Sampling strategy for Ciona intestinalis

Specimens used for experiments were collected from Brest Harbour by Biological Station of Roscoff.

Régis Lasbielez, Laurent Leveque, Gatean Schires

Station Biologique de Roscoff, France

<u>Animals</u>: Healthy adults collected from natural populations.

<u>Apparatus:</u> Scapels, Pasteur pipettes, petri dish, filtered seawaters.

Parameters: T°.

Edited by Francesca Paloa Cuscunà, Euan
Brown

Locations and sampling:

- 1. As an example, the choice of the sampling location (Brest Le Moulin Blanc Harbour) has been explained above presence of Ciona throughout the year.
- 2. Animals should be taken "randomly" at the same depth.
- 3. Sampling will be realized in diving, during which the % coverage by Ciona will be visually assessed according to a semi-quantitative scale set below:
 - **0** (absence), **1** (10 %), **2** (10-30 %), **3** (30-60%), **4** (60-90 %), **5** (> 90 %)
- 4. T°, salinity and dissolved O₂ should be recorded at the bottom and at the surface.
- 5. All specimens collected from each pillar will be kept separately in a seawater tank during transport, and then put in a sea-running tank at the arrival at lab.
- 6. Animals will be measured and reproductive status will be assessed after careful visual examination according to a semi-quantitative scale (ASSEMBLE-JRA1-Protocol-04.00).
- 7. Furthermore, a standard fertilisation test will also be performed. (ASSEMBLE-JRA1-Protocol-02.00).
- 8. Sampling frequency: every month.