heat

BT: Heat

RT: Heat conduction Sensible heat transfer

Sensible heat flux

USE: Sensible heat transfer

Sensible heat transfer

SN: Sensible heat flux across airwater interface and air-ice interface

UF: Sensible heat flux BT: Heat exchange RT: Bowen ratio Sensible heat

Sensors

UF: Probes (instruments) Probes (sensors)

BT: Equipment

NT: Conductivity sensors

Current sensors pH sensors Pressure sensors Towed sensors

Wave direction sensors

RT: Electronic equipment

Measuring devices

Oceanographic equipment

Radiometers

Recording equipment

Remote sensing equipment

Streamers Test equipment

Sensory receptors **USE: Receptors**

Separation

NT: Centrifugation Chemical extraction Chemical precipitation

Decantation Desiccation Gas oil separation Gas water separation Oil water separation

RT: Adsorption Aeration

Animal oil extraction

Dehydration Desalination Diffusion Dispersion Drying Electrophoresis Gas processing

Separation processes Turbulent entrainment

Water purification

Separation processes

SN: Before 1982 search also

SEPARATION

NT: Demineralization

Dialysis Dissolution Distillation Ion exchange Leaching Osmosis

Solvent extraction RT: Oil treating

Separation

Septicaemia

UF: Bacterial haemorrhagic

septicaemia Septicemia

Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

BT: Infectious diseases RT: Fish diseases

Haematological diseases

Viral diseases

Septicemia

USE: Septicaemia

Sequence analysis **USE: Sequencing**

Sequence stratigraphy

BT: Stratigraphy

Sequencing

SN: In genetics and biochemistry,

to determine the primary structure of an unbranched biopolymer (e.g. DNA, RNA, Protein, Polysaccharide

sequencing)

UF: Sequence analysis BT: Genetic techniques NT: DNA sequencing Protein sequencing RNA sequencing

RT: Biochemistry

DNA Genetics

Nucleotide sequence

Proteins RNA

Serine

BT: Amino acids

Serological studies

UF: Serology RT: Antigens Blood

Electrophoresis Haematology Immunology Proteins

Serological taxonomy

Serum

Serological taxonomy

BT: Taxonomy RT: Electrophoresis

> Proteins Serological studies

Serum

Serology

USE: Serological studies

Serpentinite

BT: Metamorphic rocks RT: Serpentinization

Serpentinitization **USE: Serpentinization**

Serpentinization

SN: Geological metamorphic process involving heat and water in which low-silica mafic and ultramafic rocks are oxidized and hydrolyzed with water into serpentinite

UF: Serpentinitization RT: Hydrothermal alteration

Metasomatism Serpentinite

Serum

BT: Body fluids NT: Antibodies RT: Haematology Serological studies Serological taxonomy

Serum albumins **USE: Albumins**

Serum globulins USE: Globulins

Sessile organisms **USE:** Sessile species

Sessile species

UF: Sedentary organisms Sessile organisms BT: Species RT: Benthos

Sedentary species Substrata

Secton

BT: Aquatic communities

RT: Plankton

Suspended particulate matter

Set lines **USE: Lines**

Set nets **USE:** Gillnets

Setae

SN: Slender, usually rigid bristles

or hairs RT: Hair

Settlement (biological) **USE: Biological settlement**

Settlement (larvae) **USE:** Larval settlement

Settlement (structural)

UF: Structural settlement

RT: Compaction Failures Foundations

Geological hazards Sediment stability Soil mechanics Structural engineering

Structures

Settling behaviour

BT: Behaviour RT: Algal settlements Artificial substrata Biological settlement Colonization Larval settlement

Substrata

Settling rate

Sinking rate BT: Velocity RT: Particle motion Particle settling Particulate flux Stokes law

UF: Settling velocity

Settling velocity **USE:** Settling rate

Setup (wind) **USE: Wind setup**

SN: Before 1982 search also SEWAGE EFFLUENTS

UF: Sewage effluents

BT: Wastes RT: Coliforms Domestic wastes Drainage water Effluents Faeces

> Industrial wastes Organic wastes

Outfalls

Pharmaceutical pollution

Sewage disposal Sewage ponds Sewage treatment

Sludge Waste water

Sewage disposal

UF: Sewage sludge disposal BT: Waste disposal

RT: Faecal pollution

Pharmaceutical pollution Sanitary engineering

Sewage Sewage ponds Sewage treatment

Urban watersheds

Sewage effluents **USE: Sewage**

Sewage outfalls **USE: Outfalls**

Sewage oxidation ponds **USE:** Sewage ponds

Sewage ponds

UF: Oxidation lagoons Sewage oxidation ponds

BT: Ponds

RT: Sanitary engineering

Sewage

Sewage disposal Sewage treatment

Sludge

Waste disposal

Sewage sludge disposal **USE:** Sewage disposal

Sewage tanks

USE: Sewage treatment

Sewage treatment

UF: Sewage tanks BT: Waste treatment NT: Bioaeration RT: Aeration

> Biodegradation Biological treatment Chemical degradation

Chlorination Dechlorination Flocculation

Pharmaceutical pollution Sanitary engineering

Sewage

Sewage disposal Sewage ponds Sludge treatment Wastewater treatment Water filtration

Sewersheds

USE: Urban watersheds

Sev

RT: Gender Sex characters Sex determination Sex hormones Sex ratio Sex reversal Sexual behaviour Sexual reproduction Sexual selection

Sex characteristics **USE: Sex characters**

Sex characters

UF: Sex characteristics Sex differences Sexual differences

NT: Secondary sexual characters RT: Animal reproductive organs

Masculinization Oestrogen Sex Testosterone

Sex composition USE: Sex ratio

Sex determination

SN: Physiological mechanisms

determining sex RT: Chromosomes Feminization Hermaphroditism Masculinization Oestrogen Sex

Sex hormones Sex reversal Sexual dimorphism Testosterone

Sex differences **USE: Sex characters**

Sex dimorphism

USE: Sexual dimorphism

Sex hormones

SN: Any hormone having a morphological or physiological effect upon the reproductive organs, secondary sex characters

or sexual behaviour UF: Androgens Gonad hormones Gonadotropic hormones

BT: Hormones NT: Oestrogen Testosterone RT: Feminization Masculinization

Sex determination Sexual behaviour

Sex ratio

UF: Sex composition BT: Population structure

RT: Sex

Sex reversal

RT: Animal reproductive organs

Feminization Masculinization

Sex

Sex determination

Sexual behaviour

BT: Behaviour

RT: Ornamentation

Reproductive behaviour

Sex

Sex hormones

Sexual reproduction

Sexual cells

BT: Cells

NT: Eggs

Gametes

Sperm

RT: Biological fertilization

Genomes Oogenesis

Polyspermy

Sexual reproduction

Zygotes

Sexual differences

USE: Sex characters

Sexual dimorphism

UF: Dimorphism (sexual)

Sex dimorphism

RT: Biopolymorphism

Organism morphology

Secondary sexual characters

Sex determination

Sexual maturity

Sexual selection

Sexual glands

USE: Animal reproductive

organs

Sexual isolation

UF: Isolation (sexual)

Reproductive isolation

BT: Isolating mechanisms

RT: Breeding seasons

Sexual selection

Sexual maturity

UF: Maturation

BT: Biological properties

RT: Adults

Breeding

Fecundity

Gametogenesis

Gonadosomatic index

Immunocontraception

Life cycle

Ovulation

Sexual dimorphism Sexual reproduction

Spermatophores

Sexual reproduction

SN: Natural or artificial sexual

reproduction

BT: Reproduction

NT: Biological fertilization

Gynogenesis

Parturition

RT: Animal reproductive organs

Breeding

Conjugation

Immunocontraception

Oviparity

Ovoviviparity

Ovulation

Data

Pollination Polyspermy

Pregnancy

Self fertilization

Sex

Sexual behaviour

Sexual cells

Sexual maturity

Spawning

Spermatophores

Viviparity

Sexual selection

BT: Bioselection RT: Ornamentation

Carr

Sexual dimorphism

Sexual isolation

Shading

SN: Provision of shade, e.g. by

plant cover

RT: Canopies

Plant utilization

Shale

BT: Clastics

Sedimentary rocks

NT: Oil shale

RT: Lutites

Shallow-sea fronts

USE: Tidal fronts

Shallow water

BT: Water RT: Continental shelves

Deep water

Lagoons

Littoral zone

Marshes

Reefs

Shallow water tides

Shallow water waves

Shelf dynamics

Shelf seas

Shoals

Surface water

Swamps

Water depth Wave refraction

wave leffaction

Shallow water dynamics USE: **Shelf dynamics**

Shallow water tides

BT: Tides

RT: Estuarine tides

Shallow water

Tide-surge interaction

Shallow water waves

UF: Long-period water waves

Long-period waves

Long gravity waves

Long waves

BT: Water waves

NT: Cnoidal waves

Solitary waves

Tidal bores

RT: Nonlinear waves

Shallow water

Storm surges

Tidal waves

Tsunamis

Wave scouring

Shape

UF: Configuration

NT: Grain shape

RT: Contours
Deformation

Dimensions

Morphometry Size

Shaped charges

BT: Explosives

Shared fishery resources USE: Shared stocks

Shared resources
USE: Common property

SE: Comm resources

Shared stocks SN: Stocks of associated species

occurring within the EEZ of

two or more coastal states

UF: Shared fishery resources

Transboundary stocks

BT: Stocks

RT: Allocation systems
Exclusive economic zone

United Nations Fish Stock Agreement

Shark attacks

BT: Diving hazards

Shark fisheries

UF: Chimaeras fisheries Rays fisheries

Skates fisheries BT: Finfish fisheries

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Shark repellents **USE: Fish repellents**

Shark utilization BT: Fish utilization

Shear

NT: Current shear Vertical shear Wind shear RT: Dynamic viscosity Shear flow Shear modulus Shear strength Shear stress

Shear flow

BT: Fluid flow NT: Stratified shear flow Turbulent shear flow RT: Dynamic viscosity Mixing length Richardson number Shear Wave interactions

Shear flow instability **USE: Kelvin-Helmholtz**

instability Shear instability

USE: Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

Shear modulus

UF: Rigidity modulus BT: Elastic constants RT: Bulk modulus Elasticity Shear

Shear probes **USE: Profilers**

Shear strength

BT: Strength RT: Bearing capacity Cohesive sediments Pore pressure Shear Slope stability

Strain Stress (mechanics) Tensile strength Vane devices Vane shear testing

Shear stress

Shear

UF: Shearing stress Tangential stresses BT: Stress (mechanics) RT: Bottom stress Couette flow Dynamic viscosity Reynolds stresses

Torque Wind stress

Shear wave velocities

BT: Seismic velocities

RT: S-waves

Shear waves **USE: S-waves**

Shear zone

RT: Fault zones

Shearing stress **USE: Shear stress**

Shelf break fronts **USE: Shelf edge fronts**

Shelf circulation **USE: Shelf dynamics**

Shelf currents

BT: Water currents RT: Ocean currents Shelf dynamics Shelf waves

Shelf dynamics

UF: Coastal circulation Shallow water dynamics Shelf circulation BT: Water circulation NT: Bay dynamics Estuarine dynamics Fjord dynamics Nearshore dynamics

Shelf edge dynamics RT: Coastal countercurrents

Coastal iets

Coastal oceanography Coastal upwelling Coastal waters Continental shelves Dynamical oceanography Shallow water Shelf edge fronts Shelf currents Shelf edge fronts Shelf seas Shelf waves

Shelf edge

Tidal mixing

UF: Continental shelf break Continental shelf edge BT: Submarine features RT: Continental shelves Continental slope Shelf edge fronts Shelf edge dynamics Shelf edge fronts Shelf seas

Shelf edge dynamics

BT: Shelf dynamics RT: Shelf edge

Slope processes

Shelf edge fronts

SN: Formed at the edge of continental shelves UF: Shelf break fronts BT: Coastal fronts RT: Continental shelves Shelf dynamics Shelf edge

Shelf facies

BT: Facies RT: Shelf seas Shelf sedimentation

Shelf fronts **USE: Tidal fronts**

Shelf geology

BT: Marine geology RT: Bed load Continental shelves Shelf seas Shelf sedimentation

Shelf life

USE: Storage life

Shelf seas

BT: Marginal seas RT: Bottom currents Continental shelves Semi-enclosed seas Shallow water Shelf dynamics Shelf edge Shelf facies Shelf geology Shelf sedimentation

Shelf sedimentation

BT: Sedimentation RT: Bed load Continental shelves Sedimentary environments Shelf facies Shelf geology Shelf seas Tidal deposits

Shelf waves

BT: Trapped waves RT: Shelf currents Shelf dynamics

Shellfish

SN: Common category which includes shelled molluscs, crustaceans and echinoderms especially those used as human food

BT: Aquatic invertebrates

RT: Allergens Aquatic animals Aquatic crustaceans Aquatic mollusks

Brackishwater crustaceans Brackishwater molluscs Fish Freshwater crustaceans Freshwater molluscs Marine crustaceans Marine molluscs Seafood Shellfish catch statistics

Shells

Shellfish catch statistics

Shellfish culture

SN: Catch tabulation in number or weight of shellfish species BT: Catch statistics

RT: By catch Shellfish

Shellfish fisheries

Shellfish culture

BT: Cultures

NT: Crustacean culture

Mollusc culture RT: Aquaculture

Bottom culture

Brackishwater aquaculture

Freshwater aquaculture

Intensive culture

Marine aquaculture

Off-bottom culture

Shellfish

Shellfish fisheries

Thermal aquaculture

Shellfish diseases **USE:** Fish diseases

Shellfish fisheries

BT: Fisheries

NT: Crustacean fisheries Echinoderm fisheries Mollusc fisheries

RT: Marine fisheries

Shellfish catch statistics

Shellfish culture

Shellfish nutrition

USE: Animal nutrition

Shellfish poisoning (catching

method)

USE: Fish poisoning

Shellfish poisoning (diarrhetic) **USE:** Diarrhetic shellfish

poisoning

Shellfish poisoning (paralytic) **USE: Paralytic shellfish**

poisoning

Shells

SN: Description and composition of exoskeletons of different shellfish species and their use as commercial products

UF: Seashells

BT: Animal products

RT: Calcification

Conchology

Decalcification

Exoskeleton

Malacology

Mantle

Oozes

Shellfish

Sheltered environments

USE: Sheltered habitats

Sheltered habitats

UF: Sheltered environments

BT: Habitat

RT: Ecological zonation

Exposed habitats

Exposure tolerance

Shelters

Shelters

SN: Natural or artificial

underwater shelters made for

improvement of the habitat or

for fishing purposes

UF: Artificial shelters

Underwater shelters RT: Artificial reefs

Artificial spawning grounds

Habitat improvement (physical)

Sheltered habitats

Shingle

BT: Clastics

RT: Beach ridges

Pebbles

Shingle beaches **USE: Beaches**

Ship anchors

USE: Anchors

Ship ballast water

USE: Ballast

Ship behaviour

USE: Ship motion

Ship building

USE: Ship technology

Ship canals

UF: Navigation canals

BT: Canals RT: Harbours

Interocean canals

Navigational channels

Shipping

Ship conversion

RT: Drydocks

Ship design

Ship performance

Ship technology

Ships Shipyards

Ship design

BT: Design

RT: New vessels

Ship conversion

Ship hulls

Ship models

Ship performance

Ship technology

Ship drift

UF: Drift (ships)

BT: Drift

RT: Dead reckoning

Lagrangian current

measurement

Station keeping

Ship fittings

USE: Shipboard equipment

Ship handling

BT: Handling

RT: Manoeuvrability

Navigation

Seamanship

Ship hulls BT: Hulls

RT: Catamarans

Ship design

Ship technology

Ship losses

RT: Capsizing

Collisions Fire

Groundings

Wrecks

Ship models

BT: Scale models

RT: Ship design Ship technology

Ships

Ship mooring systems

SN: To include systems for fixed

and mobile platforms

BT: Mooring systems

NT: Single point moorings RT: Berthing

Fenders

Positioning systems

Ship motion

UF: Seakeeping Ship behaviour

BT: Motion

NT: Capsizing Heaving

Pitching

Righting Rolling

Surging Swaying Yawing RT: Buoy motion Sea sickness Ship stability Ship technology Ships Stabilizers Wakes Wave action Wave damping Wave effects Wave forces

Ship performance

RT: Ship conversion Ship design Ship speed Ship stability Ship technology Ships

Ship routeing

UF: Weather routeing NT: Ice routeing RT: Navigation Wave forecasting Weather forecasting

Ship speed

BT: Velocity

RT: Ship performance

Wakes

Ship stability

BT: Stability RT: Capsizing Righting Ship motion Ship performance Ship technology Ships Stabilizers

Ship technology

SN: Restrict use to publications concerned with general aspects of the design and construction of vessels and propulsion systems. Before 1982 search SHIPBUILDING, MARINE ENGINEERING and NAVAL

ARCHITECTURE

UF: Boat building Marine engineering Naval architecture Naval engineering Naval technology Ship building Shipbuilding

BT: Technology RT: Drydocks

New vessels Propulsion systems Ship conversion

Ship design

Ship hulls Ship models Ship motion Ship performance Ship stability Ships Shipyards Steering systems Towed body design Underwater vehicles

Ship wastes

USE: Vessel wastes

Shipboard analysis

SN: Use for analysis aboard

research vessels BT: Water analysis

Shipboard computers **USE:** Computers

Shipboard equipment

UF: Marine fittings Ship fittings BT: Equipment RT: Diesel engines Propulsion systems Thrusters

Shipborne wave recorders **USE:** Wave recorders

Shipbuilding

USE: Ship technology

Shipping

SN: Use only as a collective term in the context of transportation, navigation, traffic on high seas, trade, commerce, maritime law, etc.

RT: Cargo handling

Cargoes

Marine transportation Navigation regulations

Port operations Ship canals Shipping lanes

Ships

Traffic management

Shipping lanes

SN: Routes used by merchant vessels

RT: Marine transportation

Shipping

Traffic management

Shipping noise

BT: Ambient noise RT: Surface noise

Shipping rules

USE: Navigation regulations

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended. See also SURFACE CRAFT

BT: Surface craft NT: Cable ships

> Ice breakers Lightships Merchant ships Sailing ships

Supply boats Support ships

Tugs

Weather ships RT: Ship conversion Ship models

Ship mooring systems

Ship motion Ship performance Ship stability Ship technology Shipping Shipyards

Ships logbooks USE: Logbooks

Ships of opportunity USE: Selected ships

Shipyards

RT: Antifouling substances

Corrosion control

Drydocks

Maintenance and repair

New vessels Pollution sources Ship conversion Ship technology

Ships

Shoaling

RT: Beach cusps Sediment transport

Shoals

Waves on beaches

Shoaling waves

RT: Beach cusps Breaking waves Rollers

Shoals

Waves on beaches

Shoals

SN: Submerged ridges, banks, bars and reefs constituting a

danger for navigation

UF: Reefs (navigational hazard)

BT: Submarine features

RT: Groundings

Navigational hazards

Reefs Sand banks Sand bars Shallow water Shoaling Shoaling waves Submarine banks

Shoots

BT: Plant organs

Shore protection

UF: Coast protection Protection (coastal)

BT: Coastal zone management Environmental protection

RT: Beach erosion Coast defences Coastal engineering Coastal erosion Coastal structures Lake reclamation

Shore stations

USE: Inshore stations

Shore whaling

USE: Artisanal whaling

Shoreline erosion **USE:** Coastal erosion

Shoreline features

USE: Coastal landforms

Shorelines **USE: Coasts**

Short-crested waves

BT: Surface water waves RT: Directional spectra Long-crested waves Wave crests Wave direction

Short-term changes

BT: Temporal variations RT: Long-term changes Prediction Short-term records

Short-term planning

BT: Planning

RT: Long-term planning

Short-term records

BT: Records

RT: Short-term changes

Short wave-long wave interactions

UF: Long wave-short wave interactions

BT: Wave-wave interaction RT: Surface water waves

Short wave radiation **USE: Solar radiation**

Shrimp culture

SN: Before 1982 search CRUSTACEAN CULTURE UF: Marine shrimp culture Saltwater shrimp culture Shrimp farming

BT: Crustacean culture RT: Mass culture

> Polyculture Pond culture

Shrimp farming

USE: Shrimp culture

Shrimp fisheries

UF: Cangronid fisheries Caridean shrimp fisheries Non penaeid shrimp fisheries Palaemonid fisheries

Pandalid fisheries Penaeid shrimp fisheries

Prawn fisheries BT: Crustacean fisheries

RT: Lagoon fisheries Shrimp spoilage

Shrimp nutrition

USE: Animal nutrition

Shrimp spoilage

RT: Fish spoilage

Processing fishery products

Ouality control Shrimp fisheries

Sial

UF: Granitic layer BT: Earth crust RT: Continental crust

Sima

Sibling species

BT: Species RT: Evolution Genetics

Sickness

USE: Human diseases

Side fillets USE: Fish fillets

Side scan sonar

BT: Active sonar RT: Gloria Sonographs

Siderite

BT: Carbonate minerals

Sigma-T

BT: Water density RT: Atmospheric pressure In situ density

In situ temperature Potential density Salinity

Signal-to-noise ratio

BT: Ratios RT: Attenuation Electronic noise Signal processing

BT: Data processing RT: Fourier analysis Spectral analysis Telemetry

Significant wave height

BT: Wave height RT: Significant waves Wave forecasting

Significant waves

BT: Surface water waves RT: Significant wave height Wave height

Wave period

Silage from fish USE: Fish silage

Silica

UF: Silicon dioxide BT: Silicon compounds

RT: Cherts Cristobalite Siliceous ooze Tholeiite

Silicate minerals BT: Minerals NT: Amphiboles Andalusite Clay minerals Feldspars Garnet Kyanite Micas Olivine Opal Pyroxenes

Quartz Quartzite Titanite Tourmaline Zeolites Zircon RT: Silicates

Silicates

BT: Silicon compounds NT: Iron silicates Magnesium silicates

RT: Non-conservative properties

Nutrients (mineral)

Sand

Silicate minerals Silicic acid Silicon

Siliceous ooze

UF: Ooze (siliceous) BT: Oozes NT: Diatom ooze Radiolarian ooze RT: Silica

Siliceous sediments

Siliceous rocks Silo culture Geostatistics BT: Rocks BT: Aquaculture techniques Modelling NT: Cherts RT: Fish culture Operations research Diatomites Intensive culture Prediction Porcellanite Simulators Radiolarite Silt System analysis RT: Sandstone BT: Clastics Sedimentary rocks RT: Cohesionless sediments **Simulators** Siliceous sediments Lutites RT: Models Mud Simulation Siliceous sediments Sand Training aids BT: Biogenic deposits Silt meters RT: Chemical sediments Silting Single anchor leg mooring Pelagic sediments **USE: Single point moorings** Siltstone Siliceous ooze Siliceous rocks Silt meters Single cell culture USE: Phytoplankton culture RT: Sediment traps Silicic acid BT: Inorganic acids Single cell proteins **RT**: Silicates Siltation UF: ASCP SCP Silicon compounds **USE: Silting** BT: Proteins **Silicification** Silting RT: Bacteria RT: Chertification UF: Siltation Yeasts Diagenesis RT: Sedimentation Metasomatism Silt Single point moorings SN: Restricted to ships UF: Single anchor leg mooring Silicon Siltstone BT: Nonmetals BT: Clastics BT: Ship mooring systems Sedimentary rocks RT: Articulated columns **RT**: Silicates Silicon compounds RT: Lutites Loading buoys Silicon cycle Mudstone Silicon isotopes Silt Sinking Slates **RT**: Collisions Silicon compounds Suspended particulate matter BT: Chemical compounds Silurian NT: Silica SN: Before 1982 search Sinking rate **USE:** Settling rate Silicates SILURIAN PERIOD RT: Aluminium compounds BT: Palaeozoic Silicic acid Sinusoidal waves Silicon **USE: Linear waves** Silver BT: Heavy metals Silicon cycle Transition elements Site evaluation Silicon cycle RT: Ferromanganese nodules **USE: Site selection** BT: Nutrient cycles Metalliferous sediments RT: Silicon Site exploration Silver compounds Silver isotopes **USE:** Site surveys Silicon compounds Silicon dioxide Site investigation Silver compounds USE: Silica BT: Chemical compounds USE: Site surveys RT: Silver Silicon isotopes Site selection BT: Isotopes Silver isotopes SN: Site selection and evaluation RT: Silicon BT: Isotopes for aquaculture purposes, siting RT: Silver of power plants, fishing Sill depth harbours etc. BT: Depth UF: Aquaculture sites Sima RT: Fjords UF: Basaltic layer Site evaluation Sills BT: Earth crust BT: Evaluation RT: Oceanic crust RT: Site surveys Sills Sial BT: Submarine features Site surveys

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SN: Before 1986 search also SITE

INVESTIGATION

UF: Site exploration

BT: Surveys

Site investigation

Similarity index

RT: Game theory

Simulation

USE: Species diversity

RT: Fjords

Sill depth

Submarine ridges

RT: Geological surveys Geophysical surveys Hydrographic surveys Oceanographic surveys Site selection

Surveying underwater

Sitosterols USE: **Sterols**

Size

BT: Dimensions
NT: Grain size
Particle size
RT: Area
Capacity
Shape
Size distribution

Volume

Size-at-age

SN: Length or weight at a particular age BT: Population structure

Size-at-first-maturity

SN: Length or weight of the fish when it attains maturity BT: Population structure

Size-limit regulations

BT: Fishery regulations RT: Mesh regulations

Size-weight relationships USE: **Length-weight relationships**

Size composition USE: Size distribution

Size distribution

SN: Length and weight frequencies UF: Size composition BT: Population structure RT: Age composition Length-weight relationships Size

Size grading (organisms)

SN: Before 2016 search GRADING + SIZE BT: Biological grading

Size selectivity

USE: Mesh selectivity

Skates fisheries USE: **Shark fisheries**

Osteology

Skeleton

BT: Anatomical structures Musculoskeletal system NT: Endoskeleton Exoskeleton RT: Cartilage Skewness

RT: Coefficients Kurtosis

Statistical analysis

Skid mounted units USE: **Modules**

Skimmers (oil removal) USE: **Oil removal**

Skin

UF: Ectoderm Epidermis NT: Fish skin RT: Body walls Epithelia

Skin diving

USE: Scuba diving

Skin temperature
USE: Surface radiation
temperature

Skipjack tuna fisheries USE: **Tuna fisheries**

Skull

BT: Bones RT: Brain Head Otoliths

Sky radiation

USE: Solar radiation

Slamming

USE: Wave forces

Slates

RT: Argillaceous deposits Chlorite Metamorphic rocks Micas

Mudstone Sedimentary rocks Siltstone

Slaughter

RT: Mortality causes

Slave labor

USE: Human trafficking

Slave labour

USE: Human trafficking

Sleep

RT: Hibernation Resting stages

Slicks

NT: Oil slicks Windrows RT: Surface films Slicks (oil) USE: Oil slicks

USE: OII SIICKS

Slicks (surface)
USE: Surface films

Slides

BT: Mass movement NT: Avalanches Landslides RT: Creep Slumping

Slides (photographic)

BT: Audiovisual materials RT: Filmstrips

Sliding

USE: Slumping

Graphics

Slimicides

USE: Fungicides

Slope currents

BT: Water currents

Slope environment

RT: Continental slope

Slope indicators

UF: Inclinometers
BT: Measuring devices

NT: Tiltmeters

RT: Slopes (topography)

Slope processes

RT: Cascading
Shelf edge dynamics

Slope stability

UF: Soil stability
BT: Stability
RT: Creep
Landslides
Mass movement
Sediment stability
Shear strength
Slopes (topography)
Slump structures
Slumping
Soil mechanics

Slope water

BT: Water masses

Slopes (topography)

NT: Beach slope Island slope RT: Continental slope Gradients Slope indicators Slope stability Topographic features

Sludge

UF: Activated sludge Sludge (wastes)

BT: Wastes RT: Mud

Organic wastes Sewage Sewage ponds Sludge treatment

Sludge (drilling fluids) USE: **Drilling fluids**

Sludge (ice) USE: **Ice**

Sludge (wastes) USE: **Sludge**

Sludge treatment

BT: Waste treatment

RT: Aeration Biodegradation

Chemical degradation

Decantation

Sanitary engineering Sewage treatment

Sludge

Water filtration

Slump structures

UF: Slumps

BT: Sedimentary structures

RT: Olistostromes Slope stability Slumping

Slumping

UF: Sliding

BT: Mass gravity transport

(sediments)

RT: Continental slope

Creep Earthquakes Erosion Flow structures Fluidization Geological hazards

Slides Slope stability Slump structures

Slumps

USE: Slump structures

Slurries

RT: Mud Pumping Suspension

Small-scale fish farming USE: Small scale aquaculture

Small scale aquaculture

SN: Aquaculture system with a small annual production (max one tonne per unit and 10 tonnes

total), made of one or more small production units; family or communally run; low to moderate input levels and limited external labour. Own food supply may be a motive

UF: Artisanal aquaculture Small-scale fish farming Subsistence aquaculture

BT: Aquaculture

RT: Aquaculture techniques Artisanal fisheries Fish ponds

Small scale fishing USE: **Artisanal fishing**

Smectite

BT: Clay minerals

Smoke

RT: Air pollution

Atmospheric particulates

Fire

Smoked products
USE: Cured products

Smoking USE: Curing

Smolts

BT: Juveniles

Smooth muscles USE: Muscles

Smuggling

SN: To move (someone or something) from one country into another illegally and secretly

RT: Fishery products

Piracy

Surveillance and enforcement

Trade

Snapper culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH CULTURE + species name

BT: Fish culture

Snapper fisheries USE: **Percoid fisheries**

Snow

BT: Atmospheric precipitations

RT: Hail Ice Rain Rainfall

Snow avalanches USE: **Avalanches**

Snow crab fisheries USE: **Crab fisheries**

Snowmelt

SN: Surface runoff produced from melting snow. Also the period or season during which such runoff

is produced RT: Ice melting Melt water Melting Runoff

Snowslides

USE: Avalanches

Soaps

BT: Detergents RT: Domestic wastes Surfactants Water hardness

Social aspects

USE: Sociological aspects

Social behaviour

BT: Behaviour

NT: Schooling behaviour RT: Dominance hierarchies Ecological aggregations Group effects

Social hierarchy

USE: Dominance hierarchies

Social media

SN: Social media are computermediated tools that allow people or companies to create, share, or exchange information

BT: Communication systems

RT: Imagery

Information handling Information systems Internet

TILLETTIEL

Telephone systems

Societies

USE: Organizations

Socioeconomic aspects

RT: Bioeconomics
Case studies
Famine
Food insecurity
Food security
Globalization
Poverty alleviation
Sociological aspects
Spatial planning

Sociological aspects

Subsidies

UF: Social aspects Sociology RT: Demography Socioeconomic aspects

Sociology

USE: Sociological aspects

UF: Acoustic surveys (atmosphere) SOnic Detection And

Rangefinding RT: Acoustic imagery

Lidar

Meteorological instruments Remote sensing equipment

Sodium

BT: Alkali metals RT: Sodium compounds Sodium isotopes

Sodium chloride

UF: Common salt BT: Chlorides

Sodium compounds

RT: Evaporites

Sodium compounds

BT: Alkali metal compounds NT: Sodium chloride RT: Dissolved salts Sodium

Sodium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Sodium

Sofar

UF: Sound Fixing And Rangefinding BT: Position fixing RT: Sofar floats Sound channels

Sofar floats

BT: Swallow floats

RT: Sofar

Soft bottom habitats

BT: Habitat

RT: Benthic environment

Renthos

Hard bottom habitats Sediment properties

Substrata

Soft law

SN: Law without legally binding components. Obligations which create the expectation that they will be used to avoid or resolve disputes. Before 2016 search INTERNATIONAL LAW + FISHERY AGREEMENTS

BT: Legislation RT: Fishery agreements Fishery disputes International law

Soft roe **USE: Roes** Soil algae

SN: Before 2016 search also SOILS + ALGAE as a taxonomic descriptor UF: Algae (soil) BT: Algae RT: Algicides Algology Soils

Soil conservation

BT: Conservation RT: Erosion control Soil erosion Soil salinization

Soils

Soil erosion

BT: Erosion

RT: Soil conservation

Soils

Wind erosion

Soil mechanics

BT: Mechanics

RT: Cohesive sediments

Compaction Consolidation

Creep Elastic constants

Elasticity

Geotechnology Penetration depth Rock mechanics Sediment drifts Sediment properties Sediment stability

Settlement (structural) Slope stability

Soils

Stress-strain relations

Trenching Void ratio

Soil properties

USE: Sediment properties

Soil salinisation

USE: Soil salinization

Soil salinization

SN: The accumulation of soluble salts at the surface or at some point below the surface of the soil profile to levels that have negative effects on plant growth and/or on soils. Before 2016 search SALINIZATION

UF: Salinization (soil) Soil salinisation

BT: Salinization

RT: Environmental impact

Salinity

Soil conservation

Soils

Soil sampling

USE: Sediment sampling

Soil stability

USE: Slope stability

Soil water table **USE:** Water table

Soils

UF: Earth (soil) RT: Gravel Humus Mud Sand Sediments Soil algae Soil conservation

> Soil erosion Soil mechanics

Soil salinization

Solar-terrestrial activity

UF: Extraterrestrial interactions

RT: Climatic changes Sea level changes Solar activity Solar radiation

Sun

Teleconnections

Temperature anomalies

Solar activity

UF: Sunspots RT: Astronomy

Solar-terrestrial activity

Solar constant Solar radiation

Sun

Solar cells

BT: Electric power sources

RT: Solar power Solar radiation

Sun

Solar constant

BT: Constants RT: Climatic changes

> Solar activity Solar radiation

Sun

Solar diurnal tides **USE:** Diurnal tides

Solar eclipse

UF: Eclipse (solar) RT: Astronomy Solar radiation Sun

Solar power

BT: Energy resources RT: Green energy Renewable resources Solar cells

Solar radiation RT: Flotsam Sun **Solvents** Solid wastes BT: Agents **Solar radiation USE: Solid impurities** RT: Crystallization Dispersants UF: Diffuse sky radiation Global radiation **Solidification** Dissolution Net solar radiation BT: Phase changes Oil removal Short wave radiation RT: Freezing Solubility Sky radiation Melting Solutes BT: Electromagnetic radiation Solutions NT: Reflected global radiation Solifluction RT: Albedo USE: Creep Somatic mutations **USE: Mutations** Astronomy Climate Solitary waves Cloud cover BT: Shallow water waves Sonar Energy flow **RT**: Solitons UF: Asdic Infrared radiation Surface gravity waves Sonar equipment Insolation Sonar systems Irradiance BT: Remote sensing equipment NT: Active sonar Light RT: Solitary waves Light penetration Gloria Photosynthesis **Solubility** Passive sonar Phototaxis BT: Chemical properties RT: Acoustic equipment Phototropism NT: Gas solubility Acoustic navigation Radiance RT: Chemical precipitation Electronic equipment Radiation balance Dissolution Radar Radiational tides Dissolved chemicals Sonar arrays Radiative transfer Dissolved gases Sonar detection Solar-terrestrial activity Leaching Sonar imagery Solar activity Saturation Sonar receivers Solar cells Solutes Sonar targets Solar constant Solutions Sonar transducers Solar eclipse Solvents Sound propagation Solar power Supersaturation Surveying equipment Sun Underwater equipment Thermal radiation **Solutes** RT: Crystallization Ultraviolet radiation Sonar arrays Solubility BT: Acoustic arrays Solar semidiurnal tides RT: Sonar Solutions **USE: Semidiurnal tides** Solvents Sonar buoys Solar tides Solution **USE: Sonobuoys** SN: Before 1982 search also USE: Dissolution TIDES Sonar detection BT: Tides **Solutions** UF: Acoustic detection RT: Meteorological tides NT: Brines Sonar interception Hydrothermal solutions BT: Detection Tidal constituents RT: Buffers RT: Echo integrators Dissolution Echo ranging Dissolved chemicals Sole fisheries Echolocation **USE: Flatfish fisheries** Dissolved gases Fish detection Dissolved inorganic matter Sonar Sole marks Dissolved organic matter **USE:** Current marks Emulsions Sonar equipment Exchange capacity **USE: Sonar** Solid gas hydrates Saturation **USE:** Gas hydrates Solubility Sonar imagery BT: Acoustic imagery Solutes Solid hydrocarbons Solvents RT: Insonification **USE: Hydrocarbons** Sonar **Solvation** Sonographs **Solid impurities** NT: Hydration UF: Solid wastes Sonar interception BT: Pollutants **USE: Sonar detection Solvent extraction** NT: Litter BT: Separation processes

Sonar navigation

USE: Acoustic navigation

RT: Dissolution

Leaching

Plastic debris

Tar balls

Sonar receivers

RT: Acoustic equipment

Sonar

Sonar systems **USE:** Sonar

Sonar targets

RT: Acoustic equipment

Sonar

Sonar transducers

BT: Acoustic transducers

RT: Sonar

Sonar transponders

USE: Acoustic transponders

SOnic Detection And Rangefinding

USE: Sodar

Sonic tags

UF: Acoustic tags Tags (acoustic)

BT: Tags

RT: Acoustic equipment

Biotelemetry Sound waves

Sonic waves

USE: Sound waves

Sonobuovs

UF: Sonar buoys

BT: Buoys

RT: Hydrophones

Passive sonar

Seismic equipment

Sonograms

USE: Sonographs

Sonographs

UF: Sonograms

RT: Active sonar

Gloria

Insonification

Seafloor mapping

Side scan sonar

Sonar imagery

Sorption

UF: Absorption (chemistry)

Chemisorption

NT: Adsorption

Desorption

RT: Biological uptake

Surface properties

Sound

NT: Noise (sound)

RT: Acoustics

Insonification

Sound absorption

Sound diffraction

Sound generators

Sound pressure

Sound production

Sound propagation

Sound reflection

Sound refraction

Sound scattering

Sound sources

Sound transmission

Sound velocity

Sound absorption

UF: Absorption (sound)

Acoustic wave absorption

BT: Absorption (physics)

RT: Acoustic insulation

Sound

Sound attenuation

Sound propagation

Sound reflection

Sound scattering

Sound attenuation

UF: Acoustic wave attenuation

RT: Acoustic properties

Sound absorption

Sound pressure

Sound scattering

Sound transmission

Wave attenuation

Sound backscatter

USE: Backscatter

Sound baffles

USE: Acoustic insulation

Sound channels

UF: Acoustic channels

Channels (sound)

RT: Acoustics

Density stratification

Sofar

Sound velocity

Thermal stratification

Sound diffraction

UF: Acoustic wave diffraction

BT: Diffraction

RT: Sound

Sound dispersion

Sound propagation

Sound scattering

Sound dispersion

UF: Acoustic wave dispersion

BT: Dispersion

RT: Sound diffraction

Sound propagation Sound refraction

Sound scattering

Sound velocity

Sound emission

USE: Sound production

Sound Fixing And Rangefinding

USE: Sofar

Sound generation

UF: Generation (sound waves)

RT: Sound generators

Sound propagation

Sound generators

UF: Acoustic generators

Acoustic radiators

Noise generators BT: Acoustic equipment

NT: Pingers

RT: Seismic energy sources

Sound

Sound generation

Sound production

Sound sources

Sound insulation

USE: Acoustic insulation

Sound intensity

UF: Acoustic intensity

RT: Acoustic properties

Sound measurement

Sound measurement

UF: Acoustic measurement

BT: Measurement RT: Sound intensity

Sound velocity

Sound pressure

BT: Pressure

RT: Sound Sound attenuation

Sound production

SN: Restricted to vocalization or

other sources of sound

production such as stridulation

by animals. Before 1982 search

SOUND PRODUCTION

(BIOLOGICAL)

UF: Sound emission

Sound production (biological) RT: Animal communication

Audition

Auditory organs

Auditory stimuli **Bioacoustics**

Biological noise Echolocation

Larynx

Sound

Sound generators Vocal organs

Vocalization behaviour

Sound production (biological) **USE: Sound production**

Sound propagation

UF: Acoustic wave propagation

RT: Internal wave effects Sonar

Sound

285

Sound absorption
Sound diffraction
Sound dispersion
Sound generation
Sound reflection
Sound refraction
Sound scattering
Sound transmission
Sound velocity

Sound properties

USE: Acoustic properties

Sound ranging USE: Echo ranging

Sound ray paths USE: Ray paths

Sound recorders

BT: Recording equipment RT: Acoustic equipment Acoustics

Audio recordings Echosounders

Hydrophones

Oceanographic equipment

Sound recordings USE: **Audio recordings**

Sound reflection

UF: Acoustic wave reflection

BT: Reflection

RT: Sound Sound absorption Sound propagation Sound scattering

Target strength

Sound refraction

UF: Acoustic wave refraction

BT: Refraction RT: Sound

Sound dispersion Sound propagation

Sound scattering

Sound reverberation USE: **Reverberation**

Sound scattering

UF: Acoustic wave scattering

Scattering (sound)
NT: Backscatter
Bottom scattering

Forward scattering RT: Reverberation

Sound

Sound absorption Sound attenuation

Sound diffraction Sound dispersion

Sound propagation

Sound reflection

Sound refraction

Sound scattering layers USE: Scattering layers

Sound sources

UF: Sound wave sources

RT: Sound

Sound generators

Sound spectra

SN: Before 1986 search also ACOUSTIC SPECTRA UF: Acoustic spectra

BT: Spectra

Sound speed

USE: Sound velocity

Sound transmission

UF: Acoustic wave transmission

BT: Transmission RT: Sound

> Sound attenuation Sound propagation

Sound transmission loss USE: **Transmission loss**

Sound velocity

UF: Sound speed

Wave velocity (sound)

BT: Velocity

RT: Acoustic impedance

Acoustic properties

Sound

Sound channels Sound dispersion Sound measurement Sound propagation

Sound wave sources

USE: Sound sources

Sound waves

SN: Sound waves and underwater

transmission of sound waves

UF: Acoustic waves

Sonic waves

Underwater sound transmission

Waves (acoustic)
Waves (sound)

BT: Elastic waves RT: Acoustic equipment

Acoustics

Biological noise Echosounding Ray paths

Sonic tags

Wave properties

Sounding (water depth) USE: **Bathymetry**

Sounding lines

RT: Bathymetry
Depth measurement
Oceanographic equipment

Soundings

Soundings

SN: Charted depth of water

UF: Bathymetric observations

BT: Bathymetric data

RT: Bathymetry Echosounding

Sounding lines

Water depth

Source (river)

USE: **Headwaters**

Southern oscillation

BT: Oscillations

RT: Air temperature

Atmospheric circulation

El Nino phenomena

Sea level

Sea level pressure

Spalling

BT: Defects

RT: Deterioration

Spar buoys

BT: Buoy hulls

Sparkers

BT: Seismic energy sources

Snat

BT: Molluscan larvae

RT: Clam culture

Cultch

Mussel culture

Oyster culture

Seed (aquaculture)

Spat collection

USE: Seed collection

Spatial analysis

SN: Analytical techniques to

determine the spatial distribution of a variable, the relationship between the spatial distribution

of variables, and the association of the variables of an area. It

refers to the analysis of

phenomena distributed in space and having physical dimensions

(the location of, proximity to, or

orientation of objects with respect to one another; relating to an area of a map as in spatial

information and spatial analysis; referenced or relating to a specific location on the Earth's

surface)

BT: Analytical techniques

RT: Geostatistics

GIS

Modelling

Spatial distribution

USE: Geographical distribution

Spatial heterogeneity USE: **Patchiness**

Spatial isolation

USE: Geographical isolation

Spatial planning

SN: A process of analysing and allocating parts of three dimensional spaces to specific uses, to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives that are usually specified through the political process

BT: Planning

RT: Environment management Environmental protection Fishery management

GIS

Mapping Marine parks Natural resources

Remote sensing

Resource management

Socioeconomic aspects Sustainable development

Water resources

Spatial variations

UF: Variations (space)
NT: Finestructure
Latitudinal variations
Microstructure
Patchiness
Regional variations
RT: Dimensions

Horizontal distribution
Quantitative distribution
Vertical distribution

Spawned salmon USE: **Kelt**

Spawned trout USE: **Kelt**

Spawners

USE: Spawning populations

Spawning

NT: Wild spawning
RT: Breeding
Nursery grounds
Reproductive behaviour
Reproductive cycle
Sexual reproduction
Spawning grounds
Spawning migrations
Spawning populations
Spawning seasons

Spawning grounds

NT: Artificial spawning grounds RT: Fishing grounds Nursery grounds Redds Spawning

Spawning migrations Spawning populations Spawning seasons

Spawning migrations

BT: Migrations

NT: Anadromous migrations Catadromous migrations RT: Amphihaline species

Diadromy

Oceanodromous migrations Reproductive behaviour

Spawning

Spawning grounds Spawning populations Spawning seasons

Spawning populations

UF: Spawners

BT: Animal populations

RT: Spawning

Spawning grounds
Spawning migrations
Spawning seasons

Spawning seasons

RT: Seasons Spawning Spawning grounds Spawning migrations Spawning populations

Spawning stock biomass

SN: Total weight of all sexually mature fish in the stock

UF: SSB BT: Biomass RT: Fecundity Fishery resources Recruitment Stock assessment

Spear fishing

SN: Impaling fish with a spear from either above or below the water surface BT: Catching methods

RT: Diving Sport fishing Wounding gear

Specialists
USE: Experts

Speciation (biological)
USE: **Biological speciation**

Speciation (chemical)
USE: Chemical speciation

Species

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommendedBT: TaxaNT: Amphibiotic speciesAmphihaline species

Associated species Cavernicolous species Commercial species Cosmopolite species Cryptic species Domestic species Dominant species Endemic species Indicator species Introduced species Migratory species New species Rare species Relict species Sedentary species Sessile species Sibling species Threatened species Vulnerable species RT: Aquatic organisms Biological speciation Botany Ecology Species identification Zoology

Species composition USE: Check lists

Species diversity

UF: Community diversity
Diversity index
Ecological diversity
Similarity index
RT: Biodiversity
Climax community
Community composition
Community structure
Dominant species
Ecological succession
Gene pool

Species extinction

UF: Extinction of species
RT: Mass extinctions
Nature conservation
Overfishing
Rare species
Threatened species
Vulnerable species

Species identification

SN: Before 2016 search
IDENTIFICATION KEYS +
TAXONOMY
BT: Identification
RT: Biological speciation
DNA barcoding
Holotypes
Identification keys
Species
Taxonomy

Species rarity
USE: Rare species

Species traits

ÚSE: **Biological traits**

Specific gravity

BT: Physical properties

RT: Density Relative density

Weight

Specific gravity measurement **USE:** Density measurement

Specific heat

UF: Heat capacity Thermal capacity

BT: Thermodynamic properties

RT: Enthalpy

Specific humidity Thermal conductivity

Specific humidity

BT: Humidity

RT: Relative humidity Specific heat

Specific volume

RT: Isopycnics

Specific volume anomalies

Thermal expansion

Volume

Water density

Specific volume anomalies

UF: Steric anomalies

BT: Anomalies

NT: Thermosteric anomalies

RT: Dynamic height anomaly

Specific volume

Water density

Specifications

RT: Design

Guidelines

Performance assessment

Prototypes

Standards

Specificity

RT: Chemical reactions

Host preferences

Substrate preferences

Spectra

UF: Spectrum

NT: Absorption spectra

Current spectra Directional spectra

Energy spectra

Frequency spectra

Sound spectra

Wave spectra

Spectral analysis

BT: Mathematical analysis

NT: Maximum entropy spectral

analysis

RT: Data reduction

Frequency analysis

Signal processing

Time series analysis

Waveform analysis

Spectral composition

BT: Optical properties

RT: Colour

Light penetration

Spectrophotometers

Spectrochemical analysis

RT: Spectrophotometers

Spectrophotometers

BT: Photometers

RT: Spectral composition

Spectrochemical analysis

Spectroscopic techniques

Spectroscopic techniques

UF: Alpha spectroscopy

Spectroscopy

BT: Analytical techniques

NT: Absorption spectroscopy

Emission spectroscopy

Fluorescence spectroscopy

Gamma spectroscopy

Infrared spectroscopy

Mass spectroscopy

X-ray spectroscopy

RT: Chromatographic techniques

Colorimetric techniques

Nuclear magnetic resonance

Photometry

Spectrophotometers

Spectroscopy

USE: Spectroscopic techniques

Spectrum

USE: Spectra

Speech distortion

RT: Communication

Speed

USE: Velocity

Speedometers

SN: Instruments for measuring

vessel speed

BT: Measuring devices

Spelaeology

SN: The study of caves, their flora

and fauna

UF: Speleology

RT: Cavernicolous species

Geomorphology

Karst hydrology

Speleology

USE: Spelaeology

Sperm

SN: Before 1986 search also

SPERMATOZOA

UF: Spermatozoa

BT: Sexual cells

RT: Fecundity

Gynogenesis

Polyspermy

Semen

Spermatogenesis

Spermatophores

Sperm oils

USE: Fish oils

Spermatogenesis

BT: Gametogenesis

RT: Sperm

Testes

Spermatophores

RT: Biological fertilization

Sexual maturity

Sexual reproduction

Sperm

Spermatozoa

USE: Sperm

Sphene

USE: Titanite

Sphingolopids

USE: Complex lipids

Spilling waves

BT: Breaking waves

Spillways

SN: Structures constructed to

provide safe release of flood

waters from a dam to a

downstream area

UF: Overfalls

RT: Dams

Flood control Water reservoirs

Spin fishing **USE: Sport fishing**

Spinal cord

BT: Central nervous system

RT: Vertebrae

Spiny lobster fisheries

USE: Lobster fisheries

Spits

BT: Beach features

NT: Barrier spits

RT: Deposition features

Splash zone

UF: Spray zone RT: Corrosion

Spray

Spleen

BT: Excretory organs RT: Lymphocytes

RT: Numerical analysis

Spoil

RT: Dredge spoil Waste disposal sites

Spoilage (fish) **USE:** Fish spoilage

Sponge culture

BT: Cultures RT: Marine aquaculture Sponge fisheries

Sponges

Sponge fisheries

UF: Sponge harvesting

BT: Fisheries

RT: Fishing by diving Marine fisheries Sponge culture

Sponges

Sponge harvesting **USE:** Sponge fisheries

Sponges

BT: Animal products RT: Sponge culture Sponge fisheries

Sporangia

RT: Asexual reproduction

Spores

Sporogenesis

Spore collection **USE: Seed collection**

Spore formation **USE:** Sporogenesis

Spores

UF: Aplanospores

Ascospores

Basidiospores Blastospores

Oospores

Zoospores NT: Conidia

Resting spores

RT: Algal culture

Asexual reproduction

Atmospheric particulates

Bacteria

Budding

Encystment

Fossil spores

Fungi

Gametophytes Germination

Palynology

Seed collection

Sporangia

Sporogenesis

Sporophytes

Sporogenesis

UF: Spore formation

Sporogomy

Sporulation

RT: Sporangia

Spores

Sporophytes

Sporogomy

USE: Sporogenesis

Sporophytes

RT: Alternate reproduction

Spores

Sporogenesis

Sport fish

USE: Game fish

Sport fishing

SN: Any activities of fishing with

receeation or water sports

purposes

UF: Community fishing

(recreational)

Flyfishing

Recreational fishing

Spin fishing

BT: Fishing

Recreation

NT: Angling

RT: Fee fishing

Game fish Ice fishing

Spear fishing

Sport fishing statistics

Sport fishing statistics

SN: Including number of sport

fishermen and catches

UF: Creel census

BT: Fishery statistics

RT: Game fish

Sport fishing

Sporulation

USE: Sporogenesis

Spotted pest

ÚSE: Vibriosis

Sprat fisheries

USE: Clupeoid fisheries

Spray

UF: Salt spray

Sea spray

BT: Hydrometeors

RT: Droplets

Splash zone

Spray zone

USE: Splash zone

Spreading

USE: Dispersion

Spreading axis

USE: Spreading centres

Spreading centres

UF: Spreading axis

Spreading ridges

RT: Diverging plate boundaries

Plate divergence

Plate tectonics

Seafloor spreading

Spreading rate

USE: Seafloor spreading

Spreading ridges

USE: Spreading centres

Spring

SN: Used for the season

UF: Spring (season)

BT: Seasons

Spring (season)

USE: Spring

Spring streams

BT: Water springs

RT: Ground water

Lotic environment Water resources

Spring tides

BT: Tides

Springs (water)

USE: Water springs

Squalene

BT: Polyunsaturated hydrocarbons

SN: Squalls refer to an increase in

the sustained winds over a short time interval, as there may be

higher gusts during a squall

event BT: Atmospheric turbulence

RT: Gusts

Storms

Weather

Wind speed Winds

Squat lobster fisheries

UF: Galatheid fisheries

Red crab fisheries BT: Crustacean fisheries

Squid culture

SN: Before 1982 search MOLLUSC CULTURE BT: Cephalopod culture RT: Cephalopod fisheries

Squid fisheries

USE: Cephalopod fisheries

SSB

USE: Spawning stock biomass

St Elmo's fire

USE: Atmospheric electricity

Stability

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended NT: Sediment stability

Ship stability Slope stability

Vertical stability

RT: Ballast

Buoyancy Equilibrium

Instability

Monin-Obukhov length

Stability constants Stabilizing

Steady state

Stability (ecological) USE: **Ecological balance**

Stability constants

BT: Constants RT: Stability

Stability frequency

USE: Brunt-Vaisala frequency

Stabilization

USE: Stabilizing

Stabilized platforms

BT: Instrument platforms

NT: Towers

Stabilizers

UF: Stabilizing fins RT: Ship motion Ship stability Stabilizing

Stabilizing

UF: Stabilization

RT: Heave compensators

Stability Stabilizers

Stabilizing fins

USE: Stabilizers

Stable isotopes

SN: Chemical Isotopes that are not radioactive; Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen and Hydrogen are those most commonly used in ecological and environmental

research BT: Isotopes

RT: Excretory products Food consumption

Food webs

Interspecific relationships Intraspecific relationships Isotope fractionation Mass spectroscopy

Mass spectroscopy Metabolism

Physiology Radioisotopes

Trophic levels

Trophic relationships Trophic structure

Trophodynamic cycle

Stacks

BT: Coastal landforms

Staff (personnel)
USE: Personnel

Stages (water)
USE: Water levels

Stagnant water

BT: Water

RT: Anoxic conditions Dystrophic lakes Hypolimnion Sapropels Wetlands

Staining

SN: Staining of tissues and

organisms

RT: Discolouration

Dyes Marking

Stainless steel

BT: Steel

RT: Corrosion control

Standard depths

SN: Recommended depths below sea surface at which water properties should be measured

BT: Depth

Standard ocean sections

SN: Routes along which oceanographic observations are made regularly over a period of time, e.g. Kola Section, Line P

UF: Ocean data routes

BT: Oceanographic stations

RT: Fixed stations

Hydrographic sections Oceanographic data Oceanographic surveys

Time series

Standard sea water

BT: Sea water

RT: Artificial seawater Salinity measurement

Standard signals

RT: Communication systems Navigation

Standardization

SN: Comparison of an instrument or device with a standard to determine its value in terms of

an adopted unit

NT: Calibration

RT: FAO Code of Conduct for

Responsible Fisheries Intercomparison Methodology Standards Terminology

Standards

UF: Codes of practice

NT: Codex standards

Practical salinity scale

RT: Acceptability

Bench marks

Best practices FAO Code of Conduct for

Responsible Fisheries

Responsible Fisherie

Guidelines Protocols Quality control

Specifications

Standardization Terminology

Standby vessels

USE: Emergency vessels

Standing crop (in number)

USE: Population number

Standing crop (in weight)

USE: Biomass

Standing stock (in number)

USE: Population number

Standing stock (in weight)

USE: Biomass

Standing waves

UF: Clapotis

Stationary waves BT: Oscillatory waves

RT: Hydraulic jump Seiches

Wave reflection

Starch

SN: Before 1982 search CARBOHYDRATES

BT: Polysaccharides

Starvation

UF: Absolute food deficiency

RT: Famine

Food availability Food insecurity Food security Hunger Lethal limits Mortality causes Nutrition disorders

Survival

State-of-the-art reviews USE: **Literature reviews**

State governments USE: Governments

State jurisdiction USE: **Jurisdiction**

States (political) USE: Countries

Static instability

BT: Instability RT: Vertical stability

Static stability

USE: Vertical stability

Static water culture USE: **Pond culture**

Station keeping

RT: Deployment

Oceanographic stations

Recovery Seamanship Ship drift

Station lists

BT: Data reports RT: Logbooks

Oceanographic stations

Track charts

Stationary waves USE: **Standing waves**

Stations (oceanographic)
USE: Oceanographic stations

Statistical analysis

UF: Chi square test Statistical methods

Statistical tests

Statistics (mathematics)

Tests for significant differences

BT: Mathematical analysis

NT: Bayesian analysis

Correlation analysis Frequency analysis

Non-parametric methods

Parametric methods Regression analysis

Time series analysis

Variance analysis

Virtual population analysis

RT: Approximation

Biometrics

Economic analysis Gaussian distribution

Graphical analysis Kurtosis

Numerical analysis

Prediction

Probability theory

Random processes

Skewness

Statistical models Statistical sampling Statistical tables

Statisticians Statistics

Stochastic processes

Survey design

Statistical charts

USE: Statistical tables

Statistical methods

USE: Statistical analysis

Statistical models

BT: Mathematical models

RT: Operations research

Probability theory

Statistical analysis

Statistics

System analysis

Statistical sampling

SN: Before 1982 search

SAMPLING (STATISTICAL)

UF: Random sampling

Sampling (statistical)

Stratified sampling

BT: Sampling

RT: Biological sampling

Probability theory

Statistical analysis

Statistical tables

Statistics

Survey design

Statistical tables

UF: Statistical charts

Tables (statistical)

BT: Tables

NT: Scatter diagrams

RT: Graphical analysis Statistical analysis

Statistical sampling

Statistics

Statistical tests

USE: Statistical analysis

Statisticians

BT: Scientific personnel

RT: Statistical analysis

Statistics

Statistics

NT: Fishery statistics

Geostatistics

Household statistics

Wave statistics

RT: Biometrics

Mathematics

Statistical analysis Statistical models

Statistical models
Statistical sampling

Statistical sampli Statistical tables

Statisticians

Statistics (mathematics)

USE: Statistical analysis

Statocysts

BT: Balance organs

RT: Statoliths

Statoliths

RT: Statocysts

STD observations

UF: Salinity-temperature-depth

observations

RT: CTD observations

Hydrographic data

STD profiles

STD probes

USE: STD profilers

STD profilers

UF: Salinity-temperature-depth

profilers

STD probes

STD sensors

BT: Profilers RT: Conductivity sensors

CTD profilers

Salinity measuring equipment

Salinity profiles

STD profiles

Thermometers

STD profiles

UF: Salinity-temperature-depth

profiles

Salinity temperature depth

profiles

BT: Vertical profiles

RT: Hydrographic data

Temperature profiles

STD observations

STD profilers

STD sensors

USE: STD profilers

Steady state

RT: Equilibrium

Perturbations

Stability Unsteady state

Steam fog USE: Fog

Steel

BT: Ferrous alloys NT: Stainless steel

RT: Metals

Reinforced concrete Steel structures

Steel platforms

USE: Steel structures

Steel structures

UF: Steel platforms

BT: Structures

RT: Concrete structures Offshore structures

Steel

Steel wire USE: Wire rope

Steering systems

RT: Manoeuvrability Positioning systems Propulsion systems Ship technology

Vehicles

Stems

BT: Plant organs RT: Rhizomes Stomata

Stenohaline organisms USE: **Stenohalinity**

Stenohalinity

UF: Stenohaline organisms BT: Biological properties

RT: Euryhalinity Salinity tolerance

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Stenothermal organisms USE: **Stenothermy**

Stenothermy

UF: Stenothermal organisms BT: Biological properties

RT: Eurythermy

Temperature tolerance

Stereophotography

BT: Photography RT: Aerial photography Depth measurement Surveying underwater Wave measurement

Steric anomalies

USE: Specific volume anomalies

Steric sea level

BT: Sea level

RT: Isostatic sea level

Sterility

SN: Natural or artificial sterility by irradiation or removal of reproductive organs

RT: Animal reproductive organs

Castration Ovaries Testes

Sterilization

NT: Ozonation

Ultraviolet sterilization RT: Ionizing radiation Ultraviolet radiation

Steroids

BT: Lipids NT: Sterols RT: Drugs Hormones

Sterols

UF: Sitosterols BT: Steroids NT: Cholesterol Fucosterol RT: Alcohols

Stewardship

SN: The activity or job of protecting and being responsible for something. The responsible planning and management of resources. Use of a more specific term is recommended

RT: Environment management

Fishery management Governance Management Resource management

Stickwater

UF: Fish solubles

BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Byproducts Fish oils Fish wastes

Still water level USE: Sea level

Stimulants (growth)
USE: Growth regulators

Stimuli

SN: Stimuli and their effects on

aquatic organisms NT: Auditory stimuli Chemical stimuli Electric stimuli Light stimuli

Mechanical stimuli Tactile stimuli

Thermal stimuli Visual stimuli

RT: Behavioural responses

Biological stress

Coral bleaching Learning behaviour Orientation behaviour Sense functions Tropism

Stinging organisms

USE: Noxious organisms

Stinging organs

UF: Nematocysts RT: Electric organs Noxious organisms Venom apparatus

Stochastic models

USE: Mathematical models

Stochastic processes

RT: Mathematical models Operations research Probability theory Random processes Statistical analysis Time series analysis

Stock assessment

UF: Stock evaluation RT: Catch-effort Catch statistics Census

Exploratory fishing

Fishery surveys

Fishing down aquatic food

webs
Fork length
Landing statistics
Population characteristics
Population number
Population structure
Spawning stock biomass

Stock identification Stocks

Surplus production Survey design Swept area

Virtual population analysis

Stock density

USE: Population density

Stock depletion

USE: Depleted stocks

Stock evaluation

USE: Stock assessment

Stock identification

RT: Meristic counts
Population genetics
Racial studies
Stock assessment
Subpopulations

Stocking (organisms)

UF: Restocking Stocking operations

RT: Aquaculture

Aquaculture techniques

Density dependence

Ranching

Seeding (aquaculture) Stocking density

Stocking ponds

Transplantation

Stocking density

UF: Crowding

Density (stocking)

RT: Biotic factors

Density dependence

Overcrowding

Population density

Stocking (organisms)

Stocking ponds

Stocking operations

USE: Stocking (organisms)

Stocking ponds

BT: Fish ponds

RT: Stocking (organisms)

Stocking density

Stocks

SN: The exploitable group of individuals of the same species

existing in a particular area at a

particular time

UF: Fish stocks

Wild fish stocks

NT: Brood stocks

Depleted stocks

Shared stocks Straddling stocks

Unit stocks

RT: Animal populations

Fishery resources

Stock assessment

Stokes drift

USE: Wave drift velocity

Stokes law

RT: Particle settling

Settling rate

Viscosity

Stokes waves

BT: Nonlinear waves

Stoma

USE: Stomata

Stomach

BT: Alimentary organs

Secretory organs

NT: Masticatory stomach

RT: Hunger

Pyloric caeca

Stomach content

Stomach content

RT: Food consumption

Gastric evacuation

Stomach

Stomata

UF: Stoma

RT: Leaves

Plant physiology

Respiration Rhizomes

Stems

Transpiration

Stoneley waves

USE: Surface seismic waves

Storage

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended; consult narrower

terms listed below

UF: Capacity (storage)

NT: Cold storage

Data storage

Fish storage

Sample storage

RT: Storage conditions

Storage effects

Storage life

Storage tanks

Storage (fish)

USE: Fish storage

Storage conditions

UF: Storage humidity Storage temperature

RT: Air temperature

Humidity

Post harvest losses

Storage

Storage effects

Storage life

Storage effects

SN: Any action of storage on the

quality of processed fishery products, sediment samples and

water samples, etc.

RT: Quality control

Storage

Storage conditions

Storage life

Storage humidity

USE: Storage conditions

Storage life

UF: Shelf life

RT: Quality assurance

Storage

Storage conditions

Storage effects

Storage tanks

BT: Tanks

RT: Storage

Storage temperature

USE: Storage conditions

Storm surge barriers

UF: Tidal barriers

BT: Barriers

Coast defences

RT: Storm surges

Tidal barrages

Tide-surge interaction

Storm surge forecasts

USE: Storm surge prediction

Storm surge generation

BT: Wave generation

RT: Storm surges

Storm surge prediction

UF: Storm surge forecasts

BT: Prediction

RT: Storm surges

Storm tide warning services

Storm surges

UF: Storm tides

Surges (storm)

BT: Surface water waves

Surges

NT: Hurricane waves

RT: Catastrophic waves

Disasters

Flooding

Floods

Meteorological tides Shallow water waves

Storm surge barriers

Storm surge generation

Storm surge prediction

Storm tide warning services Surface gravity waves

Tide-surge interaction Wind setup

Storm tide warning services

BT: Warning services RT: Storm surge prediction Storm surges

Storm tides **USE: Storm surges**

Storms UF: Gales

BT: Weather hazards

NT: Hurricanes

Thunderstorms

RT: Squalls Tornadoes

Winds

Stormwater runoff BT: Runoff

Straddling stocks

SN: Stock which occurs both within the EEZ and in an area beyond and adjacent to EEZ

BT: Stocks

RT: United Nations Fish Stock Agreement

Straight chain saturated hydrocarbons

USE: Acyclic hydrocarbons

Strain

BT: Deformation RT: Elasticity Poisson's ratio Shear strength Strain gauges

Stress-strain relations Stress (mechanics)

Strain gauges

BT: Gauges RT: Strain Tiltmeters Transducers

Strain seismometers **USE: Seismometers**

Strains (microbiology)

USE: Microbiological strains

Strains (plants) **USE: Plant strains**

Straits

BT: Coastal waters RT: Channels **Tunnels** Water exchange

Strand lines **USE: Strandlines**

Stranded organisms **USE: Stranding**

Strandflats

USE: Wave-cut platforms

Stranding

SN: Whales or other organisms washed ashore UF: Stranded organisms

Whale stranding RT: Aquatic mammals

Carcasses

Strandlines

UF: Ancient shorelines Strand lines

BT: Coasts RT: Glacial lakes Raised beaches Sea level changes

Terraces

Wave-cut platforms

Stratification

NT: Density stratification Salinity stratification Thermal stratification RT: Baroclinic mode Barotropic mode Destratification Layers Stratified flow Water column

Stratification (density) **USE:** Density stratification

Stratification (salinity) **USE: Salinity stratification**

Stratification (thermal) **USE: Thermal stratification**

Stratified flow

BT: Fluid flow RT: Baroclinic mode Baroclinic motion Density flow Laminar flow Stratification

Stratified shear flow

Stratified sampling **USE: Statistical sampling**

Stratified shear flow

BT: Shear flow RT: Lee waves Stratified flow

Stratigraphic correlation

BT: Geological correlation RT: Geochronometry Sediments Stratigraphy

Stratigraphic systems **USE:** Geological time

Stratigraphic traps

RT: Geological equipment Stratigraphy

Stratigraphy

BT: Geology NT: Biostratigraphy Chronostratigraphy Magnetostratigraphy Oxygen isotope stratigraphy Seismic stratigraphy Seismic tomography Sequence stratigraphy RT: Geochronometry

Geological time Isopach maps Marine geology Micropalaeontology Palaeoclimatology

Palaeoecology Palaeontology Sediment structure Stratigraphic correlation Stratigraphic traps

Stratosphere

BT: Earth atmosphere RT: Ionosphere Tropopause Troposphere

Stream conservation **USE:** Conservation

Stream ecology

USE: Freshwater ecology

Stream fisheries **USE:** River fisheries

Stream flow

UF: River currents River flow BT: Water currents RT: Backwaters Flood control Fluid motion Hydrodynamics River discharge River engineering Rivers Stream flow rate Unidirectional flow

Stream flow rate

Watersheds

BT: Current velocity RT: Rivers Stream flow

Stream functions

RT: Coriolis parameters Dynamic height Geostrophic equilibrium Streamlines

Stream valleys USE: River valleys

Streamers

BT: Cables RT: Hydrophones Oceanographic equipment Seismic equipment Sensors

Streamlines

BT: Map graphics RT: Current charts Current direction Current vectors Dynamic topography Stream functions Water currents

Streams **USE: Rivers**

Strength

SN: Use for mechanical strength BT: Mechanical properties NT: Bearing capacity Collapse strength Compressive strength Shear strength Tensile strength RT: Yield point

Stress

USE: Stress (mechanics)

Stress-strain relations

RT: Deformation Mechanical properties Soil mechanics

> Stress (mechanics) Tensile strength

Stress (biological) **USE: Biological stress**

Stress (mechanics)

SN: Before 1995 search also

STRESS UF: Stress

Strain

BT: Forces (mechanics)

NT: Bottom stress Compression Reynolds stresses Shear stress Tension Torque Wind stress

RT: Biological stress

Elasticity Fatigue (materials) Mechanical properties

Shear strength

Strain

Stress-strain relations

Stress (physiological) **USE: Biological stress**

Stress corrosion

BT: Corrosion RT: Embrittlement Fatigue (materials) Metal fatigue

Striated muscles USE: Muscles

Strike-slip faults

BT: Faults

Stringers

USE: Pipe stringers

Strip mine lakes

BT: Lakes

RT: Mine tailings

Pits

Stripping analysis

UF: Anodic stripping voltammetry Cathodic stripping voltammetry BT: Analytical techniques

Stromatolites

BT: Biogenic sedimentary

structures RT: Algae Algal mats Microbial mats

Strontium

BT: Alkaline earth metals RT: Strontium isotopes

Strontium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Rubidium-strontium dating Strontium

Structural analysis

BT: Structural engineering

RT: Design

Mathematical analysis Tolerances (dimensional)

Structural basins

BT: Basins

NT: Forearc basins Marginal basins RT: Ocean basins Sedimentary basins

Tectonics

Structural domes

UF: Geological domes BT: Folds

NT: Salt domes RT: Diapirs

Structural dynamics

BT: Dynamics RT: Dynamic loads Structural engineering

Structural engineering

BT: Engineering NT: Structural analysis RT: Coastal engineering Geotechnology Hydraulic engineering Offshore structures River engineering Settlement (structural) Structural dynamics

Structural geology

BT: Geology RT: Geological structures

Tectonics

Structural settlement

USE: Settlement (structural)

Structures

SN: Use only for man-made structures. Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Concrete structures Cylindrical structures Hydraulic structures Perforated structures Steel structures RT: Legs (structural) Settlement (structural)

Strumming **USE: Vibration**

Stunting

RT: Growth

Stupefying methods

RT: Electric fishing Electrified gear Explosive fishing Fish poisoning

Sub-bottom profiling

SN: Profiling using systems employing discrete sound sources, e.g. echosounders

BT: Profiling Seismic exploration

RT: Echosounding

Seismic reflection profiling

Subaereal topography

BT: Topography (geology)

Subaqueous sediment transport **USE: Sediment transport**

Subduction

SN: A continental plate of greater density forced beneath an adjoining plate

RT: Active margins Forearc basins Island arcs Marginal basins Obduction Oceanic crust Plate tectonics **Plates**

Subduction zones

Subduction zones

RT: Benioff zone

Converging plate boundaries Oceanic trenches

Plate convergence Plate tectonics **Plates** Subduction

Subgravel filters **USE: Biofilters**

Sublethal effects

SN: Effects, not immediately identifiable, of harmful substances on organisms

RT: Bioaccumulation

Biological poisons

Biotesting Diseases Lethal effects Pollution effects Pollution tolerance

Survival Toxicity

Toxicity tolerance

Sublimation

BT: Vaporization RT: Ablation

Condensation

Evaporation Freezing

Hydrometeors Ice formation

Melting

Sublimation heat

Water vapour

Sublimation heat

UF: Latent heat of sublimation

BT: Enthalpy RT: Sublimation

Sublittoral zone

BT: Littoral zone

RT: Nearshore sedimentation

Submarine banks

BT: Banks (topography) Submarine features RT: Fishing grounds

> Mud banks Sand banks Shoals

Submarine bars

USE: Nearshore bars

Submarine basins

USE: Ocean basins

Submarine cable breaks

UF: Cable breaks RT: Submarine cables

Submarine cables

BT: Electric cables RT: Cable laying

Cable ships

Coaxial cables

Communication systems Submarine cable breaks

Telephone systems

Submarine canyons

BT: Submarine features RT: Continental shelves Continental slope

Deep-sea fans Submarine valleys

Thalweg

Submarine cements

SN: Chemically precipitated mineral material

UF: Cements (geology) BT: Chemical sediments

RT: Authigenic minerals

Cementation

Submarine crust

USE: Oceanic crust

Submarine erosion **USE:** Bottom erosion

Submarine escarpments

USE: Submarine scarps

Submarine fans

USE: Deep-sea fans

Submarine features

UF: Bottom features

Submarine topographic features

BT: Topographic features

NT: Abyssal hills

Abyssal plains Continental margins

Continental ridges

Continental rise

Continental shelves

Continental slope

Deep-sea channels

Deep-sea fans

Deep-sea furrows Fracture zones

Island slope

Ocean basins

Oceanic trenches

Seabights

Seaknolls

Seamount chains

Seamounts

Shelf edge

Shoals

Sills

Submarine banks

Submarine canyons

Submarine plateaux

Submarine ridges

Submarine scarps

Submarine troughs

Submarine valleys

RT: Bed forms

Bottom topography

Ocean floor

Submarine volcanoes

Submarine geology

USE: Marine geology

Submarine ice profiles

USE: Ice canopy

Submarine permafrost

USE: Permafrost

Submarine pipelines

USE: Pipelines

Submarine plateaux

UF: Ocean plateaux

BT: Plateaux

Submarine features

Submarine ridges

UF: Oceanic ridges

BT: Ridges

Submarine features

NT: Aseismic ridges

Mid-ocean ridges

Seismic ridges

RT: Mountains

Sills

Submarine scarps

Submarine scarps

SN: Before 1984 search also SCARPS and UNDERWATER

ESCARPMENTS

UF: Submarine escarpments

Underwater escarpments

BT: Escarpments

Submarine features

RT: Fault scarps

Median valleys

Submarine ridges

Submarine springs

SN: Offshore emergence of fresh

water

UF: Water seepages

BT: Water springs

Submarine tankers

BT: Submarines RT: Tanker ships

Submarine terraces

USE: Terraces

Submarine topographic features

USE: Submarine features

Submarine trenches

USE: Oceanic trenches

Submarine troughs

BT: Submarine features

Submarine valleys

BT: Submarine features Valleys

RT: Drowned valleys Submarine canyons

Submarine volcanoes BT: Volcanoes

RT: Plate boundaries Seamount chains

Submarine features

Submarines

SN: Use only for manned underwater vehicles designed

for military purposes BT: Manned vehicles

NT: Submarine tankers

RT: Nuclear propulsion

Submersibles

Undersea warfare

Submerged cages

UF: Bottom cages Midwater cages

BT: Cages

Submerged shorelines

UF: Ria coasts

BT: Coasts

RT: Drowned valleys

Emergent shorelines

Epeirogeny

Fjords

Retrogradation

Submergence

Transgressions

Submergence

RT: Epeirogeny

Retrogradation

Submerged shorelines

Transgressions

Submersible platforms

SN: Towed or self-propelled

platforms supportable on

flooded hulls

BT: Mobile platforms

RT: Caissons

Jackup platforms

Semisubmersible platforms

Submersibles

UF: Lockout submersibles

Manned submersibles

Submersibles (manned)

BT: Manned vehicles

NT: Wet submersibles

RT: Deep-sea diving

Diving bells

Diving equipment

Diving suits

Free-swimming vehicles

Mother ships

Self-propelled vehicles

Submarines

Submersibles (manned) **USE: Submersibles**

Submersibles (unmanned)

USE: Unmanned vehicles

Suboceanic crust

USE: Oceanic crust

Subpopulations

SN: Subset of a population which comprises a self-sustained

genetic unit

UF: Race

RT: Genotypes

Population genetics

Population structure

Racial studies

Stock identification

Unit stocks

Subsea production systems

RT: Oil and gas production

Wellheads

Subsidence

SN: Use only in tectonic context

BT: Epeirogeny

RT: Tectonics

Uplift

Subsidies

SN: Payment or benefit given to partially offset the cost of

specific activities, such as the manufacture, production, or

export of an article

BT: Grants

RT: Fishery aid

Fishery management

Food aid

Incentives

Production management

Socioeconomic aspects

Subsistence aquaculture

USE: Small scale aquaculture

Subsistence fisheries

SN: A fishery where the fish

caught are shared and consumed

directly by the families

BT: Fisheries

Substrata

UF: Substrates (physical)

NT: Artificial substrata

RT: Benthic environment

Benthos

Ecological zonation

Hard bottom habitats

Sessile species

Settling behaviour

Soft bottom habitats

Substrate preferences

Substrate affinities

USE: Substrate preferences

Substrate preferences

UF: Substrate affinities

RT: Algal settlements Biological settlement

Colonization

Cultch

Larval settlement

Specificity Substrata

Substrates (biochemistry)

USE: Biochemical substrates

Substrates (physical)

USE: Substrata

Subsurface buoyancy floats

USE: Buoyancy floats

Subsurface currents

BT: Water currents

NT: Deep currents RT: Bottom currents

Lake currents

Ocean currents

Subsurface deposits

BT: Mineral deposits

NT: Fossil fuels

Phosphate deposits

RT: Deep-sea mining Oil sands

Oil shale

Ores

Potash deposits

Salt deposits

Subsurface drifters

UF: Floats (subsurface)

Subsurface floats

BT: Drifters NT: Seabed drifters

Swallow floats

RT: Lagrangian current

measurement

Subsurface floats

USE: Subsurface drifters

Subsurface water

BT: Water masses

Subtropical convergences

BT: Oceanic convergences

RT: Gyres Oceanic fronts

Subtropical gyres

USE: Gyres

Subtropical jet stream

USE: Jet stream

Subtropical zones

BT: Climatic zones

Succession (ecological) **USE: Ecological succession**

Suffocation

USE: Asphyxia

Sugars

USE: Saccharides

Sulfide deposits
USE: Sulphide deposits
Sulfur
USE: Sulphur
Sulphate minerals

BT: Minerals
BT: Minerals
NT: Anhydrite
Barite
Gypsum
Kainite
Polyhalite
RT: Sulphates

Sulphide deposits

Sulphate reduction

BT: Reduction RT: Biogeochemistry Sulphates

Sulphates

SN: Before 1982 search SULPHUR COMPOUNDS BT: Sulphur compounds NT: Calcium sulphates Magnesium sulphates RT: Sulphate minerals Sulphate reduction Sulphide deposits

Sulphide deposits

UP: Polymetallic sulphide deposits
Sulfide deposits
BT: Chemical sediments
RT: Hydrothermal deposits
Metalliferous sediments
Seabed deposits
Sulphate minerals
Sulphates
Sulphide minerals
Sulphides

Sulphide minerals

BT: Minerals
NT: Greigite
Pyrite
Pyrrhotite
RT: Sulphide deposits
Sulphides

Sulphides SN: Before 1982 search

SULPHUR COMPOUNDS BT: Sulphur compounds NT: Carbon sulphides Hydrogen sulphide Iron sulphides RT: Sulphide deposits Sulphide minerals

Sulphites

SN: Before 1982 search SULPHUR COMPOUNDS BT: Sulphur compounds **Sulphonates**

BT: Sulphur compounds

Sulphur UF: Sulfur BT: Nonmetals

RT: Sulphur compounds Sulphur isotopes

Sulphur compounds

BT: Chemical compounds
NT: Sulphates
Sulphides
Sulphites
Sulphonates
Sulphur oxides
RT: Sulphur
Sulphuric acid
Volatile compounds

Sulphur dioxide

BT: Sulphur oxides

Sulphur isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Sulphur

Sulphur oxides BT: Oxides

Sulphur compounds

NT: Sulphur dioxide

Sulphuric acid

BT: Inorganic acids RT: Sulphur compounds

Summaries USE: Abstracts

Summer

BT: Seasons

Sun

RT: Astronomy Solar-terrestrial activity Solar activity

Solar cells Solar constant Solar eclipse Solar power Solar radiation Solar tides

Sun dried products
USE: **Dried products**

Sunburn

SN: Pathological condition ascribed to excessive level of ultraviolet irradiation BT: Fish diseases

RT: Environmental diseases

Sunspots

USE: Solar activity

Supersaturation

BT: Saturation

RT: Chemical precipitation

Crystallization Dissolution Solubility

Supply boats

BT: Ships

RT: Support ships

Support craft

USE: Support ships

Support ships

SN: Applied to auxiliary ships of fishing fleets and from 1981 also to vessels serving oil rigs and other offshore installations

UF: Support craft Work boats BT: Ships NT: Factory ships Mother ships RT: Crane barges Diving bells

Diving bells
Diving equipment
Emergency vessels
Fishing vessels
Supply boats
Tugs

Suppressing USE: **Damping**

Suppressors

RT: Acoustic insulation Damping

Supralittoral zone

UF: Supratidal zone BT: Littoral zone RT: Sabkhas

Suprarenal glands USE: **Adrenal glands**

Supratidal zone

USE: Supralittoral zone

Surf

BT: Breaking waves RT: Beaches Surf zone Surfing Waves on beaches

Surf beats

BT: Trapped waves

Surf zone

UF: Breaker zone BT: Beach features RT: Breaking waves Longshore currents Nearshore dynamics Rip currents

Surf Undertow Wave dissipation Waves on beaches

Surface active agents **USE: Surfactants**

Surface activity

RT: Surface properties

Surface area USE: Area

Surface boundary layer **USE:** Atmospheric boundary

layer

Surface chemistry

BT: Chemistry

RT: Air-water exchanges

Bubble bursting

Foams

Sea surface

Surface films

Surface microlayer

Surface properties Surfactants

Surface circulation

UF: Near-surface circulation

BT: Water circulation

RT: Lake dynamics

Langmuir circulation

Ocean circulation

Surface currents

Wind-driven circulation

Surface clutter

UF: Sea clutter

Sea surface clutter

BT: Radar clutter

Surface craft

SN: Use of a narrower term is

recommended

UF: Surface vessels

Vessels

BT: Vehicles

NT: Barges

Boats Dredgers

Hovercraft

Hydrofoils

Inflatable craft

New vessels Ships

RT: Decommissioning

Defence craft

Drilling vessels

Drydocks

Emergency vessels Fishing vessels

Floating structures

Mining vessels

Protection vessels

Research vessels

Survey vessels Work platforms

Surface currents

BT: Water currents

NT: Contour currents RT: Lake currents

Ocean currents

Surface circulation

Surface layers

Wind-driven currents

Surface drifters

BT: Drifters

NT: Drift bottles

Drift cards

Drifting data buoys

Drogues

RT: Flotsam

Surface Ekman laver

BT: Ekman layers

RT: Oceanic boundary layer

Wind-driven currents

Surface energy

USE: Surface tension

Surface films

UF: Films (surface)

Oil films

Slicks (surface)

NT: Biofilms

Monomolecular films

RT: Capillarity

Layers

Oil slicks

Sea surface Slicks

Surface chemistry

Surface microlayer

Wave damping

Windrows

Surface geometry (water waves)

USE: Wave geometry

Surface gravity waves

BT: Water waves RT: Cnoidal waves

Nonlinear waves

Seiches

Solitary waves

Storm surges

Swell

Tsunamis

Wind waves

Surface layer temperature

USE: Surface temperature

Surface lavers

BT: Water column

NT: Near-surface layer

Surface microlayer

Surface mixed layer

RT: Epilimnion

Upper ocean Wave interactions

Surface water masses

Langmuir circulation

Surface currents

Surface water

Thermocline

Surface microlaver

BT: Surface layers

RT: Air-water interface

Biofilms

Monomolecular films

Near-surface layer

Sea surface

Surface chemistry

Surface films

Surface radiation temperature

Surfactants

Surface mixed layer

BT: Mixed layer

Surface layers

RT: Atmospheric forcing

Oceanic boundary layer

Thermocline

Thermocline decay

Upper ocean

Surface navigation

USE: Navigation

Surface noise

SN: Wind-generated noise, wave

breaking, etc.

UF: Wind-generated noise

BT: Ambient noise

RT: Shipping noise

Surface of no motion **USE:** Level of no motion

Surface phenomena **USE:** Surface properties

Surface potential

RT: Surface properties

Surface properties

UF: Surface phenomena

BT: Properties

NT: Roughness Texture

RT: Adhesion

Adsorption Air-water interface

Albedo

Capillarity

Desorption

Emissivity

Flotation Interface phenomena

Optical properties

Physical properties Sea surface

Sorption

Surface activity

Surface chemistry Surface potential Surface tension Surfaces Surfactants Water properties Wave geometry Windrows

Surface radiation temperature

UF: Brightness temperature Skin temperature BT: Surface temperature RT: Air-water interface

Sea surface Surface microlayer Terrestrial radiation

Surface roughness

SN: Roughness of water surface

BT: Roughness RT: Drag coefficient Reflectance

Wind wave generation

Surface salinity

UF: Sea surface salinity Water surface salinity

BT: Salinity RT: Sea surface

Surface seismic waves

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

UF: Stoneley waves

Surface waves (seismic)

BT: Seismic waves NT: Love waves Rayleigh waves RT: Ground motion

Surface slope

UF: Sea level slope Sea surface slope Water surface slope RT: Dynamic topography

Geostrophic flow Sea level

Sea surface

Surface topography

Wave slope

Surface stress **USE: Wind stress**

Surface temperature

SN: Before 1985 search also SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE

UF: Bucket temperature Ocean surface temperature Sea surface temperature Surface layer temperature Water surface temperature BT: Water temperature

NT: Intake temperature

Surface radiation temperature

RT: Sea surface

Surface tension

UF: Interfacial tension Surface energy BT: Tension RT: Capillarity Capillary waves Flotation

> Interface phenomena Surface properties

Surfactants

Surface tension waves **USE:** Capillary waves

Surface topography

SN: Before 1984 search also SEA SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY

UF: Sea surface topography Water surface topography

BT: Topography

RT: Dynamic topography

Geoid

Geoid anomalies Marine geodesy Satellite altimetry Sea level

Sea level measurement

Sea surface Surface slope

Surface vessels **USE:** Surface craft

Surface water

BT: Water RT: Bottom water **Epilimnion** Evaporation Groundwater recharge

Hyporheic zone Shallow water Surface layers Surface water masses

Surface water bodies **USE:** Water bodies

Surface water masses

BT: Water masses RT: Surface layers Surface water Upper ocean

Surface water waves

UF: Ocean waves Surface waves (water) BT: Water waves

NT: Breaking waves Capillary waves

Long-crested waves

Seiches Short-crested waves Significant waves Storm surges Swell Tidal waves

Tsunamis

Wind waves

RT: Design wave Directional spectra Extreme waves

> Interfacial waves Near-surface layer

Sea state Sea state scales

Sea surface Short wave-long wave

interactions Wave analysis Wave damping Wave geometry

Wave measuring equipment

Wave scouring

Surface wave-internal wave interactions

BT: Wave-wave interaction RT: Dead water

Internal wave generation

Internal waves

Surface wave recorders **USE: Wave recorders**

Surface waves (seismic) **USE:** Surface seismic waves

Surface waves (water) **USE:** Surface water waves

Surfaces

NT: Erosion surfaces Isobaric surfaces Isopycnic surfaces Sea surface

RT: Area **Boundaries** Interfaces Layers Levels

Surface properties

Surfacing behaviour

BT: Behaviour

Surfactants

UF: Surface active agents

BT: Agents RT: Detergents Dispersants Soaps

Surface chemistry Surface microlayer Surface properties Surface tension

Surfing

BT: Recreation RT: Bathing Surf

Surge-tide interaction

USE: Tide-surge interaction

Surge response

BT: Dynamic response RT: Buoy motion effects

Surging

Surge waves **USE: Surges**

Surges

UF: Surge waves NT: Storm surges RT: Seiches Tides Wave period

Surges (beach) USE: Wave runup

Wind waves

Surges (seiches) **USE: Seiches**

Surges (storm) **USE: Storm surges**

Surging

BT: Ship motion RT: Buoy motion effects Surge response

USE: Minced products

Surplus production

SN: Net annual increase in the resource biomass in the absence of fishing, due to the difference between growth + recruitment minus natural mortality

RT: Biomass Modelling Stock assessment

Surrounding nets

UF: Lampara nets BT: Fishing nets NT: Purse seines RT: Seiners Seining

Surveillance and enforcement

SN: Surveillance of marine space and enforcement of related laws

UF: Enforcement Law enforcement Ocean surveillance Offshore protection Protection (secutity) Vessel seizure RT: Coastguards

Defence craft Detection

Fishery protection Military operations

Observers Piracy

Protection vessels Regulatory compliance

Security Smuggling

Survey design

RT: Aerial surveys Echo surveys Fishery charts Fishery resources Ichthyoplankton surveys Statistical analysis Statistical sampling Stock assessment

Survey vessels

RT: Hydrographic surveying Hydrographic surveys Research vessels Surface craft

Surveying

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

NT: Hydrographic surveying Surveying underwater Topographic surveying

RT: Cartography Compasses Locating Mapping Sampling

Surveying equipment

Surveys

Surveying equipment

BT: Equipment RT: Airborne equipment Diving equipment Photographic equipment Remote sensing equipment Sonar

Surveying

Surveying underwater

UF: Underwater surveying BT: Surveying Working underwater

RT: Diving Diving surveys Photogrammetry Seafloor sampling

Sediment sampling Site surveys

Stereophotography Underwater exploration Underwater photography

Wreck location

Surveys

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended NT: Aerial surveys

Biological surveys Diving surveys Echo surveys

Aeromagnetic surveys

Environmental surveys

Fishery surveys Frame surveys Geochemical surveys Geological surveys

Hydrographic surveys Resource surveys Site surveys

RT: Baseline studies Bench marks Cartography

Census Cruises Data collections Expeditions

Exploration Mapping Surveying

Survival

UF: Survival aptitude Survival rate RT: Ecophysiology Escapement Lethal limits Mortality Mortality causes Starvation Sublethal effects Tolerance Toxicity

Survival aptitude **USE:** Survival

Survival at sea

RT: Hypothermia Life jackets Lifeboats Marine accidents Search and rescue

Survival capsules **USE: Lifeboats**

Survival of the fittest **USE: Natural selection**

Survival rate **USE: Survival**

Suspended culture

USE: Off-bottom culture

Suspended inorganic matter

SN: Before 1983 search also INORGANIC SUSPENDED **MATTER**

UF: Inorganic suspended matter

BT: Inorganic matter NT: Colloidal clay

RT: Suspended organic matter Suspended particulate matter **Turbidity**

Water colour

Suspended load

SN: Sediment in transport

UF: Suspended load transport

BT: Sediment load RT: Bed load

Resuspended sediments

Resuspension Sediment transport Suspension

Suspended load transport **USE:** Suspended load

Suspended matter

USE: Suspended particulate

Suspended organic matter

SN: Before 1983 search also ORGANIC SUSPENDED **MATTER**

UF: Organic suspended matter

RT: Biogenic material

Detritus Sapropels

Suspended inorganic matter

Suspended particulate matter

Turbidity Water colour

Suspended particle motion **USE: Particle motion**

Suspended particles

USE: Suspended particulate

matter

Suspended particulate matter

SN: Before 1984 search also SUSPENDED MATTER

UF: Particulate matter

Particulates (aquatic)

Suspended matter

Suspended particles

Suspended solids

Suspensoids

BT: Particulates

NT: Resuspended sediments

RT: Biogeochemical cycle

Colloids

Detrital deposits

Detritus

Eolian dust

Flocculation

Marine snow

Nepheloid layer Ocean colour

Particle concentration

Particle counters

Particle scattering

Particulate flux

River plumes

Sediment transport Sediment traps

Sedimentation

Seston

Sinking

Suspended inorganic matter

Suspended organic matter

Suspension Turbidity

Water colour

Suspended sediments

USE: Resuspended sediments

Suspended solids

USE: Suspended particulate

matter

Suspension

NT: Resuspension

RT: Flocculation

Particle motion

Saltation

Sediment transport

Slurries

Suspended load

Suspended particulate matter

Suspension currents

USE: Turbidity currents

Suspension feeders

USE: Filter feeders

Suspensoids

USE: Suspended particulate

matter

Sustainability

SN: Ability to persist in the longterm. Often used as a short hand

for sustainable development.

NT: Sustainable development

RT: Bioeconomics

Sustainable aquaculture

Sustainable fishing

Sustainable aquaculture

SN: Aquaculture activities that do

not cause or lead to undesirable changes in the biological and

economic productivity,

biological diversity, or

ecosystem structure and

functioning from one generation

to the next.

UF: Responsible aquaculture

BT: Aquaculture

RT: Sustainability

Sustainable development

SN: Management and conservation of the natural

resource base, and the orientation

of technological and institutional change in such a manner as to

ensure the attainment of

continued satisfaction of human

needs for present and future

generations.

UF: Sustainable management

BT: Sustainability

RT: Ecosystem approach Spatial planning

Sustainable fishing

SN: Fishing activities that do not

cause or lead to undesirable changes in the biological and

economic productivity,

biological diversity, or

ecosystem structure and

functioning from one human generation to the next

UF: Responsible fisheries

BT: Fishing

RT: FAO Code of Conduct for

Responsible Fisheries

Sustainability

Sustainable management

USE: Sustainable development

Sustainable yield

USE: Potential yield

Sverdrup transport

BT: Transport

RT: Mass transport

Ocean circulation

Wind-driven circulation Wind-driven currents

Wind stress

Swallow floats

UF: Neutrally buoyant floats

BT: Subsurface drifters

NT: Sofar floats

RT: Acoustic transponders

Pingers

Swamp fisheries

BT: Inland fisheries

RT: Swamps

Swamps

SN: A swamp is a wetland that is

forested

BT: Wetlands

NT: Mangrove swamps RT: Bogs

Deltas

Fens

Marshes Mires

Muskeg

Shallow water Swamp fisheries

Swash

USE: Wave runup

Swaths

RT: Seafloor mapping

Swaying

BT: Ship motion

Swell

UF: Ground swell

BT: Surface water waves

NT: Rollers

RT: Beach cusps

Surface gravity waves

Wind waves

Swept area

SN: The area of seabed swept by the trawl net during a fishing operation. Used in assessing the standing stock of demersal fish species and impact of fishing on

the seabed

BT: Area

RT: Environmental assessment

Stock assessment

Trawling

Swim bladder

SN: Considered as hydrostatic

organ

UF: Air bladder

Gas bladders

BT: Bladders

RT: Buovancy

Flotation

Hydrostatic behaviour

Swimming

Whirling disease

Swimming

SN: Restricted to aquatic

organisms. For recreational swimming use BATHING.

Before 1982 search

LOCOMOTION

BT: Locomotion

RT: Fins

Swim bladder

Swimming (recreation)

USE: Bathing

Swordfish fisheries

USE: Tuna fisheries

Syllabuses

USE: Curricula

Symbionts

UF: Ectosymbionts

Endosymbionts

RT: Commensals

Epiphytes

Symbiosis

Zooxanthellae

Symbiosis

UF: Mutualism

BT: Interspecific relationships

RT: Cleaning behaviour

Commensalism

Epibiosis

Parasites

Symbionts

Sympathetic nervous system

USE: Autonomic nervous system

Sympatric populations

SN: Populations of two or more closely related species living in the same geographical area or having overlapped geographical

areas

RT: Allopatric populations Geographical distribution

Population genetics

Symposia

USE: Conferences

Symptoms

UF: Syndromes

NT: Exophthalmia

Haemorrhage

Necroses

RT: Disease detection

Diseases

Medicine

Synapses

SN: Area of functional contact

between two nerve cells

RT: Nervous system

Neurons

Neurotransmitters

Synclines

BT: Folds

RT: Anticlines

Geosynclines

Syndromes

USE: Symptoms

Synecology

UF: Biosociology

BT: Ecology

RT: Adaptations

Aquatic communities Ecological associations

Environmental effects

Synergetic effects **USE: Synergism**

Synergism

UF: Synergetic effects

Synergists

RT: Antagonism

Behaviour

Physiology

Synergists

USE: Synergism

Syngamy

USE: Biological fertilization

Synonymy

UF: Alternative name

Synonysm RT: Taxonomy

Terminology

Svnonvsm

USE: Synonymy

Synopsis

SN: Comprehensive study on

taxonomy and biology of a

species

UF: Monographs

RT: Documents

Taxonomy

Synthetic aperture radar

BT: Microwave radar

RT: Scatterometers

Synthetic fibers

USE: Synthetic fibres

Synthetic fibre rope

USE: Fibre rope (synthetic)

Synthetic fibres

SN: Any types of synthetic fibres used for construction of nets,

ropes, etc.

UF: Synthetic fibers

RT: Fibre rope (synthetic)

Netting materials

Plastics Yarns

Synthetic sea water

USE: Artificial seawater

System analysis

SN: Including flow charting

UF: Systems analysis

RT: Computer programs

Mathematical models

Methodology

Operations research

Simulation Statistical models

Systematics

USE: Taxonomy

Systems analysis

USE: System analysis

T-S diagrams

UF: T/S curves

T/S diagrams

BT: Graphs

RT: Core layer method Core layers (water)

Salinity Vertical profiles

Water masses

Water temperature

Water types

T/S curves

USE: T-S diagrams

T/S diagrams

USE: T-S diagrams

Tablemounts USE: Guvots

Tables

SN: Tabulations of predicted values or of conversions of units. Use of a more specific term is recommended

UF: Mathematical tables

Tables (data)

Tables (mathematics)

BT: Documents NT: Almanacs Conversion tables Decompression tables Meteorological tables Navigational tables Oceanographic tables Statistical tables Tide tables

Tables (data) **USE: Tables**

Tables (mathematics) **USE: Tables**

Tables (statistical) **USE: Statistical tables**

Tables (tides) **USE: Tide tables**

Tabular bergs **USE: Icebergs**

Tactile functions

BT: Sense functions RT: Tactile organs

Tactile organs

BT: Sense organs RT: Barbels Tactile functions Tactile stimuli

Tactile stimuli

BT: Stimuli RT: Tactile organs

Tag returns **USE: Tagging**

Tag shedding USE: Tags

Tagging

UF: Tag returns RT: Biotelemetry Capture-recapture studies Marking

Tagging mortality

Tags Tracking

Tagging mortality

BT: Mortality RT: Tagging

Tags

SN: Before 1982 search TAGGING. Restricted to tags for aquatic organisms UF: Tag shedding NT: RFID tags Sonic tags RT: Tagging

Tags (acoustic) **USE: Sonic tags**

Talks

USE: Lectures

Talweg **USE: Thalweg**

Tangential stresses **USE: Shear stress**

Tangle USE: Kelps

Tangle nets **USE:** Gillnets

Tank cleaning

BT: Cleaning RT: Tanks

Tanker loading

SN: Loading/unloading operations for oil tankers RT: Floating hoses Loading buoys Offshore operations

Tanker ships Tanker terminals

Tanker ships

UF: Oil tankers Tankers BT: Merchant ships RT: Submarine tankers Tanker loading Tanker terminals

Tanker terminals

UF: Oil terminals Terminals (oil) BT: Harbours NT: Deep-water terminals Offshore terminals RT: Gas terminals Offshore docking Tanker loading Tanker ships

Tankers

USE: Tanker ships

Tanks

SN: Description of tanks, their construction and use UF: Water tanks BT: Containers NT: Culture tanks Evaporation tanks Oil tanks Storage tanks Towing tanks Wave tanks RT: Tank cleaning

Tanner crab fisheries **USE:** Crab fisheries

Tantalum

BT: Heavy metals

Tape recordings (sound) **USE:** Audio recordings

Taphrogeny **USE: Rifting**

BT: Petroleum hydrocarbons RT: Oil sands Petroleum residues Tar balls

Tar balls

BT: Solid impurities RT: Oil pollution Petroleum residues Tar

Tar sands USE: Oil sands

Target cells

BT: Receptors RT: Antibodies Hormones

Target strength

RT: Fish detection Fish sizing Sound reflection

Tarns

USE: Glacial lakes

Taste

SN: Before 1982 search ORGANOLEPTIC **PROPERTIES** UF: Flavor

Flavour Gustation

BT: Organoleptic properties

RT: Off flavour Palatability Taste functions Taste tests

Taste functionsBT: Sense functions
RT: Taste

Taste organs

Taste organs
BT: Sense organs
RT: Chemoreceptors

Taste functions

Taste tests

UF: Flavour tests
Palatability tests
BT: Tests

RT: Palatability

Taste

Tax rates USE: Taxes

Taxa

NT: Microbiological strains

New taxa Species RT: Plant strains Taxonomy

Taxation USE: Taxes

Taxes

UF: Rates and taxes

Tax rates Taxation

RT: Operational costs

Taxis

BT: Orientation behaviour

NT: Chemotaxis Phototaxis Rheotaxis

Taxonomic keys

USE: Identification keys

Taxonomists

BT: Biologists RT: Algologists Botanists Carcinologists Entomologists Ichthyologists Malacologists

> Taxonomy Zoologists

Taxonomy

UF: Biological classification Classification (biological)

Systematics
BT: Classification
NT: Chemotaxonomy
Numerical taxonomy
Serological taxonomy
RT: Biological speciation

Botany

Cladistics

Cryptic species DNA barcoding

Holotypes Identification keys

Lectotype Meristic counts Microbiology

Organism morphology

Palaeontology Palynology Phylogenetics Phylogeny

Species identification

Synonymy Synopsis Taxa Taxonomists Typology Zoology

Teaching

USE: Education

Teaching aids
USE: Training aids

Technetium

BT: Heavy metals
Transition elements
RT: Technetium compounds
Technetium isotopes

Technetium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Technetium

Technetium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Technetium

Technical feasibility

UF: Technological feasibility

BT: Feasibility RT: Technology

Technicians

BT: Experts
NT: Aquaculturists
RT: Scientific personnel
Technology

Technological feasibility USE: **Technical feasibility**

Technological knowledge USE: **Technology**

Technology

UF: Technological knowledge NT: Appropriate technology

Biotechnology Fibre optics Fishery technology Fishing technology Food technology Geotechnology Marine technology Materials technology Metallurgy

Ship technology RT: Engineering Methodology Technical feasibility

Technicians
Technology transfer

Technology transfer

UF: Innovation processes Transfer of technologies

BT: Innovations

RT: Development projects Extension activities

Fishery aid

International cooperation Online instruction

Technology

Tectonic plates USE: Plates

Tectonics

UF: Geotectonics BT: Geology NT: Epeirogeny Orogeny Plate tectonics

Vertical tectonics

RT: Marine geology Nappes

> Rifting Structural basins Structural geolog

Structural geology Subsidence Tectonophysics

Tectonophysics

UF: Geodynamics BT: Geophysics RT: Continental drift Earth crust

Moho Tectonics

Teeth

BT: Mouth parts RT: Radulae

Tektites

USE: Extraterrestrial material

Telecommunications

USE: Communication systems

Teleconnections

SN: Correlations between oceanographic and climatic events thousands of miles apart

RT: Air-sea interaction
El Nino phenomena
Ocean-atmosphere system
Solar-terrestrial activity
Temperature anomalies

Varves

Teledetection **USE:** Geosensing

Telemetering **USE: Telemetry**

Telemetry

UF: Telemetering Telemetry systems BT: Measurement NT: Acoustic telemetry Biotelemetry Radio telemetry

RT: Communication systems Data transmission Monitoring systems Satellite communication Signal processing

Telemetry systems **USE: Telemetry**

Telephone systems

SN: Before 1983 search **TELEPHONES** UF: Telephones

BT: Communication systems

RT: Internet Social media Submarine cables

Telephones

USE: Telephone systems

Television

USE: Television systems

Television systems

SN: Before 1982 search **TELEVISION** UF: Television

Video networks

BT: Communication systems NT: Underwater television

RT: Cameras Radio

Telex

BT: Communication systems

Telluric currents UF: Earth currents

BT: Electric currents RT: Coast effect Geomagnetic field Magnetotelluric methods Tidal currents

Tellurium

BT: Heavy metals RT: Tellurium isotopes

Tellurium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Tellurium **Tellurometers**

BT: Measuring devices

Telson

BT: Animal appendages

Temperate zones

BT: Climatic zones

Temperature

BT: Thermodynamic properties

NT: Air temperature Body temperature Low temperature Potential temperature Sediment temperature Temperature (air-sea) Transition temperatures Water temperature

RT: Heat

Heat budget Heat transfer

Temperature anomalies

Temperature data

Temperature differences

Temperature fields

Temperature measurement

Temperature tolerance Thermal radiation

Thermodynamics

Thermometers

Thermoreceptors

Temperature (air-sea)

BT: Temperature

RT: Hurricanes

Temperature anomalies

BT: Anomalies RT: Solar-terrestrial activity

Teleconnections Temperature

Temperature charts

SN: Charts showing distribution

of water temperature

BT: Hydrographic charts

RT: Isotherms

Temperature data

Temperature sections

Water temperature

Temperature contours

USE: Isotherms

Temperature data

BT: Data

NT: Water temperature data

RT: Temperature

Temperature charts

Temperature differences

Temperature gradients

Temperature profiles

Temperature sections

Temperature differences

NT: Air-water temperature

difference

RT: Artificial upwelling

Heat transfer

Temperature

Temperature data

Temperature effects

BT: Environmental effects

NT: Cold shock

Heat shock

RT: Bioclimatology

Post harvest losses

Pyrolysis

Temperature preferences

Temperature tolerance

Thermal aquaculture

Thermal stimuli

Water temperature

Winterkill

Temperature fields

BT: Fields

RT: Temperature

Temperature gradients

UF: Adiabatic lapse rates

Adiabatic temperature gradient NT: Geothermal gradient

RT: Double diffusion

Temperature data

Temperature inversions

Temperature profiles

Thermal stratification

Thermal structure

Thermocline

Water temperature

Temperature inversion layers **USE**: Temperature inversions

Temperature inversions UF: Dicothermal layer

Temperature inversion layers

BT: Inversions

RT: Temperature gradients

Thermal stratification

Vertical stability

Temperature maximum layer

BT: Core layers (water)

RT: Temperature minimum laver Temperature profiles

Temperature measurement

UF: Temperature measuring

BT: Measurement

NT: Geothermal measurement

RT: Temperature

Temperature measuring

USE: Temperature measurement

Temperature minimum layer

BT: Core layers (water)

RT: Temperature maximum layer Temperature profiles

Temperature preferences

SN: Optimum temperature conditions for an organism UF: Preferred temperature RT: Temperature effects

Temperature tolerance Thermal aquaculture

Temperature profiles

BT: Vertical profiles RT: CTD profilers

STD profiles

Temperature data

Temperature gradients

Temperature maximum layer

Temperature minimum layer

Temperature sections

Water temperature

Temperature sections

BT: Hydrographic sections

RT: Bathythermographic data

Cold water masses

Isotherms

Temperature charts

Temperature data

Temperature profiles

Thermal stratification

Thermal structure

Vertical distribution

Water temperature

Temperature tolerance

UF: Cold tolerance

Heat tolerance Thermal tolerance

BT: Tolerance RT: Aestivation

Cold resistance

Cryobiology

Eurythermy

Homoiothermy

Indicator species

Stenothermy

Temperature

Temperature effects

Temperature preferences

Thermal stimuli

Thermoregulation

Templates

SN: Pertains to underwater

drilling

RT: Drilling

Wellheads

Temporal distribution

BT: Distribution

NT: Monthly distribution

Seasonal distribution

RT: Geological time

Ouantitative distribution

Temporal variations

Temporal variations

UF: Changes (time)

Variations (time)

NT: Long-term changes

Periodic variations

Short-term changes

RT: Oscillations Phenology

Temporal distribution

Time series

Time series analysis

Variability

Temporary lakes

USE: Intermittent lakes

Temporary plankton

USE: Meroplankton

Temporary ponds

SN: Natural water bodies which

remain dry for part of the year

UF: Seasonal ponds

Vernal pools

BT: Ephemeral water bodies

Ponds

RT: Drought resistance

Droughts

Ephemeral lakes

Ephemeral springs

Ephemeral streams

Temporary water bodies

Temporary rivers

USE: Intermittent rivers

Temporary water bodies

SN: A temporary water body is a

wetland, spring, stream, river,

pond or lake that only exists for a period of time i.e. is not

perennial. They can be

ephemeral or intermittent.

Ephemeral water bodies exist for

only a short time following

precipitation or snowmelt - they are not the same as intermittent

or seasonal water bodies, which

exist for longer periods, but are

still not perennial.

UF: Temporary waters BT: Water bodies

NT: Ephemeral water bodies

Intermittent water bodies

RT: Ephemeral lakes

Ephemeral springs

Ephemeral streams

Temporary ponds

Temporary waters

USE: Temporary water bodies

Tendous musculature

USE: Muscles

Tensile strength

BT: Strength RT: Deformation

Elasticity

Poisson's ratio Shear strength

Stress-strain relations

Tension

Tensiometers

USE: Tensometers

Tension

BT: Stress (mechanics)

NT: Surface tension

RT: Tensile strength

Tension leg platforms

UF: Tethered buoyant platforms

BT: Fixed platforms

RT: Floating structures

Tensometers

UF: Tensiometers

BT: Measuring devices

Tentacles

BT: Animal appendages

NT: Sense tentacles

RT: Polyps

Tenure rights

USE: Property rights

Tephra

BT: Volcanic rocks NT: Volcanic breccia

Volcanic lapilli

RT: Ash layers

Clastics

Sedimentary rocks Volcanic eruptions

Teratogens

SN: Agents that raise the

incidence of congenital

malformations

RT: Genetic abnormalities

Teratology

Teratology

SN: Science treating

malformations and monstrosities

of plants and animals. Before

1982 search ABNORMALITIES

RT: Genetic abnormalities Teratogens

Terbium BT: Lanthanides

Terminals (oil)

USE: Tanker terminals

Terminology

SN: Standardization of common or scientific names and

definition of technical or biological terms

UF: Definitions

Nomenclature

RT: Acronyms
Glossaries
Standardization
Standards
Synonymy
Thesaurus
Vernacular names

Terpenes

UF: Monoterpenes

BT: Polyunsaturated hydrocarbons

RT: Antibiotics Seaweeds

Terraces

UF: Deep-sea terraces
Submarine terraces
BT: Topographic features
NT: Alluvial terraces
RT: Beach morphology
Fluvial morphology
Raised beaches
Strandlines
Wave-cut platforms

Terrestrial atmosphere USE: Earth atmosphere

Terrestrial magnetism USE: **Geomagnetism**

Terrestrial radiation

SN: Use for long wave radiation component of atmosphere UF: Long wave radiation Net terrestrial radiation BT: Electromagnetic radiation NT: Downward long wave

radiation

Upward long wave radiation

RT: Cloud cover Greenhouse effect Infrared radiation Radiation balance Radiative transfer

Surface radiation temperature

Terrigenous deposits

USE: Terrigenous sediments

Terrigenous sediments

UF: Terrigenous deposits

BT: Sediments
RT: Clastics
Eolian deposits
Eolian dust
Flysch
Glacial deposits

Glacial deposits Turbidites Volcanic ash

Volcanogenic deposits

Territorial behaviour USE: **Territoriality**

Territorial boundaries USE: **Boundaries**

Territorial seas

USE: Territorial waters

Territorial waters

UF: Territorial seas
BT: Ocean space
RT: Coastal states
Contiguous zones
Continental shelves
Exclusive economic zone

Fishing rights

International boundaries

Piracy

Territoriality

SN: Animal behaviour related to defending a territory from intruders. Before 1984 search also TERRITORIAL BEHAVIOUR

UF: Territorial behaviour

BT: Behaviour

RT: Aggressive behaviour Competitive behaviour Dominance hierarchies Home range

Territory

USE: Home range

Tertiary

SN: Before 1982 search TERTIARY PERIOD

BT: Cenozoic NT: Neogene Palaeogene

Test equipment

SN: Equipment used for testing apparatus and efficiency of gear

UF: Test facilities BT: Equipment

RT: Electronic equipment Hydraulic models Laboratory equipment Measuring devices

Sensors Testing Tests Towing tanks Wave tanks Wind tunnels

Test facilities

USE: Test equipment

Test fishing

USE: Experimental fishing

Test methods USE: **Tests**

Test organisms

BT: Aquatic organisms RT: Bioassays Indicator species Toxicity tests

Testes

BT: Gonads RT: Castration Fecundity

Gonadosomatic index Spermatogenesis

Sterility

Testing

NT: Biotesting
Materials testing
RT: Acceptability
Calibration
Inspection
Intercomparison
Performance assessment
Quality control
Test equipment
Tests

Testosterone

BT: Sex hormones RT: Sex characters Sex determination

Tests

SN: More specific term is recommended
UF: Laboratory tests
Test methods
NT: Acceptance tests
Bioassays
Taste tests
Toyicity tests

Taste tests
Toxicity tests
RT: Accuracy
Analysis
Certification
Procedures
Quality assurance
Test equipment
Testing

Tests for significant differences USE: **Statistical analysis**

Tethered buoyant platforms USE: **Tension leg platforms**

Tethered free-swimming vehicles

BT: Free-swimming vehicles
Tethered vehicles

Tethered vehicles

SN: Underwater vehicles cable controlled and/or powered through a surface connecting cable. Before 1982 search TOWED BODIES

BT: Underwater vehicles NT: Tethered free-swimming vehicles

RT: Diving bells Observation chambers Seabed vehicles Towed vehicles

Tetrodotoxin

BT: Biological poisons RT: Neurotoxins

Texture

BT: Surface properties NT: Sediment texture RT: Porosity

Thalassothermal power

USE: OTEC

Thallium

BT: Heavy metals

Thallus

BT: Plant organs

Thalweg

SN: A line connecting the lowest points along a stream bed or a valley

UF: Talweg
Valley line

BT: Horizontal profiles RT: River valleys Submarine canyons

Thaw-drip USE: **Thawing**

Thawing

SN: Thawing of frozen products.
For melting of ice/snow on land and in frozen soil, use ICE
MELTING. For preventing and removing rime and glaze from decks, superstructures, equipment, etc., use DE-ICING

UF: Defrosting
Thaw-drip
RT: Deicing

Freezing

Frozen products
Ice melting
Refrigeration

Theories

SN: A working hypothesis given probable validity by experimental evidence. Use of a more specific term is recommended

UF: Theory

RT: Fishery sciences
Mathematical models
Research

Theory

USE: Theories

Therapy

UF: Disease treatment Treatment for diseases

RT: Cancer

Disease control Disease detection Diseases

Drugs

Immunology

Medicine

Pathology Pharmacology

Prophylaxis

Thermal aquaculture

UF: Heated effluent systems
Thermal fish farming

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Cage culture

Fish culture

Freshwater aquaculture

Open systems Pond culture Shellfish culture

Temperature effects Temperature preferences

Thermal plumes Thermal pollution

Warm-water aquaculture

Waste heat

Thermal capacity USE: Specific heat

Thermal conductivity

UF: Conductivity (thermal)

BT: Thermodynamic properties

RT: Eddy conductivity Geothermal gradient

Heat conduction Heat flow

Ice properties Specific heat Thermal diffusivity

Water properties

Thermal convection

USE: Cellular convection

Thermal decomposition BT: Degradation

RT: River plumes

Thermal plumes

Thermal pollution

Thermodynamic properties

Thermal diffusion

BT: Diffusion

RT: Thermal diffusivity

Thermal plumes

Thermal diffusivity

UF: Thermometric conductivity

BT: Thermodynamic properties

RT: Eddy diffusivity

Thermal conductivity
Thermal diffusion

Water properties

Thermal domes

RT: Thermal structure

Thermal effluents

USE: Thermal pollution

Thermal equilibrium

USE: Thermodynamic

equilibrium

Thermal expansion

UF: Thermal expansion

coefficient

BT: Thermodynamic properties

RT: Specific volume Water properties

Thermal expansion coefficient

USE: Thermal expansion

Thermal fish farming

USE: Thermal aquaculture

Thermal fronts

BT: Fronts

RT: Tidal fronts

Thermal imagery

USE: Infrared imagery

Thermal infrared imagery

USE: Infrared imagery

Thermal insulation

BT: Insulating materials

Thermal IR imagery USE: **Infrared imagery**

Thermal microstructure

SN: Variations in the distribution of temperature on a scale of 10

cm or less

BT: Microstructure

RT: Water temperature

Thermal plumes

SN: Plumes caused by discharge of heated effluents in lakes,

estuaries or marine coastal zones BT: Plumes

RT: Thermal aquaculture

Thermal decomposition

Thermal diffusion

Thermal pollution

Water mixing

Thermal pollution

UF: Thermal effluents

BT: Pollution

RT: Cooling ponds Cooling water

Heat

Radioactive wastes

Thermal aquaculture

Thermal decomposition
Thermal plumes

Thermal plumes
Thermodynamic properties

Water pollution

Water temperature

Thermal power

BT: Power from the sea NT: Geothermal power

OTEC

RT: Artificial upwelling

Thermal properties

USE: Thermodynamic properties

Thermal radiation

UF: Heat radiation

BT: Radiations

RT: Electromagnetic radiation

Heat

Heat transfer Solar radiation

Temperature

Thermodynamic properties

Ultraviolet radiation

Thermal springs (geothermal) USE: **Geothermal springs**

Thermal springs (hot)

USE: Hot springs

Thermal springs (hydrothermal) USE: **Hydrothermal springs**

Thermal stimuli

BT: Stimuli

RT: Body temperature

Temperature effects

Temperature tolerance

Thermodynamic properties

Thermoregulation

Thermal stratification

UF: Stratification (thermal)

BT: Stratification

RT: Cold water masses

Discontinuity layers

Epilimnion Heat budget

Hypolimnion

Intermediate water masses

Metalimnion

Physical limnology

Physical oceanography

Sound channels

Temperature gradients

Temperature inversions

Temperature sections

Thermal structure

Thermocline

Thermodynamic properties

Water circulation

Water temperature

Thermal structure

RT: Atmospheric forcing

Hurricanes

Temperature gradients Temperature sections

Thermal domes

Thermal stratification

Thermocline

Thermostads Water temperature

Thermal tolerance

USE: Temperature tolerance

Thermistor arrays

USE: Thermistor chains

Thermistor chains

UF: Thermistor arrays

BT: Arrays

RT: Oceanographic equipment

Thermistors

Thermistors

RT: Electronic equipment

Flowmeters

Thermistor chains

XBTs

Thermocline

BT: Discontinuity layers

NT: Diurnal thermocline

Permanent thermocline

Seasonal thermocline

RT: Clines

Environmental factors

Epilimnion Hypolimnion

Isotherms

isomernis

Metalimnion Mixed layer depth

Pycnocline

Surface layers

Surface mixed layer

Temperature gradients

Thermal stratification

Thermal structure

Thermocline decay

Vertical distribution

Water column

Water masses

Water temperature

Thermocline (lakes)

USE: Metalimnion

Thermocline decay

UF: Erosion (thermocline)

Thermocline erosion

RT: Surface mixed layer

Thermocline

Thermocline depth

USE: Mixed layer depth

Thermocline erosion

USE: Thermocline decay

Thermocouple arrays

BT: Arrays

RT: Thermocouples

Thermocouples

RT: Electronic equipment Thermocouple arrays Thermodynamic activity

UF: Activity coefficient

Chemical activity

BT: Thermodynamic properties

RT: Chemical equilibrium

Chemical reactions

Thermodynamics

Thermodynamic equilibrium

UF: Thermal equilibrium

BT: Equilibrium

Thermodynamic properties

RT: Chemical equilibrium

Thermodynamics

Thermodynamic properties

SN: Before 1982 search

THERMAL PROPERTIES

UF: Heat properties

Thermal properties

BT: Physical properties

NT: Enthalpy

Entropy

Free energy Specific heat

Temperature

Thermal conductivity

Thermal diffusivity

Thermal expansion

Thermodynamic activity

Thermodynamic equilibrium RT: Chemical properties

Electrical properties

Heat

Thermal decomposition

Thermal pollution

Thermal radiation

Thermal stimuli Thermal stratification

Thermodynamics Vapour pressure

Thermodynamics

BT: Physics

RT: Adiabatic processes

Enthalpy Entropy

Equations of state

Heat

Heat sinks

Heat transfer Isothermal processes

Phase changes

Temperature

Thermodynamic activity

Thermodynamic equilibrium Thermodynamic properties

Thermohaline circulation

BT: Ocean circulation

NT: Haline circulation

RT: Wind-driven circulation

Thermometers

UF: Deep-sea thermometers Reversing thermometers BT: Measuring devices RT: Bathythermographs

CTD profilers STD profilers Temperature

Thermometric conductivity **USE: Thermal diffusivity**

Thermophototropism **USE: Phototropism**

Thermoreceptors

BT: Receptors RT: Temperature Thermoregulation

Thermoregulation

UF: Thermoregulators

Thermoregulatory behaviour

RT: Aestivation

Body temperature Dormancy Hibernation Homoiothermy

Poikilothermy Temperature tolerance Thermal stimuli Thermoreceptors

Thermoregulators

USE: Thermoregulation

Thermoregulatory behaviour **USE: Thermoregulation**

Thermostads

RT: Thermal structure Water masses Water temperature

Thermosteric anomalies

BT: Specific volume anomalies RT: In situ density Isothermal processes

Thesaurus

BT: Documents RT: Terminology

Thiamine

USE: Vitamin B

Thickness

BT: Dimensions NT: Crustal thickness Ice thickness RT: Depth

Thixotropy

RT: Gels

Tholeiite BT: Basalts RT: Pyroxenes

Ouartz Silica

Tholeiitic basalt

Tholeiitic basalt

BT: Basalts RT: Tholeiite

Thorax

BT: Body regions RT: Animal appendages Cephalothorax

Thorium

BT: Actinides RT: Monazite

> Thorium compounds Thorium isotopes

Thorium 230-thorium 232 dating

BT: Radiometric dating RT: Thorium isotopes

Thorium compounds

BT: Actinide compounds

RT: Thorium

Thorium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Thorium

Thorium 230-thorium 232

dating

Threatened species

SN: Likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future through all or a significant proportion of its range. "Threatened" is an official term on the IUCN Red List

BT: Species RT: Aquatic animals Aquatic plants Nature conservation Rare species Species extinction Vulnerable species

Three phase flow USE: Multiphase flow

Threonine

BT: Amino acids

Thrust faults

BT: Faults

Thrusters

BT: Propulsion systems RT: Dynamic positioning **Propellers**

Shipboard equipment

Thunderstorms

BT: Storms RT: Lightning Thymus

SN: Before 1982 search ENDOCRINE GLANDS BT: Endocrine glands

Thyroid

SN: Before 1982 search ENDOCRINE GLANDS

UF: Parathyroid BT: Endocrine glands RT: Nervous system

Tidal amplitude

BT: Wave amplitude RT: Astronomical tides Tidal power

Tidal range Tidal waves

Tidal analysis

BT: Wave analysis RT: Fourier analysis Harmonic analysis Response analysis Tidal constants Tidal constituents Tidal motion Tidal perturbation Tidal prediction Tide generating potential Tides

Tidal barrages

BT: Barrages

RT: Storm surge barriers Tidal power Tidal power plants

Time series analysis

Tidal barriers

USE: Storm surge barriers

Tidal bores

UF: Bores

Bores in estuaries

Eagre Mascaret

BT: Shallow water waves

RT: Hydraulic jump

Tidal channels **USE: Tidal inlets**

Tidal charts

UF: Corange charts BT: Hydrographic charts NT: Cotidal charts RT: Current charts Tidal prediction Tide tables

Tidal components **USE: Tidal constituents**

Tidal constants

UF: Harmonic tidal constants

Tidal harmonic constants RT: Harmonic functions Tidal analysis Tidal constituents

Tidal constituents

SN: Before 1983 search also TIDAL COMPONENTS UF: Harmonic tidal constituents Partial tides

Tidal components
RT: Harmonic functions
Lunar tides
Pole tides

Radiational tides Solar tides Tidal analysis Tidal constants

Tidal current charts
USE: Current charts

Tidal current tables USE: **Tide tables**

Tidal currents

UF: Tidal flow
Tidal stream
BT: Water currents
NT: Ebb currents
Flood currents
Rotary currents
RT: Estuarine dynamics
Longshore currents
Oscillatory flow
Telluric currents
Tidal inlets
Tidal mixing
Tidal waves
Tide tables

Tides Tidal curves

UF: Marigram BT: Analog records RT: Tidal records

Tidal cycles

BT: Cycles

RT: Eastern boundary currents

Ebb currents Flood currents Tidal models Tidal range Tides

Tidal datum

BT: Datum levels RT: Mean sea level Tide gauges

Tidal deposits

RT: Estuarine sedimentation Intertidal sedimentation Sediments Shelf sedimentation Trace fossils

Tidal dissipation

UF: Tidal energy dissipation
BT: Wave dissipation
RT: Tidal energy
Tidal friction
Tidal power

Tidal dynamics

BT: Wave dynamics RT: Tidal motion Tidal propagation Tidal waves Tides

Tidal effects

BT: Environmental effects RT: Beach erosion Tides

Tidal elevation USE: **Tidal range**

Tidal energy

SN: Used for the natural energy bound up in tidal motion of water bodies. For exploitation of that energy, e.g. for generating electricity, use TIDAL POWER BT: Wave energy

RT: Wave energy RT: Green energy Tidal dissipation Tidal friction Tidal power

Tidal energy dissipation USE: **Tidal dissipation**

Tidal environment

USE: Intertidal environment

Tidal equations

BT: Equations
RT: Laplace equation
Numerical analysis

Tidal flats

UF: Intertidal flats
BT: Coastal landforms
RT: Coastal zone
Estuarine sedimentation
Intertidal environment
Intertidal sedimentation
Mud
Mud banks
Salt marshes
Tidal marshes

Tidal flow

Tides

USE: Tidal currents

Tidal friction

BT: Friction RT: Bottom friction Earth rotation Tidal dissipation

Tidal energy

Tidal fronts

SN: Formed in shallow seas where well-stratified offshore waters meet with coastal waters which are well-mixed. Before 2016 search also for SHELF FRONTS

UF: Shallow-sea fronts
Shelf fronts
BT: Coastal fronts
RT: Benthic fronts
Coastal zone
Convergence
Density fronts
Downwelling
Estuarine fronts
Seasonal thermocline
Thermal fronts
Tides
Turbulence

Tidal harmonic constants USE: **Tidal constants**

Tidal inlets

UF: Tidal channels
BT: Coastal inlets
RT: Barrier islands
Channels
Estuaries
Flushing
Tidal currents

Tidal loading

USE: Ocean loading

Tidal marshes

SN: Tidal marshes can be found along protected coastlines in middle and high latitudes worldwide. Some are freshwater marshes, others are brackish and still others are saline, but they are all influenced by the motion of ocean tides. Tidal marshes are normally categorized into two distinct zones, the lower or intertidal marsh and the upper or high marsh

BT: Marshes
RT: Coastal marshes
Salt marshes
Tidal flats

Tidal mixing

UF: Tidal stirring BT: Water mixing RT: Shelf dynamics Tidal currents

Tidal models

BT: Mathematical models RT: Tidal cycles

Tidal motion

SN: Only to be used for general treatment of tidal motion in hydrosphere, atmosphere and solid earth

BT: Motion

NT: Atmospheric tides

Earth tides Tides

RT: Fluid motion Tidal analysis Tidal dynamics

Tidal oscillations

BT: Oscillations RT: Tidal resonance

Tidal perturbation

BT: Perturbations RT: Nodal tides Tidal analysis

Tidal pools

UF: Rock pools Tide pools

RT: Intertidal environment

Tidal power

BT: Power from the sea RT: Hydroelectric power Tidal amplitude Tidal barrages Tidal dissipation Tidal energy Tidal power plants Tidal range

Tides Wave power

Tidal power plants

BT: Hydroelectric power plants

RT: Tidal barrages Tidal power

Tidal prediction

UF: Tide predicting machines

Tide prediction BT: Prediction RT: Tidal analysis Tidal charts Tide tables Tides

Tidal propagation

BT: Wave propagation RT: Cotidal charts Tidal dynamics Tidal waves

Tidal range

UF: Tidal elevation RT: Cotidal lines Tidal amplitude Tidal cycles Tidal power

Tidal records

BT: Analog records RT: Tidal curves Tide gauges

Tidal resonance

BT: Resonance RT: Tidal oscillations

Tidal scour

USE: Current scouring

Tidal stirring **USE: Tidal mixing**

Tidal stream

USE: Tidal currents

Tidal waves

SN: Not to be used for **TSUNAMIS** UF: Poincare waves BT: Surface water waves RT: Intertidal environment Shallow water waves Tidal amplitude Tidal currents Tidal dynamics Tidal propagation

Tides Tsunamis

Tide-surge interaction

UF: Surge-tide interaction

BT: Interactions

Wave-wave interaction RT: Shallow water tides Storm surge barriers Storm surges

Tide gauges

UF: Tide measuring equipment

Tide pole Tide staff BT: Gauges

NT: Deep-sea tide gauges RT: Pressure sensors Tidal datum

Tidal records

Tide generating forces

USE: Tide generating potential

Tide generating potential

UF: Tide generating forces Tide potential

RT: Tidal analysis

Tide measuring equipment

USE: Tide gauges

Tide pole

USE: Tide gauges

Tide pools

USE: Tidal pools

Tide potential

USE: Tide generating potential

Tide predicting machines **USE: Tidal prediction**

Tide prediction

USE: Tidal prediction

Tide staff

USE: Tide gauges

Tide tables

UF: Tables (tides) Tidal current tables

BT: Tables

RT: Current charts Current velocity Oceanographic tables

Tidal charts Tidal currents Tidal prediction

Tides

SN: Use for general papers on tidal motion in oceans, seas,

lakes etc.

UF: Tides (hydrosphere) BT: Tidal motion NT: Astronomical tides Barotropic tides Diurnal tides

Estuarine tides High tide Long-period tides Low tide

Lunar tides Meteorological tides

Neap tides Nodal tides Ocean tides Pole tides Radiational tides Semidiurnal tides Shallow water tides

Solar tides Spring tides

RT: Atmospheric tides Dynamical oceanography

Earth tides

Ecological zonation Moon phases Ocean loading Sea level Surges Tidal analysis

Tidal currents Tidal cycles Tidal dynamics Tidal effects Tidal flats Tidal fronts Tidal power Tidal prediction

Tides (atmospheric) **USE:** Atmospheric tides

Tidal waves

Tides (earth) **USE: Earth tides**

Tides (hydrosphere) **USE: Tides**

Tie-in

USE: Connecting

Tilapia culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH CULTURE + species name

BT: Fish culture

Tilapia diseases **USE:** Fish diseases

Tilapia industry

USE: Fishery industry

Tilapia nutrition

USE: Animal nutrition

USE: Boulder clay

Tiltmeters

BT: Slope indicators RT: Earth tides Geophysical equipment Seismology Strain gauges

Time measuring equipment **USE:** Chronometers

Time series

RT: Fixed stations Oceanographic data Probability theory Standard ocean sections Temporal variations Time series analysis

Time series analysis

BT: Statistical analysis RT: Correlation analysis Fourier analysis Harmonic analysis Spectral analysis Stochastic processes Temporal variations Tidal analysis Time series

Timing devices **USE:** Chronometers

BT: Heavy metals RT: Cassiterite Tin compounds Tributyltin

Tin compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Tin Tributyltin

Tissue banks USE: Gene banks

Tissue culture

BT: Laboratory culture RT: Cell culture Culture media Tissues

Tissue morphology **USE: Histology**

Tissue transplants **USE: Transplants**

Tissues

SN: Aggregation of similar cells having the same functions UF: Biological tissues

NT: Adipose tissue Connective tissues

> Epithelia Nervous tissues

RT: Anatomical structures

Animal organs Calcification Cells Grafting Histochemistry Histology Histopathology Muscles

Plant organs Tissue culture Transplants Ultrastructure

Titanite

UF: Sphene

BT: Silicate minerals

Titanium

BT: Heavy metals Transition elements RT: Ferromanganese nodules

Ilmenite Rutile

Titanium compounds

Titanium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Titanium

Titration

UF: Amperometric titration Chelatometric titration Potentiometric titration Titration techniques BT: Analytical techniques RT: Chemical reactions Salinity measurement

Volumetric analysis

Titration techniques **USE: Titration**

USE: Total organic carbon

Tocopherol USE: Vitamin E

Todorokite

BT: Oxide minerals

Tolerance

BT: Biological properties NT: Exposure tolerance Pollution tolerance Salinity tolerance Temperature tolerance Toxicity tolerance RT: Adaptations Biological resistance Biological traits Ecophysiology Environmental effects Lethal limits

Tolerances (dimensional)

RT: Design

Survival

Structural analysis

Limiting factors

Tombolos

BT: Beach features

Tomography

SN: A radiological technique that shows a single plane (slice) of the object under examination, typically a part of an organism. Also used in non-destructive

materials testing. UF: CAT scan

Computed tomography

Computerized axial tomography

CT scan

BT: Radiography

RT: Acoustic tomography

Anatomy

Imaging techniques Materials testing Nondestructive testing Organism morphology

Tools (underwater) **USE:** Diving tools

Topographic effects

SN: Influence of topography on fluid flow

NT: Bottom topography effects

RT: Contour currents Flow over surfaces Lee waves

Wave trapping

Topographic features

UF: Physiographic features

Relief forms

NT: Banks (topography)

Beach features

Channels

Escarpments

Karst

Landforms

Submarine features

Terraces

RT: Basins

Bed forms

Erosion features

Geomorphology

Glacial features

Physiographic provinces

Slopes (topography)

Topographic maps

Topography

Topographic maps

BT: Maps

RT: Bathymetric charts

Geological maps

Topographic features

Topographic surveying

Topographic planetary waves

USE: Planetary waves

Topographic surveying

BT: Surveying

RT: Beach profiles

Topographic maps

Topographic waves

BT: Water waves

Topography

NT: Dynamic topography

Surface topography

Topography (geology)

RT: Contours

Mapping

Topographic features

Topography (geology)

BT: Topography

NT: Bottom topography

Subaereal topography

Topshell culture

BT: Gastropod culture

Tornadoes

RT: Atmospheric disturbances

Low pressure systems

Storms

Vortices

Waterspouts

Winds

Torque

BT: Stress (mechanics)

RT: Shear stress

Total allowable catch

UF: Allowable catch

RT: Catch statistics

Individual transferable quotas

Quota regulations

Total mortality

UF: Total mortality coefficient

BT: Mortality

RT: Fishing mortality

Natural mortality

Total mortality coefficient

USE: Total mortality

Total organic carbon

UF: TOC

BT: Organic carbon

RT: Dissolved organic carbon

Total oxygen demand

USE: Oxygen demand

Total scattering coefficient

USE: Scattering coefficient

Toughness

UF: Durability

BT: Mechanical properties

RT: Wear

Tourism

NT: Ecotourism

RT: Recreation

Tourmaline

BT: Silicate minerals

Towed bodies

RT: Towed body design

Towed sensors

Towing

Underwater vehicles

Towed body design

BT: Design

RT: Ship technology

Towed bodies

Towed sensors

Towed vehicles

Towing

Underwater vehicles

Towed sensors

UF: Fish (towed sensors)

BT: Sensors

RT: Cable depressors

Towed bodies

Towed body design

Towed vehicles

Towing lines Underwater vehicles

Undulators

Towed vehicles

SN: Unmanned underwater vehicles lacking self-propulsion

and free-swimming capability

UF: Deep tow

BT: Unmanned vehicles

RT: Tethered vehicles

Towed body design

Towed sensors

Towing

Towing lines

Towers

SN: Fixed structures used as

instrument platforms

BT: Stabilized platforms

Towing

RT: Barges

Towed bodies

Towed body design

Towed vehicles

Towing lines

Tugs Winches

Towing lines BT: Cables

RT: Cable depressors

Mooring lines

Ropes

Towed sensors

Towed vehicles

Towing

Wire angle

Towing tanks

BT: Tanks

RT: Laboratory equipment

Test equipment

Wave tanks

Toxic organisms

USE: Poisonous organisms

Toxicants

SN: Artificial poisons and their effects

RT: Algicides

DDT

Detoxification Hazardous materials

Heavy metals Mortality causes

PCB

Pesticides

Phenols

Repellents Rotenone

Toxicity

Toxicity tests Toxicology

Toxicity

SN: Nature and virulence of toxic

and poisonous substances

BT: Biological properties

NT: Cytotoxicity RT: Allergic reactions Antibodies Biological poisons Biotesting Detoxification Endoparasites

Food poisoning Heavy metals Immunology Lethal effects Lethal limits Nanoparticles Pathology Pollution effects

Radioactive contamination

Red tides Sublethal effects Survival **Toxicants** Toxicity tests Toxicology

Toxicity indices **USE: Toxicity tests**

Toxicity tests

UF: Toxicity indices

BT: Tests RT: Bioassays Biotesting

Hazard assessment Pollutant identification Test organisms

Toxicants Toxicity Toxicity tolerance

Toxicology

Toxicity tolerance

UF: Poison tolerance BT: Tolerance RT: Bioaccumulation Sublethal effects Toxicity tests Toxicology

Toxicology

UF: Drug toxicology NT: Ecotoxicology RT: Biological poisons Detoxification Pharmacology **Pollutants** Toxicants Toxicity Toxicity tests Toxicity tolerance

USE: Biological poisons

Trace elements

NT: Trace metals RT: Chemical elements Nutrients (mineral) Tracers

Trace fossils

BT: Biogenic sedimentary

structures

NT: Fossilized tracks

RT: Burrows Fossils Palaeontology Tidal deposits

Trace metals

BT: Trace elements

RT: Metals

Tracer techniques

NT: Isotope dilution

RT: Tracers

Tracers

NT: Dyes

Radioactive tracers

RT: Isotopes

Sediment transport Trace elements Tracer techniques

Trachea

SN: Before 1982 search RESPIRATORY ORGANS

UF: Tracheal system BT: Respiratory organs

Tracheal system USE: Trachea

Track charts

BT: Maps

RT: Cruise reports Cruise stations Cruises

Station lists

Tracking

UF: Acoustic tracking Continuous tracking Fish tracking Radio tracking Tracking systems

Ultrasonic tracking NT: Hurricane tracking

RT: Biotelemetry

Detection Echo surveys Identification Locating RFID tags **Tagging**

Tracking systems **USE: Tracking**

Traction

RT: Bed load Particle motion Sediment transport Traction load **USE: Bed load**

Trade

UF: Exports Foreign trade Imports

International trade RT: Commerce **Economics**

> Globalization Marketing Pricing

Product labelling Smuggling

Trade organizations

Trade associations

USE: Trade organizations

Trade organizations

UF: Trade associations BT: Organizations

RT: Trade

Trade shows **USE:** Exhibitions

Trade winds

UF: Tropical easterlies BT: Planetary winds NT: Equatorial easterlies RT: Coastal upwelling Tropical meteorology

Traditional ecological knowledge USE: Indigenous knowledge

Traditional fishing

USE: Artisanal fishing

Traditional knowledge

USE: Indigenous knowledge

Traffic management

RT: Collision avoidance Navigation regulations Shipping Shipping lanes

Training SN: Before 1982 search **EDUCATION**

RT: Capacity building

Education

Extension activities

Observers

Online instruction Training aids

Training centres

Training aids

UF: Teaching aids

RT: Audiovisual materials

Manuals

Online instruction

Simulators

Training

Training centers

USE: Training centres

Training centres

UF: Training centers

RT: Education establishments

Training

Training programmes

USE: Curricula

Trammels

USE: Entangling nets

Trans-isopycnal mixing

BT: Water mixing

RT: Double diffusive instability Internal wave breaking Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

Mixing processes

Transboundary stocks USE: Shared stocks

Transcription

RT: Documents

Transducer arrays

BT: Acoustic arrays RT: Transducers

Transducers

BT: Equipment

NT: Acoustic transducers Piezoelectric transducers

Ultrasonic transducers

RT: Accelerometers

Pressure sensors

Strain gauges

Transducer arrays

Transduction

RT: Bacteriophages

Transfer chambers

USE: Decompression chambers

Transfer of properties

USE: Energy transfer

Transfer of technologies USE: **Technology transfer**

Transferases

SN: Before 1982 search

ENZYMES BT: Enzymes

Transform faults

BT: Faults

RT: Mid-ocean ridges

Plate tectonics

Transform plate boundaries

Transform plate boundaries

BT: Plate boundaries

RT: Transform faults

Transgenic organisms

USE: Genetically modified

organisms

Transgressions

UF: Marine transgressions

RT: Coasts

Deglaciation

Eustatic changes

Regressions

Retrogradation

Sea level changes Submerged shorelines

Submergence

Transient polymorphism

USE: Biopolymorphism

Transition elements

BT: Metals

NT: Chromium

Cobalt

Copper

Gold

Iron

Manganese Molybdenum

Nickel

Nickei

Platinum

Scandium

Silver

Technetium

Titanium Tungsten

Vanadium

Zirconium

RT: Actinides

Rare earths

Transition temperatures

BT: Temperature

NT: Boiling point

Dew point

Freezing point

Melting point

RT: Phase changes

Translations

RT: Documents

Transmission

NT: Light transmission

Sound transmission

RT: Absorption (physics)

Attenuation

Reflection

Transmission loss

Wave motion

Transmission (water waves)

USE: Wave propagation

Transmission loss

UF: Absorption loss

Reflection loss

Refraction loss

Scattering loss

Sound transmission loss

RT: Transmission

Transmission of diseases

USE: Disease transmission

Transmissometers

BT: Light measuring instruments

RT: Light absorption

Transmittance

BT: Optical properties

NT: Beam transmittance

RT: Attenuance

Light attenuation

Light penetration

Optical water types

Turbidity

Water transparency

Transparency

BT: Optical properties

NT: Water transparency

RT: Light absorption

Light refraction Light transmission

Turbidity

Transparency (water)

USE: Water transparency

Transparency meters

USE: Beam transmittance meters

Transpiration

NT: Evapotranspiration

RT: Carbon cycle

Cuticles

Dehydration

Evaporation

Photosynthesis

Respiration

Stomata

Water balance Water content

Transplantation

SN: Artificial introduction of

organisms into habitats where

they do not occur naturally. Before 1982 search STOCKING

(ORGANISMS)

UF: Transplantation techniques

RT: Introduced species

Seeding (aquaculture) Stocking (organisms)

Transplantation techniques

USE: Transplantation

Transplants

SN: Tissue or organ grafted or transplanted to another part of

the same individual or to another individual

UF: Biological transplantation Organ transplants Tissue transplants RT: Body organs

Organ removal Tissues

Transponder arrays

BT: Acoustic arrays RT: Transponders

Transponder navigation **USE:** Acoustic navigation

Transponders

NT: Acoustic transponders RT: Electronic equipment Transponder arrays

Transport

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended. For carriage of goods and passengers, use TRANSPORTATION NT: Ekman transport Heat transport Mass transport Sediment transport Sverdrup transport

Volume transport RT: Transport processes

Transport (vehicular) **USE: Transportation**

Transport processes

NT: Advection Diffusion RT: Salt fingers Transport Water motion

Transportation

SN: Carriage of goods and passengers UF: Transport (vehicular) NT: Air transportation Marine transportation

RT: Cargoes

Post harvest losses

Vehicles

Transuranic elements

BT: Metals NT: Americium Californium Curium Neptunium Plutonium

Transverse bars

UF: Finger bars BT: Nearshore bars RT: Transverse bed forms Transverse bed forms

BT: Bed forms RT: Antidunes Gravel waves Ripple marks Sand patches Sand ripples Sand waves Transverse bars Unidirectional flow

Transverse mixing

BT: Water mixing

Trap fishing

UF: Trapping BT: Catching methods Fishing

RT: Artisanal fishing

Bait

Bait fishing Crab fisheries Gastropod fisheries Lobster fisheries Trap nets

Trap nets

UF: Fish traps Fyke nets Pound nets Traps BT: Fishing nets RT: Pots Trap fishing

Trapped waves

UF: Bottom trapped waves Coastal trapped waves BT: Water waves

NT: Edge waves Kelvin waves Shelf waves Surf beats

RT: Nonlinear waves Wave trapping

Trapping

USE: Trap fishing

Traps

USE: Trap nets

Trash **USE: Litter**

Trash fish

SN: Fish and other aquatic organisms without commercial value for human food market

UF: Industrial fish Rough fish BT: Fish

Trawl fisheries **USE: Trawling** Trawl nets

UF: Trawls BT: Fishing nets NT: Bottom trawls Midwater trawls RT: Codends Net sounders Otter boards Trawlers Trawling

Trawl selectivity **USE:** Gear selectivity

Trawlers

UF: Beam trawlers Otter trawlers Pair trawlers BT: Fishing vessels RT: Pelagic fisheries Trawl nets Trawling

Trawling

UF: Pair trawling Trawl fisheries BT: Net fishing NT: Bottom trawling RT: Codends Flatfish fisheries Gadoid fisheries Net sounders Otter boards Swept area Trawl nets Trawlers Wire angle

Trawls

USE: Trawl nets

Tray culture

BT: Aquaculture techniques RT: Oyster culture

Treaties

USE: International agreements

Treatment for diseases **USE: Therapy**

Treatment of animals **USE:** Animal welfare

Trenches (oceanic) **USE:** Oceanic trenches

Trenches (pipelines)

RT: Ocean floor Pipelines Trenching

Trenching

UF: Ditching Ploughing trenches RT: Burying Dredging

Pipeline construction Ploughs Soil mechanics Trenches (pipelines)

Trepang fisheries

USE: Sea cucumber fisheries

Triassic

SN: Before 1982 search TRIASSIC PERIOD

BT: Mesozoic

Tributaries

SN: A river or stream flowing into

a larger river or lake

UF: Affluents BT: Rivers

RT: Catchment area

Distributaries

Fluvial morphology

Headwaters

Water springs

Tributyltin

RT: Tin

Tin compounds

Trichloroethylene

BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

Triple junctions

RT: Plate boundaries

Plates

Tritium

BT: Hydrogen isotopes

Troll lines

USE: Lines

Trollers

USE: Liners

Trolling

BT: Line fishing

RT: Liners

Lines

Trophic levels

SN: The trophic level of an organism is the position it occupies in a food chain. A food chain represents a succession of organisms that eat another organism and are, in turn, eaten themselves. The number of steps an organism is from the start of the chain is a measure of its trophic level. Food chains start at trophic level 1 with primary producers such as plants, move to herbivores at level 2. predators at level 3 and typically finish with carnivores or apex predators at level 4 or 5.

Ecological communities with

higher biodiversity can form more complex trophic paths

RT: Biological production

Carnivores Ecosystems

Energy flow

Feeding behaviour

Fishing down aquatic food

webs

Food chains

Herbivores

Omnivores

Piscivores

Stable isotopes

Trophodynamic cycle

Trophic relationships

RT: Food webs

Interspecific relationships

Intraspecific relationships

Stable isotopes

Trophic structure

Trophodynamic cycle

Trophic state

UF: Trophic state index

RT: Eutrophic waters

Eutrophication

Hypereutrophic waters

Hyperoligotrophic waters

Hypertrophy

Mesotrophic waters

Oligotrophic waters

Trophic state index

USE: Trophic state

Trophic status

USE: Trophic structure

Trophic structure

SN: Refers to the way in which organisms utilise food resources

and hence where energy transfer

occurs within an ecosystem

UF: Trophic status

Trophic zonality

RT: Ecosystems

Stable isotopes

Trophic relationships

Trophic zonality

USE: Trophic structure

Trophodynamic cycle

UF: Food cycle

BT: Cycles

RT: Biogenic material

Biological production

Energy flow

Feeding behaviour

Food webs

Heterotrophic organisms

Nutritional requirements

Stable isotopes

Trophic levels

Trophic relationships

Tropical aquaculture

USE: Warm-water aquaculture

Tropical climate

USE: Tropical environment

Tropical climatology

USE: Tropical meteorology

Tropical cyclones

USE: Hurricanes

Tropical depressions

SN: Before 1982 search also

TROPICAL CYCLONES

UF: Tropical storms

BT: Atmospheric depressions

NT: Hurricanes

RT: Atmospheric disturbances

Easterly waves

Tropical meteorology

Weather forecasting

Tropical easterlies **USE: Trade winds**

Tropical environment

SN: For global treatment of regional aspects of tropical

waters use WORLD

TROPICAL REGIONS in

Geographic Authority List

UF: Tropical climate

BT: Environments

RT: Dry season

Monsoons

Rainy season

Tropical lakes Tropical meteorology

Tropical oceanography

Tropical fish

BT: Fish

RT: Coral reefs

Marine fish

Ornamental fish

Tropical lakes

BT: Lakes

RT: Dry season

Tropical environment

Tropical meteorology

UF: Tropical climatology

BT: Meteorology

RT: Easterly waves

Equatorial dynamics

Equatorial trough

Hurricanes

Monsoons

Trade winds Tropical depressions

Tropical environment

Tropical oceanography

Tropical oceanography

BT: Oceanography

RT: Equatorial circulation

Equatorial dynamics Hurricane waves

Monsoon reversal

Monsoons

Tropical environment

Tropical meteorology

Tropical storms

USE: Tropical depressions

Tropism

NT: Chemotropism

Geotropism

Phototropism Rheotropism

RT: Behaviour

Orientation behaviour

Stimuli

Tropopause

BT: Earth atmosphere

RT: Stratosphere

Troposphere

Troposphere

BT: Earth atmosphere

RT: Air temperature

Atmospheric boundary layer

Atmospheric fronts

Jet stream

Stratosphere

Tropopause

Weather

Trout culture

SN: Before 2016 search FISH

CULTURE + species name

BT: Fish culture

Trout fisheries

USE: Salmon fisheries

Tsunami generation

BT: Wave generation

RT: Earthquakes

Landslides

Tsunamis

Tsunami prediction

BT: Prediction

RT: Tsunamis

Warning services

Tsunamis

UF: Seismic sea waves

Tunamis

BT: Surface water waves

RT: Catastrophic waves

Damage assessment

Disasters

Earthquakes

Edge waves

Flooding

Floods

Shallow water waves

Surface gravity waves

Tidal waves

Tsunami generation

Tsunami prediction

Volcanic eruptions

Wave effects

Tube dwellers

SN: Organisms living in a

constructed tube

UF: Tube dwelling organisms

Tubiculous organisms

BT: Aquatic organisms

RT: Benthos

Tube dwelling organisms

USE: Tube dwellers

Tuberculosis

UF: Mycobacterial infections

BT: Bacterial diseases

RT: Fish diseases

Tubiculous organisms

USE: Tube dwellers

Tubing

SN: Use for tubular construction

and structural components

RT: Cylinders

Node construction

Pipes

Tugs

BT: Ships

RT: Support ships

Towing

Tumbling disease

USE: Whirling disease

Tumors

USE: Tumours

Tumours

UF: Carcinoma

Hepatoma

Neoplasms

Sarcoma

Tumors

BT: Diseases

RT: Antitumour agents

Cancer

Carcinogenesis

Proliferation

Tuna fisheries

UF: Albacore fisheries

Billfisheries

Bonito fisheries

King mackerel fisheries

Skipjack tuna fisheries

Swordfish fisheries

BT: Finfish fisheries

RT: Mackerel fisheries Marine fisheries

Pelagic fisheries

Tunamis

USE: Tsunamis

Tungsten

BT: Heavy metals

Transition elements

RT: Tungsten compounds

Tungsten compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Tungsten

Tunnels

RT: Bridges

Straits

Turbidimeters

UF: Turbidity sensors

BT: Measuring devices

RT: Light measuring instruments

Turbidity

Turbidites

BT: Clastics

RT: Deep-sea fans Terrigenous sediments

Turbidity currents

Turbidity

BT: Physical properties

RT: Absorption spectra

Aerosols

Colloids

Detritus

Haze

Land-based pollution Light absorption

Light attenuation

Light scattering

Nepheloid layer Particle concentration

Particle distribution

Particle size

River plumes

Suspended inorganic matter Suspended organic matter

Suspended particulate matter

Transmittance

Transparency **Turbidimeters**

Turbidity currents

Turbulence Visibility underwater

Water colour

Water properties Water transparency

Turbidity current structures

BT: Sedimentary structures

RT: Flow structures

Olistostromes Turbidity currents

Turbidity currents

UF: Suspension currents

BT: Sediment gravity flows

RT: Bottom currents Cohesionless sediments

> Density flow Nepheloid layer

Sediment transport

Turbidites Turbidity

Turbidity current structures

Turbidity sensors **USE: Turbidimeters**

Turbines

BT: Motors RT: Power plants Propulsion systems Wind farms

Turbulence

UF: Isotropic turbulence

NT: Atmospheric turbulence

Oceanic turbulence

RT: Diffusion

Eddy conductivity

Eddy diffusivity

Eddy viscosity

Reynolds stresses

Tidal fronts Turbidity

Turbulent boundary layer

Turbulent diffusion

Turbulent flow Turbulent transfer

Vortices

Vorticity

Wakes

Water circulation

Wave interactions

Turbulence measurement

BT: Flow measurement

RT: Anemometers

Atmospheric turbulence

Wind measuring equipment

Turbulent boundary layer

BT: Boundary layers

RT: Laminar boundary layer

Reynolds stresses

Turbulence

Turbulent flow

Turbulent diffusion

UF: Eddy diffusion

BT: Diffusion

RT: Atmospheric diffusion

Dye dispersion

Eddy conduction

Eddy diffusivity

Eddy viscosity

Mixing processes

Turbulence

Turbulent energy

USE: Eddy kinetic energy

Turbulent entrainment

BT: Fluid motion

RT: Buoyant jets

Entrainment Mixing processes

Plumes

Salt-wedge estuaries

Separation

Turbulent flow

Turbulent exchange

USE: Eddy flux

Turbulent flow

BT: Fluid flow

NT: Cavitation

Turbulent shear flow

RT: Channel flow

Eddy viscosity

Laminar flow

Multiphase flow

Reynolds number

Reynolds stresses

Turbulence

Turbulent boundary layer

Turbulent entrainment

White water river recreation

Turbulent heat transfer

USE: Eddy conduction

Turbulent jets

USE: Jets

Turbulent shear flow

BT: Shear flow

Turbulent flow

Turbulent shear stresses

USE: Reynolds stresses

Turbulent transfer

RT: Turbulence

Turions

BT: Plant reproductive structures

Turnover

USE: Overturn

Turtle culture

BT: Reptile culture

RT: Turtle fisheries

Turtle entanglement

BT: Entanglement

Turtle excluder devices

BT: By-catch excluder devices

Turtle fisheries

BT: Fisheries

RT: Turtle culture

Twine

USE: Yarns

Two phase flow

USE: Multiphase flow

Type localities

SN: Specific geographic area in

which the type specimens were

first collected RT: Distribution records

Holotypes

New taxa

Type specimens

USE: Holotypes

Typhoons

USE: Hurricanes

Typology

SN: The study of types as of

constitutional types

RT: Ecotypes

Genotypes

Holotypes

Lectotype

Phenotypes Taxonomy

Tyrosine

BT: Amino acids

USE: Ulcerative dermal necrosis

Ulcer disease

USE: Vibriosis

Ulcerative dermal necrosis

UF: UDN

BT: Fish diseases

Necroses

Ultramafic rocks

BT: Igneous rocks

NT: Ophiolites Peridotite

Ultrasonic devices

UF: Ultrasonic equipment

NT: Ultrasonic transducers RT: Ultrasonics

Ultrasonic equipment

USE: Ultrasonic devices

Ultrasonic testing **USE:** Nondestructive testing

Ultrasonic tracking **USE: Tracking**

Ultrasonic transducers

BT: Transducers

Ultrasonic devices

Ultrasonics

BT: Acoustics

RT: Ultrasonic devices

Ultrastructure

UF: Fine structure (biology) Finestructure (biology)

RT: Biotechnology

Cells

Electron microscopy

Tissues

Ultraviolet radiation

SN: Wavelength range between 0.02-0.4 microns

BT: Electromagnetic radiation

RT: Light

Ozone

Solar radiation

Sterilization

Thermal radiation

Ultraviolet sterilization

Ultraviolet sterilization

SN: The sterilization of water by passing it near sources of

ultraviolet radiation BT: Sterilization

RT: Ultraviolet radiation

Umbilicals

BT: Cables

RT: Diving suits

Electric cables

Life support systems

UN Convention on Law of the Sea

USE: United Nations Convention

on Law of the Sea

UN Fish Stock Agreement

USE: United Nations Fish Stock

Agreement

Uncertainty

SN: Lack of perfect knowledge of many factors that effects stock

assessments, estimation of

biological reference points, and

management Use as qualifier

when searching

RT: Climatic changes

Management

Probability theory

Risks

Scientific advice

Weather forecasting

UNCLOS

USE: United Nations Convention

on Law of the Sea

Uncontrolled spawning

USE: Wild spawning

Unconventional resources

UF: Nonconventional resources

BT: Natural resources

RT: Food resources

Living resources

Potential resources

Potential yield

Under-ice environment

USE: Epontic environment

Under-ice organisms

USE: Epontic organisms

Under keel clearance

USE: Keel clearance

Undercurrents

BT: Water currents

NT: Equatorial undercurrents

Western boundary

undercurrents

RT: Coastal countercurrents

Ocean currents

Underdeveloped countries

USE: Developing countries

Underfishing

SN: Characteristic of a stock

which may sustain catches higher than current ones

BT: Commercial fishing

Underground water

USE: Ground water

Underkeel clearance

USE: Keel clearance

Undersea warfare

UF: Anti-submarine warfare

RT: Military oceanography

Military occasions

Seabed conventions

Submarines

Underwater explosions

Undertow

BT: Nearshore currents

RT: Breakers

Rip currents

Surf zone

Waves on beaches

Underutilized species

SN: Commercial species which

are not fully utilized

BT: Commercial species

Underwater acoustics

USE: Acoustics

Underwater ambient noise

USE: Ambient noise

Underwater biotelemetry

USE: Biotelemetry

Underwater cameras

BT: Cameras

Underwater equipment

RT: Underwater photography

Underwater television

Visibility underwater

Underwater connectors

USE: Connectors

Underwater engineering

USE: Offshore engineering

Underwater equipment

BT: Equipment

NT: Underwater cameras

RT: Diving tools

Sonar

Underwater exploitation

Underwater vehicles

Working underwater

Underwater erosion

USE: Bottom erosion

Underwater escarpments

USE: Submarine scarps

Underwater excavation

USE: Excavation underwater

Underwater exploitation

BT: Exploitation

RT: Exclusive economic zone

Mineral resources

Offshore engineering Oil wells

Underwater equipment

Underwater exploration

BT: Exploration

RT: Bathyspheres

Coring

Deep-sea diving Diving

Diving surveys

Drilling

Geographical exploration Mineral resources

Offshore engineering

Seafloor mapping

Surveying underwater

Underwater photography

Underwater television Underwater vehicles

Underwater explosions

BT: Explosions RT: Nuclear explosions Undersea warfare

Underwater habitats

SN: Seabed chambers for human occupation. Before 1982 search

ARTIFICIAL HABITATS

UF: Artificial habitats
Chambers (one-atmosphere)

Habitats (artificial)

Human underwater habitats

Seabed habitats

BT: Habitat

Underwater structures

RT: Accommodation

Caissons

Diving bells

Work platforms

Working underwater

Underwater ice profiles

USE: Ice canopy

Underwater inspection

BT: Inspection

Underwater light sources

USE: Light sources

Underwater medicine

UF: Diving medicine

BT: Medicine

RT: Bone necrosis

Decompression sickness

Diving

Diving physiology

Hypercapnia

Hyperthermia

Hypothermia

Hypoxia

Nitrogen narcosis

Underwater navigation

USE: Navigation underwater

Underwater noise

BT: Noise (sound)

NT: Reverberation

RT: Ambient noise

Underwater object location

BT: Locating

RT: Search and rescue

Wreck location

Underwater photographs

BT: Photographs

NT: Bottom photographs

RT: Underwater photography

Underwater photography

BT: Photography

RT: Surveying underwater

Underwater cameras

Underwater exploration

Underwater photographs

Underwater television

Visibility underwater

Working underwater

Underwater propulsion

UF: Underwater propulsion

systems

RT: Nuclear propulsion

Propulsion systems

Underwater vehicles

Underwater propulsion systems **USE:** Underwater propulsion

Underwater research vessels

USE: Underwater vehicles

Underwater shelters

USE: Shelters

Underwater sound transmission

USE: Sound waves

Underwater structures

SN: Work platforms and

equipment located and fixed to

seabed

BT: Offshore structures

NT: Pipelines

Underwater habitats

Wellheads

RT: Guide lines

Offshore engineering

Oil tanks

Work platforms

Working underwater

Underwater surveying

USE: Surveying underwater

Underwater television

BT: Television systems RT: Underwater cameras

Underwater exploration

Underwater photography

Visibility underwater

Underwater tools

USE: Diving tools

Underwater topography

USE: Bottom topography

Underwater tracking systems

USE: Acoustic tracking systems

Underwater vehicles

SN: Before 1982 search

UNDERWATER RESEARCH

VESSELS

UF: Underwater research vessels

BT: Vehicles

NT: Free-swimming vehicles

Manned vehicles

Self-propelled vehicles

Tethered vehicles

Unmanned vehicles

RT: Ballast tanks

Defence craft

Manipulators

Mother ships

Ship technology

Towed bodies Towed body design

Towed sensors

Underwater equipment

Underwater exploration

Underwater propulsion Work platforms

Underwater viewing

USE: Viewing underwater

Underwater visibility

USE: Visibility underwater

Underwater wellheads

USE: Wellheads

Underwater work

USE: Working underwater

Undulators

UF: Batfish

RT: Oceanographic equipment

Towed sensors

Unidirectional flow

BT: Fluid motion

RT: Channel flow Oscillatory flow

Residual flow

Stream flow

Transverse bed forms

Unit stocks

SN: Self-sustaining genetic

entities BT: Stocks

RT: Population genetics

Subpopulations

United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea

SN: Before 2016 search LAW OF

THE SEA + INTERNATIONAL LAW

UF: UN Convention on Law of

the Sea

UNCLOS BT: International agreements

RT: Law of the sea United Nations Fish Stock

Agreement

United Nations Fish Stock Agreement

SN: Before 2016 search LAW OF

THE SEA + STRADDLING

STOCKS + MIGRATORY **SPECIES**

UF: UN Fish Stock Agreement

BT: International agreements

RT: Law of the sea

Migratory species

Shared stocks

Straddling stocks

United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea

Universities

USE: Education establishments

Unloading

USE: Fish handling

Unmanned submersibles **USE: Unmanned vehicles**

Unmanned vehicles

SN: Unmanned underwater vehicles capable of selfpropulsion and manoeuvrability

UF: Remotely operated vehicles

ROVs

Submersibles (unmanned)

Unmanned submersibles

BT: Underwater vehicles

NT: Seabed vehicles

Towed vehicles

Untethered vehicles

RT: Manned vehicles

Unsaturated hydrocarbons

BT: Hydrocarbons

NT: Alkenes

Alkynes

Aromatic hydrocarbons

Polyunsaturated hydrocarbons

Unsteady flow

BT: Fluid motion

RT: Barotropic instability

Laminar flow Multiphase flow

Unsteady state

RT: Equilibrium Instability Steady state

Untethered vehicles

SN: Self-propelled, self-powered unmanned underwater vehicles controlled by acoustic command BT: Self-propelled vehicles

Unmanned vehicles

RT: Free-swimming vehicles

Remote control

Wet submersibles

Uplift

BT: Epeirogeny

RT: Emergent shorelines

Progradation Raised beaches Regressions Subsidence

Upper atmosphere

BT: Earth atmosphere NT: Ionosphere

Upper layers (lakes) **USE:** Epilimnion

Upper layers (ocean) USE: Upper ocean

Upper mantle

UF: Outer mantle BT: Earth mantle RT: Asthenosphere Lithosphere Lower mantle

Upper ocean

SN: The ocean above and including the permanent thermocline

UF: Upper layers (ocean)

RT: Oceanic boundary layer

Oceans

Permanent thermocline

Surface layers Surface mixed layer

Surface water masses

Upper tertiary **USE:** Neogene

Upstream migrations

USE: Anadromous migrations

Uptake (biological) USE: Biological uptake

Upward irradiance

BT: Irradiance

Upward long wave radiation

BT: Terrestrial radiation

Upwelling

BT: Vertical water movement NT: Artificial upwelling Coastal upwelling Ekman transport Equatorial upwelling RT: Coastal currents

Coastal fronts Divergence Divergence zones

Downwelling Ekman pumping

Fog

Mixing processes

Nearshore currents Oceanic divergences

Vertical advection Water circulation Water mixing

Wind-driven currents

Winds

Uranium

BT: Actinides RT: Radioactivity Uranium compounds Uranium isotopes

Uranium-helium dating

BT: Radiometric dating RT: Helium isotopes Uranium isotopes

Uranium 234-Uranium 238 ratio

RT: Radiometric dating Uranium isotopes

Uranium compounds

BT: Actinide compounds Chemical compounds

RT: Uranium

Uranium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Uranium

> Uranium-helium dating Uranium 234-Uranium 238

Urban development **USE: Urbanization**

Urban runoff

BT: Runoff

Urban watersheds

SN: An urban watershed is defined as including urban and downtown areas, city neighborhoods, suburban municipalities, and unincorporated areas characterized by encroaching

urban sprawl UF: Sewersheds

BT: Watersheds RT: Drainage water Industrial wastes

Sewage disposal Waste water

Urbanization

UF: Development (urban) Urban development RT: Rural development

Urea

BT: Organic compounds

RT: Ammonia

Nitrogen compounds Organic fertilizers Urine

Urinary system

BT: Anatomical structures

RT: Cloaca Kidneys Urine

Urine

BT: Body fluids Excretory products RT: Kidneys

Urea

Urinary system Water balance

Usage

USE: Utilization

Use of water USE: Water use

User participation

SN: Where resource users play an active role in the process of management,

UF: Citizen participation Citizen science

Community involvement Community participation NT: Participatory approach

RT: Community planning

River restoration

Utilization

UF: Application Usage

NT: Plant utilization Waste utilization

Water use

Vaccination

BT: Immunization RT: Disease resistance Immunoprecipitation Infectious diseases

Vaccines

Vaccines

UF: Bacterial vaccines Fungal vaccines

Viral vaccines

BT: Drugs NT: Bacterins

RT: Antibodies

Antigens

Immunoprecipitation

Vaccination

Valine

BT: Amino acids

Valley line

USE: Thalweg

Valleys

BT: Landforms

NT: Drowned valleys

Rift valleys

River valleys

Submarine valleys

RT: Channels

Fracture zones

Oceanic trenches

Watersheds

Valliculture

SN: Lagoon culture where sluices open and close the mouth of the

lagoon

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Extensive culture

Lagoons

Pond culture

Vanadium

BT: Heavy metals

Transition elements

RT: Ferromanganese nodules Vanadium compounds

Vanadium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Vanadium

Vane devices

BT: Geological equipment

RT: Shear strength

Vane shear testing

Vane shear testing

RT: Cohesive sediments

Shear strength

Vane devices

Vanes

UF: Current meter vanes

Wind vanes

RT: Direction indicators

Vaporization

BT: Phase changes

NT: Evaporation

Sublimation

RT: Cavitation

Vaporization heat

Vaporization heat

UF: Latent heat of vaporization

BT: Enthalpy

RT: Condensation

Vaporization

Vapour pressure

UF: Saturation vapour pressure

Vapour tension

Water vapour pressure

BT: Pressure

RT: Bowen ratio

Condensation

Humidity

Thermodynamic properties

Water vapour

Vapour tension

USE: Vapour pressure

Variability

RT: Equilibrium

Nonlinearity

Temporal variations

Wind constancy

Variance analysis

SN: Includes covariance

BT: Statistical analysis

NT: Multivariate analysis

RT: Correlation analysis

Numerical taxonomy

Regression analysis

Variations (magnetic)

USE: Magnetic variations

Variations (phenotypic) **USE: Phenotypic variations**

USE: Spatial variations

Variations (time)

Variations (space)

USE: Temporal variations

BT: Bedding structures

RT: Glacial deposits

Teleconnections

Vascular system

USE: Circulatory system

Vectors

NT: Biological vectors

Curl (vectors)

Current vectors

Wind vectors

RT: Hodographs

Velocity

Vegetal fossils

UF: Plant fossils BT: Fossils

NT: Fossil diatoms

Fossil pollen

Fossil spores

Vegetation control

USE: Plant control

Vegetation cover

SN: Plants covering the surface of

water bodies or littoral zone

RT: Dune stabilization Emergent vegetation

Flora

Oases

Patchiness

Plant control Plant growth

Vegetative reproduction

BT: Reproduction

RT: Asexual reproduction

Budding

Rhizomes

Vehicles

SN: Use of a more specific term is

Plant reproductive structures

recommended

NT: Aircraft

Amphibious vehicles

Surface craft

Underwater vehicles

RT: Manoeuvrability

Propulsion systems Steering systems

Transportation

Veins

USE: Blood vessels

Veligers

BT: Molluscan larvae RT: Meroplankton

Velocity

UF: Absolute velocity

Speed

NT: Current velocity Group velocity Orbital velocity

Phase velocity

Seismic velocities

Settling rate

Ship speed Sound velocity

Wave drift velocity

Wave velocity

Wind speed

RT: Acceleration Kinematics

Vectors Vinematics

Velocity gradients Velocity profilers

Velocity profiles

Velocity gradients

BT: Gradients RT: Velocity

Velocity profiles

Vertical shear Wind profiles

Velocity measurement (water)

USE: Current measurement

Velocity microstructure

BT: Microstructure

RT: Current velocity

Velocity profilers

UF: Profiling current meters

BT: Profilers

RT: Dropsonde

Free-fall profilers

Velocity

Velocity profiles

Velocity profiles

BT: Vertical profiles

NT: Current profiles

Wind profiles

RT: Velocity

Velocity gradients

Velocity profilers

Velocity sections

Vertical shear

Vortex shedding

Velocity sections

BT: Hydrographic sections

RT: Current velocity

Velocity profiles

Venom apparatus

RT: Biological poisons Noxious organisms

Poisonous fish Secretory organs Stinging organs

Venoms

USE: Biological poisons

Ventilation

RT: Air conditioning

Vents (hydrothermal)

USE: Hydrothermal springs

Venules

USE: Blood vessels

Vermiculite

BT: Clay minerals

Vernacular names

UF: Common names Local names

RT: Terminology

Vernal pools

USE: Temporary ponds

Vertebrae

BT: Bones

RT: Spinal cord

Vertebrae counts

Vertebrae counts

BT: Meristic counts

RT: Endoskeleton

Vertebrae

Vertebrate zoology

UF: Chordate zoology

BT: Zoology

NT: Herpetology

Ichthyology

Mammalogy

Ornithology

Osteology

Ostcology

Vertical advection

UF: Vertical transport

BT: Advection

RT: Upwelling

Vertical motion

Vertical water movement

Water column

Vertical distribution

SN: Use for distribution of aquatic organisms. Use VERTICAL

PROFILES for physical and chemical properties

UF: Bathymetric distribution

Depth distribution

BT: Geographical distribution

RT: Bathymetric charts

Diurnal variations

Ecological zonation

Oxygen sections

Salinity sections

Seasonal variations

Spatial variations

Temperature sections Thermocline

Vertical migrations

Vertical inigration Vertical profiles

Vertical sections

Vertical migrations

BT: Migrations

RT: Biological rhythms

Diurnal variations

Environmental effects

Orientation

Phototaxis

Phototropism

Vertical distribution

Vertical mixing

BT: Water mixing

RT: Double diffusion

Vertical water movement

Vertical motion

RT: Atmospheric motion

Fluid motion

Vertical advection

Vertical water movement

Vertical movements (geology)
USE: **Epeirogeny**

Vertical profiles

SN: Plots of physical properties or

parameters against depth and/or height

BT: Profiles

NT: Density profiles

Oxygen profiles

Salinity profiles

STD profiles

Temperature profiles

Velocity profiles

RT: CTD profilers

Finestructure Horizontal profiles

Hydrographic sections

T-S diagrams Vertical distribution

Vertical profiling

Vertical sections Water column

Vertical profiling

BT: Profiling

RT: Vertical profiles

Vertical sections

BT: Map graphics

NT: Geological sections Hydrographic sections

RT: Echosounder profiles

Seismic profiles

Vertical distribution

Vertical profiles

Vertical shear

BT: Shear

RT: Ekman layers

Relative vorticity

Richardson number

Velocity gradients

Velocity profiles

Wind shear

Vertical stability

UF: Static stability

BT: Stability

RT: Brunt-Vaisala frequency

Potential density

Potential temperature

Static instability

Temperature inversions

Vertical structure (water bodies)

USE: Water column

Vertical tectonics

BT: Tectonics

RT: Epeirogeny

Isostasy

Vertical transport

USE: Vertical advection

Vertical water movement

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

BT: Water motion

NT: Cabbeling

Cascading

Downwelling

Overturn

Upwelling

RT: Meridional oceanic

circulation

Vertical advection

Vertical mixing

Vertical motion

Vessel seizure

USE: Surveillance and

enforcement

Vessel wastes

SN: Waste materials generated

onboard vessels (e.g. bilge water, waste water, solid wastes,

hazardous materials, litter,

oil/fuel/lubricants, fish wastes etc.) and which eventually need

to be disposed of (onshore, at

sea, incinerated etc.)

UF: Boat wastes Ship wastes

NT: Bilge water

RT: Faeces

Fish wastes

Fuels

Hazardous materials

Sea-based pollution

Waste water

Vessels

USE: Surface craft

Veterinarians

BT: Scientific personnel

Veterinary drugs

SN: Works regarding substance applied or administered to any

animals whether used for therapeutic, prophylactic, or

diagnostic purposes, or for modification of physiological

functions or behaviour

UF: Veterinary pharmaceuticals

BT: Drugs

RT: Pharmaceutical pollution

Veterinary drugs residues

SN: Works regarding any

specified substances in food, agricultural commodities, or

animal feed resulting from the use of veterinary drugs

BT: Chemical pollutants

RT: Food chains

Pesticide residues

Pollutants

Residence time

Veterinary pharmaceuticals USE: **Veterinary drugs**

Vibrarory corers

UF: Vibro-corers

BT: Corers

Vibration

UF: Strumming

RT: Damping

Elastic waves

Noise (sound)

Oscillations

Resonance

Resonant frequency

Vibrio infections USE: **Vibriosis**

Vibriosis

SN: A fish disease caused by

Vibrio anguillarum

UF: Red pest

Spotted pest

Ulcer disease

Vibrio infections

BT: Bacterial diseases

Fish diseases

Vibro-corers

USE: Vibrarory corers

Video networks

USE: Television systems

Videotape recordings

UF: Videotapes

BT: Audiovisual materials

RT: Films

Magnetic tape recordings

Records

Videotapes

USE: Videotape recordings

Viewing underwater

UF: Underwater viewing

RT: Visibility underwater

Viral diseases

BT: Infectious diseases

RT: Antiviral agents

Biological control

Fish diseases

T ISH UISCASES

Immunization Septicaemia

Viral replication

Virology

Viruses

Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

USE: Septicaemia

Viral replication

SN: Before 2016 search

REPLICATION + Viruses as

taxonomic descriptor

UF: Virus replication

BT: Replication

RT: Infectious diseases

Viral diseases Viruses

Viral vaccines

USE: Vaccines

Virology

BT: Microbiology

RT: Viral diseases

Viruses

Virtual classrooms

Virtual classrooms
USE: Online instruction

Virtual population analysis

SN: Computation of historical

fishing mortality rates and stock sizes by age, based on data on

catches, natural mortality, and certain assumptions about mortality for the last year and

last age group.

UF: Cohort analysis VPA

BT: Statistical analysis

RT: Population dynamics

Stock assessment

Virulence

RT: Diseases

Virus replication **USE: Viral replication**

Viruses

SN: Before 2016 search also as a

taxonomic descriptor BT: Microorganisms

RT: Antiviral agents

Bacteriophages

Microbiological strains

Viral diseases Viral replication Virology

Viscosity

BT: Mechanical properties

NT: Dynamic viscosity

Eddy viscosity

Molecular viscosity

RT: Capillarity Rheology

Stokes law

Viscosity coefficients

Water properties

Viscosity coefficients

BT: Exchange coefficients NT: Eddy viscosity coefficient

RT: Viscosity

Visibility

NT: Visibility underwater

RT: Atmospheric optical

phenomena

Fog Haze

Optics

Vision

Visibility underwater

UF: Underwater visibility

BT: Visibility

RT: Diving

Turbidity

Underwater cameras

Underwater photography

Underwater television

Viewing underwater

Working underwater

Visible and near-infrared imagery

USE: Satellite photography

Visible radiation USE: Light

Vision

BT: Sense functions

RT: Eyes

Light stimuli

Optics

Photoreception

Photoreceptors

Visibility

Visual pigments

Visual stimuli

Visual aids

USE: Audiovisual materials

Visual impact

SN: Effects on people of the changes in available views

through intrusion or obstruction

RT: Development projects

Environment management Environmental assessment

Renewable resources

Resource management

Visual inspection

SN: Visual inspection for organoleptic quality of seafood

BT: Inspection

RT: Quality assurance

Visual pigments

UF: Light sensitive pigments

Rhodopsin

BT: Pigments RT: Retinas

Vision

Visual stimuli

Visual stimuli

BT: Stimuli

RT: Eyes

Vision

Visual pigments

Vitamin A

SN: Before 1982 search

VITAMINS

UF: Carotenes

BT: Vitamins

Vitamin B

SN: Before 1982 search

VITAMINS

UF: Biotin

Riboflavin

Thiamine

Vitamin B complex

BT: Vitamins

RT: Ribose

Vitamin B complex

USE: Vitamin B

Vitamin C

SN: Before 1982 search

VITAMINS

UF: Ascorbic acid

BT: Vitamins

Vitamin D

SN: Before 1982 search

VITAMINS

UF: Calciferol

Cholocalciferol

BT: Vitamins

RT: Calcification

Vitamin deficiencies

UF: Avitaminosis

Vitamin deficiency

BT: Dietary deficiencies RT: Nutrient deficiency

Nutrition disorders

Vitamins

Vitamin deficiency

USE: Vitamin deficiencies

Vitamin E

SN: Before 1982 search

VITAMINS

UF: Fertility vitamin

Tocopherol

BT: Vitamins

Vitamins

NT: Vitamin A

Vitamin B

Vitamin C Vitamin D

Vitamin E

RT: Bioactive compounds

Coenzymes

Drugs

Food additives

Growth regulators

Nutritive value Vitamin deficiencies

Vitellogenesis

UF: Yolk formation

RT: Eggs

Embryology

Embryonic development

Morphogenesis

Oogenesis Organogenesis

Yolk

Viviparity

SN: Giving birth to living young

which have already reached an advanced stage of development

UF: Viviparous

RT: Oviparity

Pregnancy

Sexual reproduction

Viviparous

USE: Viviparity

VMEs

USE: Vulnerable marine

ecosystems

Vocal behaviour

USE: Vocalization behaviour

Vocal cords

USE: Vocal organs

Vocal organs

UF: Vocal cords Vocal sacs BT: Animal organs

NT: Larynx

RT: Sound production Vocalization behaviour

Vocal sacs

USE: Vocal organs

Vocalization behaviour

UF: Vocal behaviour

BT: Behaviour

RT: Animal communication

Auditory organs Auditory stimuli Bioacoustics Cetology Sound production Vocal organs

Voes

USE: Coastal inlets

Void ratio

BT: Ratios

RT: Permeability

Porosity

Soil mechanics

Voids

Voids

RT: Percolation Permeability Porosity

Void ratio

Volatile compounds

BT: Chemical compounds NT: Volatile hydrocarbons

RT: Ammonia

Sulphur compounds

Volatile hydrocarbons

BT: Petroleum hydrocarbons Volatile compounds

Volcanic ash

UF: Dust (volcanic) Volcanic dust

BT: Ashes

Volcanic rocks

RT: Bentonite

Dust clouds Eolian deposits

Eolian dust Eolian transport

Terrigenous sediments

Volcanic eruptions

Volcanic belts

RT: Volcanism Volcanoes

Volcanic breccia

BT: Tephra

RT: Breccia

Volcanic dust

USE: Volcanic ash

Volcanic eruptions

BT: Geological hazards

RT: Disasters Tephra

Tsunamis

Volcanic ash

Volcanic islands Volcanoes

Volcanic glass

UF: Basaltic glass

BT: Volcanic rocks

RT: Glass Obsidian

Volcanogenic deposits

Volcanic islands

BT: Oceanic islands

RT: Island arcs

Volcanic eruptions

Volcanism

Volcanoes

Volcanic lapilli

BT: Tephra

Volcanic rocks

UF: Pyroclastics

BT: Igneous rocks

NT: Andesite

Basalts Lava

Palagonite

Pumice

Rhyolites

Tephra

Volcanic ash

Volcanic glass

RT: Allochthonous deposits

Volcanism

Volcanoes

Volcanogenic deposits

Volcanic sediments

USE: Volcanogenic deposits

Volcanicity

USE: Volcanism

Volcanism

SN: Before 1982 search

SUBMARINE VOLCANOES

UF: Volcanicity

Vulcanism

RT: Active margins

Hot spots

Island arcs

Magma

Plate boundaries

Volcanic belts

Volcanic islands

Volcanic rocks

Volcanoes

Volcanogenic deposits

Volcanoes

SN: Before 1982 search

SUBMARINE VOLCANOES

NT: Mud volcanoes

Submarine volcanoes

RT: Lava flows

Volcanic belts

Volcanic eruptions

Volcanic islands

Volcanic rocks

Volcanism

Volcanogenic deposits

Volcanogenic deposits

UF: Volcanic sediments

BT: Sediments

RT: Terrigenous sediments

Volcanic glass

Volcanic rocks

Volcanism

Volcanoes

Voltammetry

RT: Electroanalysis

Electrolysis

Polarography

Volume

UF: Capacity (volume)

BT: Dimensions

NT: Ice volume RT: Capacity

Size

Specific volume

Volume scattering function

UF: Mass transport (water

BT: Optical properties

RT: Irradiance

Light scattering

Scatterance meters

Volume transport

currents)

BT: Transport RT: Current velocity

Volumetric analysis

BT: Analysis

RT: Titration

Vortex shedding

RT: Current forces Velocity profiles

Vortices

RT: Cavitation

Current rings

Fluid motion

Langmuir circulation

Lee eddies Mixing length

Rotating fluids

Tornadoes

Turbulence Vorticity Waterspouts

Vorticity

NT: Absolute vorticity

Enstrophy

Planetary vorticity Potential vorticity

Relative vorticity

RT: Atmospheric motion

Beta-plane Coriolis force Curl (vectors) Hydrodynamics Potential flow Rotation Turbulence Vortices Water motion

USE: Virtual population analysis

Vulcanism **USE: Volcanism**

Vulnerability

BT: Biological properties RT: Catchability

Fishing mortality

Vulnerable marine ecosystems

SN: Assemblages of marine benthic organisms or habitats which are susceptible to anthropogenic disturbance, especially that arising from the impact of fishing gear used in bottom fishing

UF: VMEs

BT: Ecosystems

RT: Benthic environment

Biological properties

Conservation

Ecosystem disturbance

Ecosystem management

Fishing

Man-induced effects

Overfishing

Vulnerable species

BT: Species

RT: Aquatic animals

Aquatic plants

Nature conservation

Rare species

Species extinction

Threatened species

Wakes

RT: Hydrodynamics

Ship motion Ship speed Turbulence

Warm-blooded animals **USE:** Homoiothermy

Warm-water aquaculture

SN: Culture of warm-water

organisms

UF: Tropical aquaculture BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Thermal aquaculture

Warm fronts

USE: Atmospheric fronts

Warning devices **USE: Alarm systems**

Warning services

BT: Information centres

NT: Storm tide warning services

RT: Earthquake prediction

Environmental monitoring

Iceberg detection Tsunami prediction Warning systems

Warning systems

UF: Alerting systems

NT: Alarm systems RT: Safety devices

Warning services

Warships

USE: Defence craft

Waste disposal

UF: Chemical waste disposal

Disposal (waste)

NT: Ocean dumping

Radioactive waste disposal

Sewage disposal

RT: Agricultural wastes

Composting

Gas flaring

Incineration

Sanitary engineering

Sewage ponds

Waste disposal sites

Waste treatment

Wastes

Waste disposal sites

SN: Offshore sites selected for

dumping of wastes

UF: Dumping grounds

RT: Spoil

Waste disposal

Waste heat

SN: Heated or thermal effluents

produced by power plants

BT: Heat

Wastes

RT: Power plants

Thermal aquaculture

Waste treatment

NT: Biological treatment

Sewage treatment

Sludge treatment

Wastewater treatment

RT: Anaerobic digestion

Bioremediation

Decantation

Environment management

Sanitary engineering

Waste disposal

Wastes

Water pollution treatment

Waste utilization

UF: Fish waste utilization

BT: Utilization

RT: Fish leather

Fish skin

Wastes

Wastewater aquaculture

Waste water

BT: Wastes

Water

RT: Biological treatment

Drainage water

Effluents

Industrial wastes

Runoff Sanitary engineering

Sewage

Urban watersheds

Vessel wastes Wastewater aquaculture

Wastewater treatment

Water pollution

Water reclamation

Wastes

UF: Prawn wastes

NT: Agricultural wastes

Domestic wastes

Dredge spoil

Effluents

Industrial wastes

Litter

Mine tailings

Oil wastes

Organic wastes

Pulp wastes Radioactive wastes

Sewage

Sludge

Waste heat

Waste water RT: Bleaching wastes

Byproducts

Composting Manure

Nonpoint pollution sources

Point source pollution

Pollutants Waste disposal

Waste treatment

Waste utilization

Wastewater aquaculture Hydrostatic pressure Chemical oxygen demand Dissolved gases SN: Use of sewage and residual Ice water for aquaculture purposes Oxygen compounds Hydrocarbon analysis BT: Aquaculture techniques Recreational waters Physical limnology RT: Fish culture Water analysis Physical oceanography Waste utilization Water balance Pollutant identification Waste water Water circulation Pollution detection Wastewater treatment Water colour Salinity measurement Water conservation Water Water hardness Water content Wastewater recycling **USE: Wastewater treatment** Water currents Water pollution Water density Water quality Wastewater treatment Water depth Water sampling Water filters Water temperature SN: Including recycling of waste Water filtration Water treatment waters UF: Wastewater recycling Water hardness BT: Waste treatment Water levels Water analysis (biological) **USE:** Water analysis Water treatment Water management RT: Biodegradation Water masses Biological treatment Water mixing Water analysis (chemical) USE: Water analysis Effluents Water motion Reverse osmosis Water policy Sanitary engineering Water pollution Water analysis (physical) Sewage treatment Water properties **USE:** Water analysis Waste water Water quality Water resources Wastewater aquaculture Water authorities BT: Organizations Water rights Water ripples RT: Drinking water SN: Use of a more specific term is Water sampling Water conservation recommended; consult terms Water springs Water management listed below Water supply Water resources NT: Bottom water Water table Brackish water Water temperature Water balance Water transparency Cooling water RT: Evapotranspiration Deep water Water treatment Kidneys Discoloured water Water types Metabolism Distilled water Water use Transpiration Drainage water Water vapour Urine Drinking water Water waves Water Eutrophic waters Fresh water Water ballast Water-air exchanges Ground water **USE:** Air-water exchanges USE: Ballast Heavy water Hypereutrophic waters Water blooms Water-bearing formations USE: Aquifers **USE: Algal blooms** Hyperoligotrophic waters Irrigation water Melt water Water bodies Water-ice interface SN: Surface waters of the Earth. Mesotrophic waters **USE:** Ice-water interface Oligotrophic waters Use of a narrower term is Pore water Water-oil interface recommended River water **USE:** Oil-water interface UF: Surface water bodies Saline water NT: Bayous Water analysis Coastal waters Sea water Shallow water SN: Before 1982 search also Inland waters Stagnant water WATER ANALYSIS Lagoons Surface water Oceans

(BIOLOGICAL), WATER ANALYSIS (CHEMICAL) and

Temporary water bodies

Ephemeral water bodies Hydrogeomorphology

Intermittent water bodies

Recreational waters Water budget

RT: Aquatic environment

Channels

Hydrosphere

Water column

Water resources

WATER ANALYSIS

(PHYSICAL)

UF: Water analysis (biological) Water analysis (chemical) Water analysis (physical)

BT: Analysis

Waste water

Aquifers Biological uptake

Dead water

Hydrography

Hydrometeors

Hydrosphere

Hydrology

Hydrologic cycle

RT: Aquatic environment

Hydrogen compounds

NT: Shipboard analysis RT: Chemical analysis Chemical limnology Chemical oceanography

Suspended particulate matter NT: Bottom currents Turbidity Water bottles Boundary currents **USE: Water samplers** Water Coastal currents Water transparency Countercurrents Whitewater rivers Water budget Gradient currents RT: Eustatic changes Inertial currents Evaporation Water column Lake currents Heat budget UF: Vertical structure (water Nearshore currents Hydrologic cycle bodies) Ocean currents Hydrology BT: Layers Shelf currents Hydrosphere NT: Deep layer Slope currents Ice volume Mixed layer Stream flow Surface layers Inflow Subsurface currents RT: Benthic boundary layer Surface currents Outflow River discharge **Epilimnion** Tidal currents Salt budget Heat budget Undercurrents Water bodies Hydrosphere Wind-driven currents Hypolimnion Water exchange RT: Bottom topography effects Stratification Channels Thermocline Current charts Water channels **USE: Channels** Vertical advection Current data Vertical profiles Current direction Water bodies Water circulating systems Current forces **USE: Recirculating systems** Current meandering Water conservation Current measurement SN: Concerning only the different Water circulation Current measuring equipment SN: Circulation in oceans and types of water resources Current meters inland water bodies. Use of a BT: Conservation Current power more specific term is RT: Evaporation reduction Current prediction recommended Water Current reversal BT: Circulation Water authorities Current roses Water motion Water management Current scouring NT: Lake dynamics Water policy Current vectors Water pollution Ocean circulation Density flow Shelf dynamics Water quality Energy spectra Fluid flow Surface circulation Water resources Wind-driven circulation Water use Fluid motion RT: Aeration Horizontal motion Coriolis force Physical limnology Water content Diffusion UF: Moisture content Physical oceanography Fluid motion RT: Biochemical composition Residual flow Gyres Dehydration Rheotaxis Hydrodynamics Dewatering Rheotropism Hydrologic cycle Drying Streamlines Physical limnology Evapotranspiration Water Physical oceanography Water circulation Humidity Recirculating systems Hygrometry White water river recreation Pore pressure Thermal stratification Turbulence Pore water Water cycle Upwelling Porosity USE: Hydrologic cycle Water Sediment properties Water currents Transpiration Water density Water masses Water UF: Density (water) Water mixing Wet bulk density BT: Density Wet weight Water properties NT: In situ density Water colour BT: Colour Water current data Potential density Water properties USE: Current data Relative density NT: Ocean colour Sigma-T RT: Blackwater rivers Water current observations RT: Buoyancy **USE:** Current observations Cabbeling Clearwater rivers Discoloured water Chlorinity Gelbstoff Chlorosity Water currents Density charts Light absorption UF: Currents (water)

Flow (water)

BT: Water motion

Water flow

Density field

Density fronts

Density gradients

Multispectral scanners

Suspended inorganic matter

Suspended organic matter

Density interfaces Density measurement Density profiles Density sections Density stratification Hydrostatic pressure Isopycnic surfaces Isopycnics

Monin-Obukhov length

Pycnocline Salinity

Specific volume

Specific volume anomalies

Water

Water depth

UF: Nautical bottom

BT: Depth

RT: Bathymeters

Bathymetric charts Bathymetric data Bathymetric profiles Bathymetric surveys

Bathymetry

Bathythermographic data

Bathythermographs Deep currents

Deep water

Depth recorders

Hydrographic surveying Hydrographic surveys

Isobaths

Saturation depth Shallow water

Soundings Water

Wave attenuation Wave parameters

Wind wave parameters

Water depth measurement

USE: Bathymetry

Water desalting **USE:** Desalination

Water exchange

SN: Net exchange of water

between adjacent water bodies

RT: Conservation of salt

Heat transport

Inflow

Outflow

Straits

Water budget

Water filters

BT: Filters

RT: Water

Water filtration

Water filtration

SN: Removal of ions and organic

matter from water

UF: Filtration (water)

BT: Filtration

RT: Aeration

Aquaria

Centrifugation

Recirculating systems Sanitary engineering

Sewage treatment

Sludge treatment Water

Water filters

Water purification

Water quality Water treatment

Water flow

USE: Water currents

Water hardness

UF: Hardness (water)

BT: Physical properties

Water properties

RT: Alkalinity

Calcium

Calcium compounds

Carbonates Soaps

Water

Water analysis

Water quality

Water level measurement

BT: Measurement

NT: Sea level measurement

RT: Water levels

Wave measurement

Water levels

SN: Before 1984 search also

WATER LEVELS (LAKES)

UF: Stages (water)

Water levels (lakes)

BT: Levels NT: Sea level

RT: Droughts

Flash floods

Floods

Lake dynamics

Water

Water level measurement

Wind setup

Water levels (lakes)

USE: Water levels

Water management

BT: Resource management

RT: Best practices

Flood control

River basin management

Water

Water authorities

Water conservation

Water policy

Water resources

Water supply

Water mass intrusions

NT: Boluses

RT: Saline intrusion

Water masses

Water masses

NT: Cold water masses

Deep-water masses

Intermediate water masses

Outflow waters

Slope water

Subsurface water

Surface water masses

Water types

RT: Cabbeling

Conservative properties

Convergence zones

Core layers (water)

Divergence zones

Frontogenesis

Hydrography

In situ density Non-conservative properties

Oceanic convergences

Optical classification

Pycnocline

T-S diagrams

Thermocline

Thermostads Water

Water circulation

Water mass intrusions

Water mixing

Water properties

Water mixing

UF: Mixing (water)

NT: Tidal mixing

Trans-isopycnal mixing

Transverse mixing

Vertical mixing RT: Aeration

Buoyant jets

Cabbeling

Core layer method

Destratification

Diffusion

Dilution

Dispersion

Downwelling

Estuarine dynamics

Mixing processes

Overturn

River plumes Thermal plumes

Upwelling

Water Water circulation

Water masses

Water motion

Water motion

SN: Motion in oceans and inland

water bodies

UF: Water movements

BT: Motion

NT: Eddies

Lee eddies

Meandering Vertical water movement

Water circulation

Water currents RT: Fluid dynamics Oceanic turbulence Planetary waves Transport processes Vorticity Water

Water mixing Wave motion

Water movements **USE: Water motion**

Water oil separation

USE: Oil water separation

Water policy

BT: Policies

RT: Irrigation water

Water

Water conservation Water management Water quality Water resources Water supply

Water pollution

UF: Aquatic pollution

BT: Pollution

NT: Brackishwater pollution Freshwater pollution Groundwater pollution Marine pollution RT: Acid mine drainage

Chemical pollution Faecal pollution

Nonpoint pollution sources

Oil pollution Outfalls

Pharmaceutical pollution Point source pollution Radioactive contamination

Thermal pollution Waste water Water

Water analysis Water conservation Water pollution treatment

Water resources Water salinization

Water use

White water effluents

Water pollution control **USE: Pollution control**

Water pollution effects **USE:** Pollution effects

Water pollution sources **USE: Pollution sources**

Water pollution treatment

BT: Water treatment RT: Biodegradation Biofloc technology Biomanipulation

Bioreactors Bioremediation Chemical degradation

Decantation Oil removal Pollution control Public health Sanitary engineering Waste treatment Water pollution Water purification Water quality control

Water pressure

USE: Hydrostatic pressure

Water properties

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended **BT**: Properties NT: Water colour Water density Water hardness Water temperature Water transparency RT: Chemical properties Dissolved oxygen

> Dissolved salts Environmental factors Eutrophication

Evaporation Organoleptic properties

Physical limnology Physical oceanography Physical properties

Physicochemical properties

Relative density Saline water Surface properties Thermal conductivity Thermal diffusivity Thermal expansion

Turbidity Viscosity Water Water masses Water quality Water structure

Water pumps

UF: Pumps (water) BT: Pumps

RT: Aquaculture equipment

Aquaria

Recirculating systems Salvage equipment

Water purification

SN: Physical and chemical treatment for water purification

UF: Purification (water) BT: Water treatment RT: Centrifugation Chlorination Dechlorination Desalination

Disinfection Ecosystem services Ion exchange Public health Sanitary engineering Self purification Separation

Water filtration Water pollution treatment

Water quality

Water quality

UF: Water standards NT: Biofloc technology

RT: Biochemical oxygen demand

Chemical oxygen demand

Coliforms

Consumer protection Deoxygenation Eutrophication

Water Water analysis Water conservation Water filtration Water hardness Water policy Water properties Water purification Water quality control Water resources Water salinization

Water sampling Water supply

White water effluents

Water quality control

BT: Quality control RT: Biofloc technology Pollution control

Water pollution treatment

Water quality Water sampling Water treatment

Water reclamation

UF: Reclamation (water) BT: Reclamation RT: Waste water

Water resources

Water reservoirs

UF: Impounding lakes Reservoirs (water) BT: Inland waters

RT: Aquaculture facilities Artificial lakes

> Backwaters Dams Drinking water

Fishways Flood control Irrigation water Lentic environment

Limnology **Ponds**

Reservoir fisheries

Spillways

Water resources

SN: Mainly different types of water bodies or water sources of inland regions

BT: Natural resources

RT: Aquifers

Atmospheric precipitations

Coastal aquifers
Drinking water
Droughts
Glaciers
Ground water
Headwaters
Hydrologic cycle

Ponds

Renewable resources

Rivers

Spatial planning Spring streams

Water

Water authorities
Water bodies
Water conservation
Water management
Water policy
Water pollution
Water quality
Water reclamation
Water use

White water effluents

Water rights

BT: Rights

RT: Exclusive rights

Irrigation
Irrigation water
Property rights
Ranching
Rental

Riparian rights Water Water supply Water use

Water use regulations

Water ripples

UF: Ripples (water) BT: Capillary waves

RT: Water

Water runup USE: Wave runup

Water salinisation

USE: Water salinization

Water salinization

SN: Water salinization of inland waters and aquifers results from leaching of salts through irigation, saltwater intrusion, impurities in wastewater discharges. Before 2016 search

SALINIZATION UF: Salinization (water) Water salinisation BT: Salinization

RT: Environmental impact

Saline intrusion Salinity

Salinity effects Salinity measurement Water pollution

Water quality

Water samplers

UF: Nansen bottles Niskin samplers Water bottles

BT: Samplers

RT: Limnological equipment

Pore water samplers Water samples Water sampling

Water samples

BT: Samples

RT: Chemical analysis Water samplers

Water sampling

Water sampling

BT: Sampling RT: Water

Water analysis
Water quality

Water quality control Water samplers Water samples

Water seepages

USE: Submarine springs

Water springs

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended
UF: Freshwater springs
Springs (water)
NT: Geothermal springs

NT: Geothermal spring Hot springs Spring streams

Submarine springs RT: Ephemeral springs

Headwaters

Intermittent springs Lotic environment

Seepages Tributaries Water

Water standards USE: Water quality

Water structure

RT: Water properties

Water supply

RT: Consumer protection Desalination plants Drinking water

Water

Water management

Water policy

Water quality
Water rights
Water treatment
Water use

Water surface salinity USE: Surface salinity

Water surface slope USE: Surface slope

Water surface temperature USE: Surface temperature

Water surface topography USE: Surface topography

Water table

UF: Soil water table RT: Aquifers Drainage water Ground water Water Watersheds

Water tanks USE: **Tanks**

Water temperature

BT: Temperature
Water properties
NT: Bottom temperature

In situ temperature Palaeotemperature Surface temperature

RT: Abiotic factors
Bathythermographs

Cabbeling
Cold season
Cold water masses
Evaporation
Geothermal springs
Heat content
Hydroclimate
Isotherms

Physical limnology Physical oceanography Potential temperature Refractive index

Sediment temperature
T-S diagrams
Temperature charts
Temperature effects
Temperature gradients
Temperature profiles
Temperature sections
Thermal microstructure
Thermal pollution
Thermal stratification
Thermal structure

Thermal structu Thermocline Thermostads Water Water analysis

Water temperature data

Water types

Water temperature data
BT: Hydrographic data
Temperature data
RT: Limnological data
Oceanographic data
Water temperature

Water transparency

UF: Transparency (water)
BT: Transparency
Water properties
RT: Extinction coefficient
Light absorption
Light attenuation
Light scattering
Nephelometers
Transmittance
Turbidity
Water
Water colour

Water treatment

NT: Desalination
Wastewater treatment
Water pollution treatment
Water purification

RT: Aeration Biofilters

Biofloc technology Bleaching wastes Coagulation

Consumer protection

Decantation
Dechlorination
Drinking water
Ion exchange
Oil water separation
Oxygenation

Water Water analysis Water filtration Water quality control Water supply

Water types

BT: Water masses NT: Optical water types RT: Core layers (water) Hydrography Salinity

> T-S diagrams Water

Water temperature

Water use

UF: Use of water Water utilization BT: Utilization RT: Water

> Water conservation Water pollution Water resources Water rights Water supply Water use regulations

Water use regulations

SN: Policy and ownership of land

and inland waters BT: Legislation RT: Recreational waters

Water rights Water use

Water utilization USE: Water use

Water vapour

RT: Condensation
Dew point
Greenhouse effect
Humidity
Hydrometeors
Hygrometers
Hygrometry
Mixing ratio
Moisture
Sublimation
Vapour pressure

Water vapour pressure USE: **Vapour pressure**

Water

Water vapour transfer USE: Moisture transfer

Water wave forecasting USE: Wave forecasting

Water wave motion USE: Wave motion

Water wave propagation USE: **Wave propagation**

Water wave statistics USE: Wave statistics

Water waves

UF: Waves (water)
NT: Catastrophic waves
Deep-water waves
Destructive waves
Equatorial waves
Freak waves
Giant waves
Gravity waves
Inertial waves
Internal waves
Irregular waves
Linear waves
Nonlinear waves
Oscillatory waves
Regular waves
Shallow water waves

Oscillatory waves
Regular waves
Regular waves
Shallow water waves
Surface gravity waves
Surface water waves
Topographic waves
Trapped waves
RT: Energy spectra
Group velocity

Orbital velocity

Overtopping
Overwash
Phase velocity
Physical limnology
Physical oceanography
Planetary waves

Water

Wave-wave interaction Wave attenuation Wave diffraction Wave dispersion Wave dissipation Wave drift velocity Wave effects Wave generation Wave generators Wave groups Wave interactions Wave parameters Wave propagation Wave properties Wave recorders Wave slope Wave statistics Wave trains

Water waves action USE: Wave effects

Wave trapping

Wave velocity

Water weed utilization USE: **Plant utilization**

Watershed (divide) USE: Watersheds

Watersheds

UF: Watershed (divide)
NT: Urban watersheds
RT: Catchment area
Drainage water
Flood control
Ground water
Lake basins
Land management
River basins
Runoff
Stream flow
Valleys

Waterspouts

RT: Atmospheric motion

Hurricanes Tornadoes Vortices

Water table

Wave-air interactions
USE: Wave interactions

Wave-current interaction

BT: Wave interactions RT: Giant waves Longshore currents Momentum transfer Rip currents

Wave-cut platforms

UF: Beach platforms Erosion platforms Strandflats

BT: Beach features

RT: Cliffs

Erosion surfaces Strandlines Terraces Wave scouring

Wave-ice interaction **USE:** Wave interactions

Wave-induced loading

BT: Loads (forces) RT: Cyclic loading Pore pressure

Wave-seabed interaction

Wave-seabed interaction

BT: Wave interactions

RT: Bed forms

Benthic boundary layer

Bottom pressure Cyclic loading

Sediment-water interface Wave-induced loading

Wave-shore interaction **USE:** Waves on beaches

Wave-wave interaction

BT: Wave interactions

NT: Short wave-long wave

interactions

Surface wave-internal wave

interactions

Tide-surge interaction

RT: Resonant wave interaction

Water waves

Wave absorbers

RT: Wave damping

Wave action

UF: Density (wave action)

Wave action density

BT: Wave effects

RT: Ship motion

Wave action density

USE: Wave action

Wave age USE: Age

Wave amplitude

BT: Amplitude

NT: Tidal amplitude

RT: Wave attenuation

Wave damping

Wave height

Wave properties

Wave analysis

BT: Analysis

NT: Tidal analysis

Waveform analysis

RT: Surface water waves

Wave attenuation

SN: Use for natural decrease of amplitude of water waves

UF: Attenuation (water waves)

BT: Attenuation

Wave dissipation

RT: Sound attenuation

Water depth

Water waves

Wave amplitude

Wave damping

Wave dispersion

Wave propagation

Wave scattering

Wave breaking

BT: Wave dissipation

NT: Internal wave breaking

Whitecapping

RT: Breaking waves

Wave crests

Wave dynamics

Wave processes on beaches

Waves on beaches

Wave buoys

BT: Data buoys

RT: Wave direction sensors

Wave measuring equipment

Wave power devices

Wave celerity

USE: Wave velocity

Wave climate

RT: Climate

Climatological charts

Design wave

Environmental conditions

Sea state

Wave forces

Wind waves

Wave control (water waves)

USE: Wave damping

Wave crests

RT: Breaking waves

Long-crested waves

Short-crested waves

Wave breaking

Wave geometry

Wave slope

Wave damping

SN: Induced reduction in water

wave amplitude

UF: Damping (water waves)

Wave control (water waves)

BT: Damping

RT: Breakwaters

Ship motion

Surface films

Surface water waves

Wave absorbers

Wave amplitude

Wave attenuation

Wave dissipation

Wave data

SN: Data on water waves

UF: Wave records

BT: Data

RT: Oceanographic data

Wave statistics

Wave decay

USE: Wave dissipation

Wave diffraction

SN: Use only for water waves and

specify type of wave

BT: Diffraction

RT: Water waves

Wave interactions

Wave propagation

Wave direction

BT: Direction

RT: Directional spectra

Long-crested waves Short-crested waves

Wave direction sensors

Wave properties

Wave direction sensors

BT: Sensors

RT: Wave buoys

Wave direction Wave measuring equipment

Wave dispersion

SN: Use only for water waves and

specify type of wave UF: Dispersion (water waves)

BT: Dispersion

RT: Group velocity

Phase velocity

Water waves

Wave attenuation

Wave groups Wave motion

Wave propagation

Wave trains Wave dissipation

SN: Use only for water waves and

specify type of wave

UF: Dissipation (water waves)

Wave decay

Wave energy dissipation (water

waves)

BT: Energy dissipation

NT: Tidal dissipation

Wave attenuation Wave breaking

RT: Bottom friction

Breaking waves

Oceanic turbulence

Surf zone Water waves

Wave damping

Wave energy

Wave motion

Wave scattering

Whitecapping

Wave drift velocity

UF: Mass transport velocity

Stokes drift

BT: Velocity

RT: Mass transport

Orbital velocity

Particle motion

Water waves

Wave dynamics

Wave dynamics

NT: Tidal dynamics

RT: Bay dynamics

Wave breaking

Wave drift velocity

Wave motion

Wave effects

UF: Water waves action

NT: Wave action

RT: Backwash

Beach erosion

Beach profiles

Buoy motion

Capsizing

Flooding

Reflectance

Sediment transport

Ship motion

Tsunamis

Water waves

Wave energy

Wave forces

Waves on beaches

Wave energy

SN: Used for the natural energy bound up in the motion of water

waves. For exploitation of that

energy use WAVE POWER

BT: Energy

NT: Tidal energy

RT: Energy transfer

Green energy

Wave dissipation

Wave effects

Wave power

Wave power devices

Wave spectra

Wave energy dissipation (water

waves)

USE: Wave dissipation

Wave energy spectra

USE: Wave spectra

Wave fetch

USE: Fetch

Wave followers

USE: Instrument platforms

Wave forces

UF: Impact (waves)

Slamming

Wave load

Wave pressure

BT: Loads (forces) RT: Design wave

Flow around objects

Hydrodynamics

Morison's equation

Ship motion

Wave climate

Wave effects

Wave forecasting

UF: Water wave forecasting

Wave forecasts

BT: Wave predicting

RT: Design wave

Ship routeing

Significant wave height

Wave hindcasting

Wave forecasts

USE: Wave forecasting

Wave formation (water waves)

USE: Wave generation

Wave frequency

SN: Before 1982 search WAVE

PERIOD

BT: Frequency

RT: Wave period Wave properties

Wave spectra

Wave gauges

USE: Wave measuring

equipment

Wave generation

SN: Use only for water waves and

specify type of wave

UF: Generation (water waves)

Wave formation (water waves) Wave growth (water waves)

NT: Internal wave generation

Storm surge generation

Tsunami generation

Wind wave generation RT: Energy transfer

Water waves

Wave generators

Wave motion

Wave generators

SN: Mechanical devices used to generate water waves in wave

tanks

RT: Water waves

Wave generation Wave tanks

Wave geometry

SN: Search also SURFACE

GEOMETRY before 1982

UF: Surface geometry (water

waves)

Wave shape

Wave topography

RT: Surface properties

Surface water waves

Wave crests

Wave height

Wave slope

Wave statistics

Wave groups

RT: Group velocity

Water waves

Wave dispersion

Wave statistics

Wave trains

Wave growth (water waves)

USE: Wave generation

Wave height

SN: Use for surface water waves

except tides

NT: Significant wave height

RT: Design wave

Extreme waves

Giant waves

Significant waves

Wave amplitude

Wave geometry Wave properties Wave statistics

Wave hindcasting UF: Hindcasting (waves)

BT: Wave predicting

RT: Wave forecasting

Wave interactions

SN: Use only for water waves

UF: Wave-air interactions

Wave-ice interaction

BT: Interactions

NT: Nonlinear wave interactions

Resonant wave interaction Wave-current interaction

Wave-seabed interaction

Wave-wave interaction Wave trapping

Wind-wave interaction

RT: Atmospheric boundary layer

Energy transfer Momentum transfer

Shear flow

Surface layers

Turbulence Water waves

Wave diffraction

Wave motion Wave reflection

Wave refraction Waves on beaches

Wave load

USE: Wave forces

Wave measurement

RT: Photogrammetry Radar altimetry Satellite altimetry Stereophotography Water level measurement Wave measuring equipment

Wave measuring equipment

UF: Wave gauges Wave meters Wave staff sensors Wave staffs

BT: Measuring devices RT: Echosounders Pressure sensors Radar altimeters Surface water waves Wave buoys

> Wave direction sensors Wave measurement Wave measuring platforms

Wave recorders

Wave tanks

Wave measuring platforms

RT: Wave measuring equipment

Wave meters

USE: Wave measuring

equipment

Wave motion

SN: Use only for general works on wave phenomena UF: Water wave motion

Wave theory RT: Absorptance

Absorption (physics)

Attenuation Diffraction Fluid motion Reflection Refraction Transmission Water motion

Wave dispersion Wave dissipation Wave dynamics

Wave generation Wave interactions

Wave propagation

Wave number

RT: Wave properties Wave spectra Wavelength

Wave overtopping **USE:** Overtopping Wave parameters

RT: Duration Fetch Water depth Water waves Wave properties Wind speed

Wind stress

Wave particle motion **USE:** Particle motion

Wave particle velocity **USE:** Orbital velocity

Wave period

RT: Regular waves Significant waves

Surges

Wave frequency Wave properties Wave statistics

Wave phase

RT: Wave properties

Wave power

SN: Utilizing the energy of waves

as a source of power

BT: Power from the sea RT: Hydroelectric power

Tidal power

Wave energy

Wave power devices

Wave power devices

BT: Electric power sources RT: Hydroelectric power plants

Wave buoys Wave energy

Wave power

Wave power spectra USE: Wave spectra

Wave predicting

SN: Use only for prediction of

wind waves BT: Prediction

NT: Wave forecasting Wave hindcasting

RT: Sea state

Wave properties

Wave pressure USE: Wave forces

Wave processes on beaches

UF: Wave setdown Wave setup NT: Wave runup RT: Beaches

> Longshore currents Wave breaking Waves on beaches

Wave propagation

SN: Use only for water waves and

specify type of wave

UF: Propagation (water waves)

Transmission (water waves)

Water wave propagation Wave transmission

NT: Tidal propagation

RT: Water waves

Wave attenuation

Wave diffraction

Wave dispersion

Wave motion

Wave reflection

Wave refraction

Wave scattering

Wave properties

RT: Physical properties

Seismic waves

Sound waves

Water waves Wave amplitude

Wave direction

Wave frequency

Wave height

Wave number

Wave parameters

Wave period

Wave phase

Wave predicting

Wave slope

Wave spectra

Wave statistics Wave velocity

Wavelength

Wind wave parameters

Wave recorders

UF: Capacitance wire wave

recorders

Shipborne wave recorders

Surface wave recorders

BT: Recording equipment RT: Accelerometers

Water waves

Wave measuring equipment

Wind waves

Wave records USE: Wave data

Wave reflection

SN: Use only for water waves and

specify type of wave

UF: Reflection (water waves)

BT: Reflection

RT: Standing waves

Wave interactions

Wave propagation

Wave refraction

SN: Before 1982 search also REFRACTION (WATER

WAVES). Use only for water waves and specify type of wave

BT: Refraction

RT: Bottom topography effects

Shallow water
Wave interactions
Wave propagation
Wave refraction diagrams
Waves on beaches

Wave refraction diagrams

BT: Graphs RT: Caustics Orthogonals Wave refraction

Wave runup

SN: Before 1986 search also

SWASH

UF: Surges (beach)

Swash

Water runup

BT: Wave processes on beaches

RT: Backwash Breakwaters Sea walls

Wave sand ripples USE: Sand ripples

Wave scattering

SN: Use only for water waves UF: Scattering (water waves)

RT: Wave attenuation Wave dissipation Wave propagation

Wave scouring

SN: Before 1983 search CURRENT SCOURING

BT: Scouring RT: Bed forms Bottom erosion Current scouring Shallow water waves Surface water waves Wave-cut platforms

Wave setdown

USE: Wave processes on beaches

Wave setup

USE: Wave processes on beaches

Wave shape

USE: Wave geometry

Wave slope

UF: Wave steepness
RT: Sand waves
Surface slope
Water waves
Wave crests
Wave geometry
Wave properties

Wave slope followers USE: **Instrument platforms**

Wave spectra

UF: Wave energy spectra Wave power spectra

BT: Spectra
RT: Wave energy
Wave frequency
Wave number
Wave properties
Wave statistics

Wave staff sensors USE: Wave measuring equipment

Wave staffs

USE: Wave measuring

equipment

Wave statistics

UF: Water wave statistics

BT: Statistics
RT: Design wave
Water waves
Wave data
Wave geometry
Wave groups
Wave height
Wave period
Wave properties

Wave steepness USE: Wave slope

Wave spectra

Wave velocity

Wave tanks

BT: Tanks RT: Flumes

Hydraulic models
Laboratory equipment
Test equipment
Towing tanks
Wave generators

Wave measuring equipment

Wave theory

USE: Wave motion

Wave topography

USE: Wave geometry

Wave trains

RT: Benjamin Feir instability

Water waves Wave dispersion Wave groups

Wave transmission

USE: Wave propagation

Wave trapping

BT: Wave interactions RT: Topographic effects Trapped waves Water waves Wave velocity

SN: Use only for water waves

UF: Wave celerity

Wave velocity (water waves)

BT: Velocity
RT: Group velocity
Orbital velocity
Phase velocity
Water waves
Wave properties
Wave statistics

Wave velocity (seismic)
USE: **Seismic velocities**

Wave velocity (sound) USE: **Sound velocity**

Wave velocity (water waves)

USE: Wave velocity

Waveform analysis

BT: Wave analysis RT: Fourier analysis Harmonic analysis Spectral analysis

Wavelength

RT: Wave number Wave properties

Waves (acoustic)
USE: Sound waves

Waves (elastic)
USE: Elastic waves

Waves (electromagnetic)

USE: Electromagnetic radiation

Waves (planetary)
USE: **Planetary waves**

Waves (sand)
USE: Sand waves

Waves (seismic)
USE: Seismic waves

Waves (sound)
USE: Sound waves

Waves (water)
USE: Water waves

Waves on beaches

UF: Wave-shore interaction

RT: Backwash Breaking waves Edge waves

Nearshore dynamics

Shoaling waves Surf Surf zone Undertow

Shoaling

Wave breaking

Wave effects Wave interactions

Wave processes on beaches

Wave refraction

Wax

USE: Waxes

Waxes

UF: Wax BT: Lipids

RT: Animal products

Petroleum

SN: As applied to materials

RT: Deterioration Friction Toughness Weathering

Weather

SN: State of the atmosphere at a given time as defined by the meteorological elements. Before

1982 search WEATHER

CONDITIONS

UF: Atmospheric conditions

Weather conditions BT: Climate

RT: Air temperature

Atmospheric depressions Atmospheric precipitations Atmospheric pressure

Cloud cover Clouds Fog Humidity Ice conditions Lightning Meteorology

Rainfall Sea level pressure

Sea state Squalls Troposphere Weather forecasting Weather hazards Weather maps Wind speed

Weather conditions **USE: Weather**

Weather forecast map **USE: Weather maps**

Weather forecasting

UF: Weather forecasts

BT: Prediction

RT: Atmospheric fronts Atmospheric pressure

Climate prediction Meteorology

Ship routeing Tropical depressions

Uncertainty

Weather

Weather hazards Weather maps

Weather ships

Weather forecasts

USE: Weather forecasting

Weather hazards

BT: Hazards NT: Droughts Floods Icing Storms

Weather forecasting

Weather maps

RT: Weather

UF: Weather forecast map BT: Meteorological charts RT: Meteorological observations

Weather

Weather forecasting Wind direction Wind speed

Weather routeing **USE: Ship routeing**

Weather ships

UF: Ocean weather ships

BT: Ships RT: Data buoys Ocean stations Research vessels Selected ships Weather forecasting

Weathering

RT: Corrosion Degradation

Environmental effects

Erosion Fate Leaching Wear

Web-based instruction **USE: Online instruction**

Web-based training

USE: Online instruction

Web based training

USE: Online instruction

Weed cutting

USE: Plant control

Weeds

UF: Aquatic weeds

BT: Flora

NT: Freshwater weeds

Seaweeds

RT: Aquatic plants Herbicide resistance

> Plant control Pleuston

Weekly

BT: Periodicity

Wegener hypothesis

USE: Continental drift

Weight

BT: Physical properties NT: Dry weight Molecular weight Wet weight RT: Displacement Gravity

Loads (forces) Mass

Pressure Specific gravity

Weight-length relationships USE: Length-weight relationships

Weight grading

SN: Before 2016 search GRADING + WEIGHT

BT: Biological grading

Weirs

SN: Structures built across rivers or channels to divert water and

raise the water level BT: Barrages

RT: Dams

Welding

UF: Explosive welding NT: Electric arc welding Welding underwater

RT: Cutting

Heat affected zones Pipeline construction

Welding underwater

BT: Welding

Working underwater RT: Cutting underwater

Well completion

UF: Completion (well) Offshore completion

RT: Oil wells

Well logging

BT: Logging RT: Boreholes

Well workover operations

UF: Workovers

RT: Oil and gas production

Wellheads

UF: Christmas trees Underwater wellheads BT: Underwater structures

RT: Blowout preventers Flowlines

Manifolds

Subsea production systems

Templates

Wells (oil and gas) USE: Oil wells

Westerlies

BT: Planetary winds NT: Equatorial westerlies

Western boundary currents

BT: Boundary currents RT: Western boundary undercurrents

Westward intensification

Western boundary undercurrents

BT: Undercurrents RT: Contour currents

Western boundary currents

Westward intensification

SN: Westward intensification of velocity of wind driven currents

RT: Current velocity Planetary vorticity

Western boundary currents

Wet bulk density

BT: Sediment density RT: Grain size Porosity

Water content

Wet meadows **USE: Marshes**

Wet season

USE: Rainy season

Wet storage (live organisms)

USE: Live storage

Wet storage (museum specimens)

USE: Fixation

Wet submersibles

BT: Submersibles RT: Untethered vehicles

Wet weight

BT: Weight RT: Density Water content

Wetland restoration

BT: Environmental restoration

Wetlands

BT: Inland waters NT: Marshes Mires

Swamps RT: Bayous Cheniers Deltas

Flooding

Land reclamation

Muskeg

Stagnant water

Whale stranding **USE: Stranding**

Whalebones **USE: Baleens**

Whaling

UF: Whaling techniques

BT: Hunting

NT: Artisanal whaling RT: Blue whale unit Whaling regulations Whaling stations Whaling statistics

Whaling regulations

BT: Fishery regulations RT: Blue whale unit International agreements

Whaling

Whaling stations

RT: Whaling

Whaling statistics

SN: Catch tabulation of whales and allied species including derived industrial products

BT: Catch statistics RT: Blue whale unit Whaling Wounding

Whaling techniques USE: Whaling

Whelk fisheries

USE: Gastropod fisheries

Whirling disease

UF: Tumbling disease BT: Fish diseases RT: Parasitic diseases Swim bladder

White muscles **USE: Muscles**

White water (colour) **USE:** Whitewater rivers

White water (effluent)

USE: White water effluents

White water effluents

SN: White water effluent from pulp and paper mills UF: White water (effluent)

BT: Pulp wastes RT: Effluents

Water pollution Water quality

Water resources

White water river recreation

SN: Rivers used in recreation for canoeing or rafting. White water rivers are graded according to the difficulty, danger or severity of the rapids

UF: White water rivers

(recreation)

Whitewater rivers (recreation)

RT: Gradients Recreation Rivers Turbulent flow Water currents Whitecaps

White water rivers (colour) **USE:** Whitewater rivers

White water rivers (recreation) USE: White water river

recreation

Whitecapping

BT: Wave breaking RT: Wave dissipation Whitecaps

Whitecaps

BT: Breaking waves

RT: Foams

White water river recreation

Whitecapping

Whitewater rivers

SN: Tropical rainforest rivers carrying a heavy sediment load, despite their cafe-au-lait appearance, are generally known as 'whitewater' or brown-water rivers

UF: Brown water rivers White water (colour) White water rivers (colour)

BT: Rivers

RT: Blackwater rivers Classification Clearwater rivers River water Sediment transport

Water colour

Whitewater rivers (recreation) **USE:** White water river

recreation

Whiting fisheries **USE:** Gadoid fisheries

Width

UF: Breadth BT: Dimensions

Wild fish

USE: Natural populations

Wild fish stocks USE: **Stocks**

Wild spawning

SN: Before 1982 search SPAWNING

UF: Uncontrolled spawning

BT: Spawning

Wildlife conservation USE: Nature conservation

Wildlife refuges USE: **Refuges**

Winches

BT: Lifting tackle RT: Fishing gear Gear handling Towing

Wind USE: **Winds**

Wind-driven circulation

BT: Water circulation RT: Ocean circulation Surface circulation Sverdrup transport Thermohaline circulation Wind-driven currents

Wind-driven currents

SN: Search also DRIFT CURRENTS UF: Barometric currents Drift currents

Wind drift (current)
BT: Water currents

RT: Biological drift
Boundary currents
Coastal currents

Ekman spiral
Longshore currents
Nearshore currents
Ocean currents
Rip currents
Surface currents

Surface Ekman layer Sverdrup transport

Upwelling

Wind-driven circulation

Wind waves Winds

Wind-generated noise USE: **Surface noise**

Wind-wave interaction

BT: Wave interactions RT: Air flow over water

Wind stress

Wind wave generation

Wind waves

Wind abrasion

RT: Eolian transport Scouring

Winds

Wind constancy

RT: Variability Wind power Wind speed

Wind data

BT: Meteorological data RT: Wind direction Wind fields Wind measurement Wind speed Wind stress Winds

Wind direction

BT: Direction RT: Weather maps Wind data

Wind measurement

Wind roses Wind speed Wind vectors Windrows Winds

Wind drift (current)

USE: Wind-driven currents

Wind energy USE: **Wind power**

Wind erosion

BT: Erosion RT: Soil erosion Winds

Wind farms

RT: Energy resources
Green energy
Offshore operations
Offshore structures
Power from the sea
Renewable resources

Turbines Wind power

Wind fields

RT: Wind data Winds

Wind forces

USE: Wind pressure

Wind generated waves USE: Wind waves

Wind loading

USE: Wind pressure

Wind measurement

BT: Flow measurement

RT: Wind data

Wind direction

Wind measuring equipment

Wind power Wind speed Winds

Wind measuring equipment

BT: Flow measuring equipment

NT: Anemometers Balloons RT: Flowmeters

Meteorological instruments

Radiosondes

Turbulence measurement

Wind measurement

Winds

Wind power

UF: Wind energy
BT: Energy resources
RT: Green energy
Power from the sea
Renewable resources
Wind constancy
Wind farms
Wind measurement
Wind pressure
Wind speed
Winds

Wind pressure

SN: The force exerted on a structure by wind. Before 1983 search also WIND FORCES

UF: Wind forces Wind loading BT: Loads (forces) RT: Wind power Winds

Wind profiles

UF: Wind speed profiles BT: Velocity profiles RT: Atmospheric boundary layer

K1: Atmospheric boundary layer

Velocity gradients Wind shear Wind speed Winds

Wind roses

BT: Map graphics RT: Climatological charts Current roses Wind direction Wind speed

Wind setup

SN: Use for changes in still water level due to wind stress in enclosed bodies of water

UF: Setup (wind)
Wind time
RT: Lake dynamics

Storm surges Water levels Wind stress

Wind shear BT: Shear RT: Current shear Vertical shear Wind profiles Wind speed Wind vectors

Wind speed UF: Wind strength Wind velocity BT: Velocity RT: Gusts Squalls Wave parameters Weather Weather maps Wind constancy Wind data Wind direction Wind measurement

Wind power Wind profiles Wind roses Wind shear Wind vectors

Wind wave parameters

Winds

Wind speed profiles **USE:** Wind profiles

Wind strength **USE:** Wind speed

Wind stress

UF: Surface stress BT: Stress (mechanics)

RT: Atmospheric boundary layer

Atmospheric forcing

Drag

Drag coefficient Ice drift

Reynolds stresses Shear stress Sverdrup transport Wave parameters

Wind-wave interaction Wind data Wind setup Wind stress curl Wind wave generation Wind wave parameters

Winds

Wind stress curl

UF: Curl of wind stress BT: Curl (vectors) RT: Wind stress Wind vectors

Wind systems USE: Winds

Wind time USE: Wind setup Wind tunnels

RT: Test equipment

Wind vanes **USE: Vanes**

Wind vectors

BT: Map graphics Vectors

RT: Wind direction Wind shear Wind speed Wind stress curl

Wind velocity **USE: Wind speed**

Wind wave generation

BT: Wave generation RT: Air flow over water

Drag

Drag coefficient Duration Fetch

Momentum transfer Surface roughness Wind-wave interaction

Wind stress Wind waves

Wind wave parameters

BT: Parameters RT: Duration Fetch Water depth Wave properties Wind speed Wind stress Wind waves

Wind waves

UF: Wind generated waves BT: Surface water waves RT: Surface gravity waves

Surges Swell Wave climate Wave recorders Wind-driven currents Wind-wave interaction Wind wave generation Wind wave parameters

Windrows

BT: Slicks RT: Cellular convection Langmuir circulation Surface films Surface properties

Wind direction

Winds

UF: Wind Wind systems BT: Atmospheric motion NT: Gale force winds Geostrophic winds

Local winds Planetary winds RT: Anticyclones

Atmospheric circulation Atmospheric pressure Atmospheric turbulence

Climate Climatology Cyclones Eolian processes Eolian transport Fetch Fluid flow

Langmuir circulation Sea level pressure

Squalls Storms Tornadoes Upwelling

Gusts

Wind-driven currents Wind abrasion Wind data Wind direction Wind erosion Wind fields

Wind measurement

Wind measuring equipment

Wind power Wind pressure Wind profiles Wind speed Wind stress

Wings

SN: Before 1982 search LOCOMOTORY APPENDAGES

BT: Locomotory appendages

RT: Aquatic birds Aquatic insects

Winkle fisheries

USE: Gastropod fisheries

Winkler method

BT: Analytical techniques RT: Dissolved oxygen

Winnowing

BT: Sediment sorting RT: Particle settling

Winter

BT: Seasons RT: Cold season Overwintering

Overwintering techniques

Winterkill

Winter eggs **USE:** Resting eggs

Winterkill

SN: The loss of animals in a lake, pond or other water body as a result of heavy ice cover or midwinter anoxia affecting

eutrophic lakes BT: Fish kill

RT: Anoxic conditions

Ice cover

Overwintering techniques

Oxygen depletion Temperature effects

Winter

Wire angle

RT: Cables Mooring lines Towing lines Trawling Wire rope

Wire rope

SN: Do not use for electric cables

UF: Steel wire Wires

BT: Ropes

RT: Cable dynamics

Cables Guide lines Wire angle

USE: Wire rope

Within-year variations **USE: Seasonal variations**

Women

BT: Females Gender RT: Men

Wood

BT: Materials

Work boats

USE: Support ships

Work platforms

UF: Platforms (work) NT: Drilling platforms Production platforms

RT: Barges Cable ships Dredgers

> Drilling vessels Factory ships Fishing vessels

Fixed platforms Offshore structures

Surface craft

Underwater habitats Underwater structures

Underwater vehicles

Workers

USE: Personnel

Working locations

USE: Locations (working)

Working underwater

UF: Divers work Underwater work

NT: Cutting underwater Surveying underwater Welding underwater

RT: Diving

Diving bells Diving industry Diving physiology Diving tools Locations (working) Saturation diving

Underwater equipment Underwater habitats Underwater photography Underwater structures Visibility underwater

Workovers

USE: Well workover operations

Workshops **USE:** Conferences

World

SN: Use for worldwide studies, e.g. economics, commodity statistics. For world geographic descriptors, see World entries facet in Geographic Authority List

RT: Geographical distribution

World Wide Web **USE:** Internet

Worm culture

BT: Cultures RT: Aquatic invertebrates Bait culture Frog culture

Wounding

BT: Catching methods RT: Hunting Whaling statistics

Wounding gear

Wounding gear

UF: Harpoons Impaling gear BT: Fishing gear RT: Spear fishing Wounding

Wounds **USE: Injuries**

Wreck location

BT: Detection RT: Surveying underwater Underwater object location

Wrecks

Wreck recovery **USE: Salvaging**

Wrecks

RT: Flotsam

Navigational hazards Salvaging Ship losses Wreck location

www

USE: Internet

X-ray analysis

USE: X-ray spectroscopy

X-ray diffraction analysis

BT: X-ray spectroscopy

RT: Diffraction

X-ray emission analysis

BT: X-ray spectroscopy

X-ray fluorescence analysis

BT: X-ray spectroscopy

X-ray inspection

BT: Inspection

RT: X-ray spectroscopy

X-ray spectroscopy

SN: Before 1982 search also X-

RAY ANALYSIS

UF: X-ray analysis

BT: Spectroscopic techniques

NT: X-ray diffraction analysis X-ray emission analysis

X-ray fluorescence analysis

RT: Chemical analysis Radiography X-ray inspection X-rays

X-ravs

BT: Electromagnetic radiation RT: X-ray inspection

X-ray spectroscopy

Xanthophores

USE: Chromatophores

Xanthophylls

BT: Photosynthetic pigments

RT: Photosynthesis

XBTs

UF: Expendable bathythermographs BT: Bathythermographs

NT: AXBTs RT: Thermistors

Xenon

BT: Rare gases RT: Xenon isotopes

Xenon isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Xenon

Xylene

BT: Aromatic hydrocarbons

Xylose

BT: Monosaccharides RT: Aldehydes

Yacht harbours USE: Marinas

Yachting

BT: Boating RT: Yachts

Yachts

BT: Sailing ships RT: Marinas Yachting

Yarns

UF: Twine

BT: Gear materials RT: Synthetic fibres

Yaw

USE: Yawing

Yaw response

BT: Dynamic response RT: Buoy motion effects Yawing

,

Yawing UF: Yaw

BT: Ship motion

RT: Buoy motion effects

Rolling Yaw response

Year class

RT: Age composition

Year to year variations USE: **Annual variations**

Yearly changes

USE: Annual variations

Yeasts

BT: Microorganisms RT: Fermentation Microbiological strains Single cell proteins

Yellow substance USE: Gelbstoff

Yellow tail fisheries USE: **Carangid fisheries** Yield

UF: Yield tables NT: Potential yield

RT: Biological production

Biomass

Fishing mortality
Overfishing
Population number
Recruitment
Yield-per-recruit
Yield predictions

Yield-per-recruit

UF: Yield/recruit

YPR

RT: Biomass

Fishing mortality
Recruitment
Yield

Yield point

BT: Mechanical properties RT: Collapse strength Deformation Strength

Yield predictions

RT: Prediction Yield

Yield tables USE: Yield

Yield/recruit

USE: Yield-per-recruit

Yolk

RT: Cytoplasm Eggs Proteins Vitellogenesis

Yolk formation USE: **Vitellogenesis**

YPR

USE: Yield-per-recruit

Ytterbium

BT: Lanthanides RT: Ytterbium isotopes

Ytterbium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Ytterbium

Yttrium

BT: Alkaline earth metals RT: Yttrium isotopes

Yttrium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Yttrium

Zeolites

BT: Silicate minerals NT: Analcite

346

Clinoptilonite Phillipsite

RT: Metamorphic rocks

Zinc

BT: Heavy metals

RT: Ferromanganese nodules Metalliferous sediments Zinc compounds Zinc isotopes

Zinc compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Zinc

Zinc isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Zinc

Zircon

BT: Silicate minerals RT: Placers

Zirconium

Zirconium

BT: Heavy metals
Transition elements
RT: Ferromanganese nodules
Zircon

Zirconium compounds Zirconium isotopes

Zirconium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Zirconium

Zirconium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Zirconium

Zoeae

BT: Crustacean larvae

Zonal distribution

SN: Distribution East-West between or along lines of latitude. Used only as a qualifier BT: Geographical distribution RT: Hydrographic sections Meridional distribution

Zonal wind systems USE: **Planetary winds**

Zonation (ecological)
USE: **Ecological zonation**

Zoobenthos

UF: Benthic fauna BT: Benthos RT: Aquatic animals

Zoogeography USE: **Biogeography**

Zoological drawings USE: **Illustrations**

Zoologists

BT: Biologists NT: Carcinologists Entomologists Ichthyologists Malacologists

Mammalogists Ornithologists

RT: Taxonomists Zoology

Zoology

BT: Biology
NT: Conchology
Invertebrate zoology
Vertebrate zoology
RT: Animal physiology
Animal populations
Aquatic animals
Biogeography
Embryology
Palaeontology
Species
Taxonomy

Zooplankton

Zoologists

UF: Animal plankton Macroplankton

BT: Plankton

NT: Gelatinous zooplankton

Holoplankton Ichthyoplankton Meroplankton Saproplankton

RT: Aquatic animals

Blooms

Food organisms

Nekton collecting devices

Patchiness

Secondary production

Zooplankton culture

Zooplankton culture

BT: Cultures

RT: Brine shrimp culture

Continuous culture

Cultured organisms

Zooplankton

Zoosemiotics

USE: Animal communication

Zoospores USE: **Spores**

Zooxanthellae

SN: Symbiotic unicellular yellowgreen algae occuring in some radiolarians, flatworms and polyps

BT: Algae RT: Symbionts

Zygotes

RT: Diploids Ploidy Reproduction Sexual cells

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