

The hardbottom shoal ecology field trip focuses on coral horizontal zonation. Snorkelers will see firsthand how the biotic and abiotic components change from a hardbottom site to a patch reef (and compare this to what they have seen at the bank reefs during the coral reef ecology program). As the hardbottom habitat provides refuge in a transitional zone where there are few places to hide, the diversity of fish and invertebrates on a single coral head is impressive. Organism sightings at the hardbottom site are often unique and include invertebrates such as basket stars, sea cucumbers and banded coral shrimp and fish such as lionfish, moray eels, tarpon and intermediate phase coral reef fish.

# Grade Level: All

Timing: 3 hours

# **Concepts Covered:**

- Harbottom habitat
- Reef zonation: hardbottom→patch reef→bank reef
- Diversity of the hardbottom shoal habitat in comparison to patch and bank reefs
- Effects of environmental conditions on overall diversity of a habitat
- Abiotic preferences of specific coral species
- Intermediate fish phase

**Vocabulary:** horizontal zonation, hardbottom, patch reef, bank reef, diversity, transitional zone, abiotic, biotic

# **Standards Addressed:**

### Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

<u>SC.912.L.17.2</u>: Explain the general distribution of life in aquatic systems as a function of chemistry, geography, light, depth, salinity, and temperature.

### **Ocean Literacy Principles**

### Principle 5. The ocean supports a great diversity of life and ecosystems

f. Ocean ecosystems are defined by environmental factors and the community of organisms living there. Ocean life is not evenly distributed through time or space due to differences in abiotic factors such as oxygen, salinity, temperature, pH, light, nutrients, pressure, substrate and circulation. A few

© Marine Resources Development Foundation 2021 All Rights Reserved MarineLab is a program of the Marine Resources Development Foundation <u>www.marinelab.org</u>



regions of the ocean support the most abundant life on Earth, while most of the ocean does not support much life.