BRACHIOPODA CARE

SOP # - BRAC1

PURPOSE: To describe methods of care for brachiopods.

POLICY: To provide optimum care for all animals.

RESPONSIBILITY: Collector and user of the animals. If these are not the same person, the user takes over responsibility of the animals as soon as the animals have arrived on station.

IDENTIFICATION:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Identifying characteristic
Lampshell	*Terebratalia transversa*	- The lip of the shell is bent, not straight as in most bivalve molluscs. - The valves are dorsal and ventral, rather than lateral as in bivalves. - The valves can be smooth or have radial ribs - Can be 5 cm long, and is always a little wider, sometimes a lot wider, than it is long.

CAPTURE:

Location	- Can be found attached to rocks from low intertidal to 1800m. -Intertidal sites are found on the shores of the Deer Group Islands, Dixon I., Scott's Bay, off the Blowhole, along Grappler Inlet and at the Harbor mouth across from Aguilar Pt.
Methods	Must be collected with the rock it is attached to.

ANIMAL CARE:

Holing Requirements	- Held in continually flowing seawater. - Lids are not necessary.
Feeding	- Lampshells are filter feeders and require a constant source of fresh seawater. - Supplementary plankton would be required for long-term holding.
Tank Cleaning	- Once a week the lampshells should be removed from the tank and placed into a holding bucket. - The tanks should be drained and the sides and bottom should be scrubbed and rinsed with warm freshwater. - The tanks should then be rinsed with cold seawater and allowed to refill, and the lampshells replaced.
Daily Activities	-Ensure water is flowing into the tank at a reasonable rate. -Ensure the standpipe is in place and not blocked. -Check for and remove dead animals. -Check for and remove any uneaten prey organisms. -Check for and remove foreign organisms.
Animal Return	- Animals should be returned to the site of their collection.