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 a 1 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/fi/asfa/faq.asp) and, in particular, the FAQ page http://www.fao.org/fi/asfa/faq.asp)

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 (which was never formally published), 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).

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Introduction

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 3 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 1986 as ASFA Reference Series No.6, Revision 1, and "Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Thesaurus" published in 2000 as ASFA Reference Series No.6, Revision 2.

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 1,300,000 records for inclusion in the Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts database during 1971-2008. 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 Thesaurus for ASFIS and its ASFA database will take several more years. Rather than tolerate further delay in revising the now outdated 2000 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 up-dating, 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:

Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Service (FIES) 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 45 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 this revision (ASFIS-6, Revision 3, 2009) 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 Fishing technology Ship 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 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

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

[&]quot;coatings" as an entity is entered as a synonym of COATING MATERIALS.

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

 Slash is used only for the following compound descriptors, because of their common use in the specialised languages:

T/S DIAGRAMS and CATCH/EFFORT

- · 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-desciptors 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)
LOCATIONS (WORKING)

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 mandatory generically broader descriptor coastal aquaculture USE MARINE AQUACULTURE
- 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 bythe 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 FISH CULTURE plus the taxonomic entry CYPRINIDAE;

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9. THESAURUS TERMS

AAS

USE: Absorption spectroscopy

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 REMOVAL

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**

002. (010010)

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

Sound absor

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

Biomass

Depletion

Population number

Quantitative distribution

Abundance (chemical)

USE: Chemical composition

Abvssal circulation

SN: World-wide deep circulation

of ocean basins

BT: Ocean circulation RT: Abyssal currents

Bottom topography effects

Abyssal cones

USE: Deep-sea fans

Abvssal currents

BT: Bottom currents

RT: Abyssal circulation Benthic currents

A 1----1 -----

Abyssal environment USE: **Abyssal zone**

Abvssal hills

BT: Submarine features

Abyssal plains

BT: Submarine features

RT: Continental rise Ocean basins

Ocean floor

Plains Seachannels

Abvssal zone

SN: Zone below 1000 m depth

UF: Abyssal environment

RT: Abyssobenthic zone

Abyssopelagic zone Pelagic environment

Abvssobenthic zone

SN: Benthic regions below 1000 m depth

BT: Benthic environment

RT: Abyssal zone

Abyssopelagic zone

Abyssopelagic zone

SN: Pelagic regions below 1000 m depth

BT: Oceanic province RT: Abyssal zone Abyssobenthic zone Aphotic zone

Acceleration

NT: Coriolis acceleration RT: Accelerometers Centrifugal force Centripetal force Coriolis force Kinematics Velocity

Accelerometers

BT: Instruments
RT: Acceleration
Gravity meters
Seismometers
Transducers
Wave recorders

Acceptability

RT: Acceptance tests Evaluation

Inspection

Performance assessment

Quality Reliability Standards Testing

Acceptance tests

BT: Tests RT: Acceptability Quality control

Access

NT: Public access

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
Marine accidents
Oil spills

Radiation leaks RT: Accident prevention

Damage
Disasters
Emergencies
Hazards
Injuries

Search and rescue

Acclimation

SN: Adjustment of aquatic organisms to conditions in the laboratory

BT: Adaptations RT: Acclimatization Captivity

Acclimatization

SN: Adjustment of organisms to conditions in the aquatic environment

UF: Adaptations (physiological) Physiological adaptations

BT: Adaptations RT: Acclimation Captivity

Accommodation

UF: Living quarters RT: Offshore structures Underwater habitats

Accreting plate boundaries

USE: Diverging plate boundaries

Accretion

UF: Aggradation
NT: Beach accretion
Crustal accretion
Ice accretion
RT: Sedimentation

Accumulation

NT: Bioaccumulation Ion accumulation

RT: Fate

Accumulation of ions USE: Ion accumulation

Accumulation of sediments USE: **Sedimentation**

Accuracy

RT: Calibration Measurement Reliability Resolution Tests

Acetate

BT: Carboxylic acid salts

Acetone BT: Ketones

Acetylcholine

USE: Neurotransmitters

Acetylene USE: **Ethyne**

Acid precipitation USE: Acid rain

Acid rain

SN: Precipitation having a pH below 5.6 due to high concentrations of sulphate, nitrate, ammonium or other anions

UF: Acid precipitation

BT: Rain RT: Acidity

Freshwater pollution

Acidification

RT: Acidity Acids pH

Acidity

BT: Chemical properties

RT: Acid rain
Acidification
Acids
Alkalinity
Buffers
pH
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 command systems 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 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

Cavitation

Sound attenuation

Sound intensity

Sound velocity

Acoustic radiators

USE: Sound generators

Acoustic release mechanisms

USE: Release mechanisms

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

Acoustic transducers

BT: Acoustic equipment

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 c

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 boundaries Plate convergence Plate margins Subduction Volcanism

Active sonar

BT: Sonar NT: Doppler sonar Multibeam 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
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 Ecotypes Synecology Tolerance

Adaptations (physiological)

USE: Acclimatization

Adaptive colouration USE: **Mimicry**

Additional catch USE: By catch

Additives

UF: Modifiers NT: Food additives RT: Agents

Adenosine diphosphate

USE: ADP

Adenosine monophosphate

USE: AMP

Adenosine triphosphate

USE: ATP

Adhesion

UF: Bonding RT: Adhesives Surface properties

Adhesives

UF: Binders (adhesives) Cements (adhesives) Rubber (adhesives) NT: Fish glue

RT: Adhesion Epoxy resins

Adiabatic cooling

USE: Adiabatic processes

Adiabatic heating

USE: Adiabatic processes

Advection fog Aerobic respiration Adiabatic lapse rates USE: Fog **USE: Temperature gradients** BT: Respiration RT: Anoxia Adiabatic processes Biochemical oxygen demand Advertisements UF: Adiabatic cooling **USE: Publicity material** Compensation depth Adiabatic heating Dissolved oxygen BT: Isothermal processes Aeolian deposits Gills **USE:** Eolian deposits RT: Potential density Lungs Potential temperature Oxygen consumption Thermodynamics Aeolian dust Respirometers USE: Eolian dust Adiabatic temperature gradient Aerobic sediments **USE: Temperature gradients USE: Oxic sediments** Aeolian processes **USE:** Eolian processes Adjacent seas Aerodynamics USE: Marginal seas Aeolian transport BT: Fluid dynamics **USE:** Eolian transport Administration Aeromagnetic surveys **USE: Management** Aeration BT: Surveys RT: Airborne sensing NT: Artificial aeration Bioaeration Geomagnetic field UF: Adenosine diphosphate RT: Air Magnetic exploration Air bubbles BT: Nucleotides Phosphates Bubbling Aeronomy Dissolved oxygen **USE:** Atmospheric physics Mixing processes Adrenal glands SN: Before 1982 search Oxygenation Aerosols ENDOCRINE GLANDS Self purification UF: Atmospheric aerosols UF: Suprarenal glands Separation Continental aerosols BT: Endocrine glands Sewage treatment Marine aerosols RT: Kidneys Sludge treatment BT: Colloids Water circulation NT: Radioactive aerosols Adsorbents Water filtration RT: Air pollution **USE: Adsorption** Water mixing Atmospheric particulates Water treatment **Bubble** bursting Turbidity Adsorption SN: The taking up of one substance Aerial exposure at the surface of another **USE:** Air exposure Aestivation RT: Animal physiology UF: Adsorbents BT: Sorption Aerial photographs Body temperature RT: Chromatographic techniques SN: Before 1982 search AERIAL Dormancy PHOTOGRAPHY Ecophysiology Diffusion BT: Photographs Environmental effects Drying Exchange capacity RT: Aerial photography Heat balance Oil removal Satellite mosaics Hibernation Oil water separation Metabolism Aerial photography Plant physiology Osmosis BT: Photography Separation Temperature tolerance NT: Satellite photography Surface properties Thermoregulation RT: Aerial photographs Aetiology Aerial surveys SN: The medical study of the BT: Developmental stages Airborne sensing causation of diseases RT: Sexual maturity Stereophotography UF: Etiology BT: Medicine Advection Aerial surveys RT: Disease control SN: Process of transport of BT: Surveys Disease detection property by mass motion RT: Aerial photography Diseases UF: Marine advection Airborne sensing Afferent nerves BT: Transport processes Fishery surveys **USE: Nerves** NT: Convection Horizontal advection Aerobic bacteria Agar

5

BT: Seaweed products

Carbohydrates

Polysaccharides

Carrageenins

RT: Alginates

Colloids

RT: Bacteria

Aerobic conditions

RT: Self purification

USE: Oxic conditions

Salt advection

Heat transport

RT: Circulation

Vertical advection

Convergence zones

Oceanic convergences

Agarose Age groups Aggregation SN: A group of fish at a given age. BT: Polysaccharides RT: Aggregates Before 1982 search AGE COMPOSITION Aggregations (ecological) UF: Age of seawater RT: Age composition **USE:** Ecological aggregations Age of tide Age determination Earth age Aggregations (organisms) Wave age Age length relationships **USE: Organism aggregations** NT: Absolute age **USE:** Growth curves Biological age Aggression RT: Age determination Age of seawater USE: Aggressive behaviour Aging USE: Age Geochronometry Aggressive behaviour Age of tide SN: Before 1982 search Residence time AGONISTIC BEHAVIOUR USE: Age Age (biological) UF: Aggression USE: Biological age Aggressive mimicry Ageing **USE: Aging** BT: Behaviour Age (organisms) RT: Agonistic behaviour USE: Biological age Pecking order Ageing (biological) **USE:** Biological aging Territoriality Age at first maturity USE: Age at recruitment Aggressive mimicry Agents SN: Use of a more specific term is USE: Aggressive behaviour Age at recruitment recommended SN: Age at which fish are recruited NT: Anticoagulants Aging Antifouling substances SN: Before 1982 search also as fishable stock UF: Age at first maturity AGEING Use of a more specific Antifreezes BT: Biological age Antihelminthic agents term is recommended RT: Age composition Antioxidants UF: Ageing Recruitment Antiparasitic agents NT: Biological aging Antitumour agents RT: Age Age composition Antiviral agents SN: Year-class frequencies Catalysts Aging (biological) BT: Population structure Coagulants **USE:** Biological aging Dispersants RT: Age at recruitment Age determination Inhibitors Agonistic behaviour Age groups Mutagens SN: Animal behaviour including Biological aging Preservatives threatening behaviour, posturing, Size distribution Solvents and fleeing Year class Surfactants BT: Behaviour RT: Aggressive behaviour RT: Additives Display behaviour Age determination SN: Restricted to age determination Ageostrophic flow in aquatic organisms. For BT: Fluid flow Agreements physical purposes use RT: Geostrophic flow **USE: International agreements** GEOCHRONOMETRY. Before Geostrophy 1982 search also AGEING Agricultural pollution **METHODS** BT: Pollution Agglutinins UF: Biological dating UF: Haemagglutinins RT: Agricultural runoff Dating (biological) BT: Antibodies Agriculture RT: Bacteria Organism dating Chemical pollution NT: Otolith reading Blood cells Scale reading Agricultural runoff RT: Age Aggradation UF: Runoff from agricultural land Age composition **USE: Accretion** BT: Runoff Age groups RT: Agricultural pollution Biological aging Agriculture Aggregates Fossils SN: Sand and gravel dredged and

used as construction material

BT: Seabed deposits

RT: Aggregation

Sediments

Gravel Sand

Agriculture

UF: Life sciences (agriculture) RT: Agricultural pollution

Agricultural runoff

Agropisciculture

Irrigation

Growth

Age determination (earth sciences) USE: **Geochronometry**

Agropisciculture Air flow over land Air transportation SN: Carriage of passengers and SN: Combination or alternation of BT: Flow over surfaces agriculture and freshwater RT: Atmospheric motion goods by air BT: Transportation aquaculture UF: Chicken-fish culture RT: Aircraft Air flow over water Duck-fish culture UF: Flow over water surface Hovercraft Fish-cum-chicken culture BT: Flow over surfaces Fish-cum-duck culture RT: Atmospheric motion Airborne equipment Fish-cum-pig culture Wind wave generation UF: Aircraft equipment Integrated agriculture Wind-wave interaction BT: Equipment Pig-fish culture RT: Airborne sensing NT: Rice field aquaculture Air guns Aircraft RT: Agriculture BT: Seismic energy sources **AXBTs** Aquaculture techniques Electronic equipment Fish culture Surveying equipment Air masses Freshwater aquaculture NT: Polar air masses Frog culture RT: Atmospheric disturbances Airborne remote sensing Plant culture Atmospheric fronts **USE:** Airborne sensing Pond culture Frontogenesis Airborne sensing Aid Air motion SN: Employing equipment carried NT: Fishery aid **USE:** Atmospheric motion by low flying aircraft and Food aid helicopters UF: Airborne remote sensing Air poisoning Air **USE:** Air pollution BT: Geosensing RT: Aeration RT: Aerial photography Air bubbles Aerial surveys Air pollution Air conditioning SN: Including its effects on aquatic Aeromagnetic surveys Air pollution environment Airborne equipment Air temperature UF: Air contamination Aircraft Earth atmosphere Air poisoning Gases Atmospheric pollution Aircraft BT: Pollution Oxygen BT: Vehicles RT: Aerosols NT: Helicopters Air bladder Air RT: Air transportation USE: Swim bladder Airborne equipment Air sampling Anthropogenic factors Airborne sensing Air breathing fish Atmospheric chemistry Airports Atmospheric particulates BT: Fish Hovercraft Climatic changes Air bubbles Dust Aircraft equipment BT: Bubbles Fallout **USE:** Airborne equipment RT: Aeration Fly ash Haze Air-deployed expendable Air-water interface Smoke bathythermographs Capillarity USE: AXBTs Foams Air pumps USE: Pumps Air-ice interface UF: Ice-air interface Air compressors **USE:** Compressors Air sampling BT: Interfaces BT: Sampling RT: Ablation Air conditioning RT: Air pollution Evaporation RT: Air Atmospheric chemistry Heat exchange Ventilation Atmospheric particulates Ice Ice caps Air temperature Air contamination UF: Dry bulb temperature **USE:** Air pollution **Airports** BT: Temperature RT: Aircraft RT: Air Air cushion vehicles Air-sea coupling Cold season **USE:** Hovercraft RT: Air-sea interaction Evaporation Meteorology Isotherms Air exposure Ocean-atmosphere system Potential temperature UF: Aerial exposure Ocean-ice-atmosphere system Radiosondes Exposure to air

Air-sea exchanges

USE: Air-water exchanges

Southern oscillation

Storage conditions

Troposphere Weather

RT: Exposure tolerance

Intertidal environment

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 interface

Air-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 bubbles

Air-sea interaction

Air-water exchanges

Air-water temperature difference

Atmospheric boundary layer

Energy transfer
Evaporation
Gas exchange
Heat exchange
Light reflection
Light refraction
Moisture transfer
Momentum transfer

Reflectance

Reflected global radiation

Oceanic boundary layer

Sea surface Surface microlayer Surface properties

Surface radiation temperature

Air-water temperature difference

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

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

Alcohols

Blood

BT: Organic compounds

NT: Choline Glycerol RT: Carbohydrates

Sterols

Aldehydes

BT: Organic compounds

RT: Arabinose Glucose Mannose Ribose Xylose

Aldrin

BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

RT: Insecticides

Algae

SN: In ASFA-1, use as taxonomic descriptor; in ASFA-2, use as

8

subject descriptor NT: Diatoms Zooxanthellae

RT: Algal blooms Algal culture Algal mats Algal settlements Stromatolites

Algae culture

USE: Algal culture

Algae resources

USE: Botanical resources

Algal blooms

UF: Blooms Plankton blooms Sea blooms

Water blooms

RT: Algae

Biological poisons Marine snow Mortality causes Phytoplankton Primary production

Red tides

Algal culture

UF: Algae culture Algiculture BT: Cultures

NT: Phytoplankton culture

RT: Algae

Brackishwater aquaculture

Culture tanks

Freshwater aquaculture
Marine aquaculture
Mass culture

Spores

Algal mats

BT: Biogenic sedimentary

structures RT: Algae Stromatolites

Algal settlements

BT: Biological settlement

RT: Algae Artificial substrata Settling behaviour Substrate preferences

Algicides

BT: Pesticides RT: Herbicides Toxicants

Algiculture

USE: Algal culture

Alginates

SN: Industrial product derived

from brown algae UF: Seaweed meal BT: Seaweed products

RT: Agar Carrageenins Kelps

Organic acids

Alginic acid Alkaline earth metal compounds Allergic reactions BT: Polysaccharides BT: Chemical compounds UF: Allergies BT: Biological phenomena RT: Amino acids NT: Barium compounds RT: Food poisoning Calcium compounds Magnesium compounds Histamines **Algologists** UF: Phycologists RT: Alkaline earth metals Immunology BT: Biologists Poisonous organisms RT: Algology Alkaline earth metals Toxicity Fishery biologists BT: Metals Taxonomists NT: Barium Allergies Beryllium **USE:** Allergic reactions Algology Calcium UF: Phycology Magnesium Alligator culture BT: Botany Radium **USE:** Reptile culture RT: Algologists Strontium Aquatic plants Yttrium Allocation systems Hydrobiology SN: Restricted to fisheries for RT: Alkaline earth metal Marine sciences compounds division of a total catch between Phytobenthos participants in the fishery Phytoplankton UF: International allocation **Alkalinity** Plant physiology National allocation SN: For a pH above 7 **UF**: Causticity RT: Exclusive economic zone BT: Chemical properties **Algorithms** Fishery policy RT: Computer programs RT: Acidity Shared stocks Mathematical models Buffers Numerical analysis Allochthonous deposits pН pH effects RT: Autochthonous deposits Alicyclic hydrocarbons Water hardness Eolian deposits BT: Saturated hydrocarbons Extraterrestrial material Glacial deposits Alkaloids BT: Organic compounds Sediments Alien species **USE:** Introduced species RT: Aquatic plants Volcanic rocks Drugs Alimentary organs **Allometry** BT: Animal organs SN: Size-depedence of metabolic Digestive system **USE: Saturated hydrocarbons** processes NT: Intestines RT: Metabolism Lophophores Pyloric caeca BT: Unsaturated hydrocarbons Allopatric populations SN: Populations of a same species Stomach NT: Ethene RT: Digestive glands living in different geographic Mouth parts Alkynes areas RT: Geographical distribution Radulae BT: Unsaturated hydrocarbons NT: Ethyne Sympatric populations Aliphatic hydrocarbons **USE: Saturated hydrocarbons** Allowable catch Alleles SN: (Genes for) paired USE: Total allowable catch characteristics. Before 2008 Alkali basalts BT: Basalts search ALLELLES Allovs UF: Metals (materials) RT: Pyroxenes UF: Allelles BT: Genes BT: Materials Alkali metal compounds NT: Ferrous alloys RT: Gene pool BT: Chemical compounds Nonferrous alloys NT: Lithium compounds RT: Chemical elements Potassium compounds SN: (Genes for) paired characteristics Metallurgy Sodium compounds **USE: Alleles** Metals Alkali metals **Allelopathy** Allozymes

BT: Chemical defence

plants.

BT: Metals

NT: Caesium

Lithium Potassium

Rubidium

Sodium

SN: Chemical inhibition of one

release of the "inhibitory"

species by another through the

chemical into the environment

and growth of neighbouring

where it affects the development

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 Serine Threonine Tyrosine Valine RT: Alginic acid

Amines

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

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

Spawning migrations

Amphihaline thalassotocous species

USE: Catadromous species

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

G . . 1

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

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 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

Colorimetric techniques

Electrophoresis Gravimetric techniques

Interferometry

Ion selective electrode analysis

Chromatographic techniques

Microscopy

Polarography

Spatial analysis Spectroscopic techniques Stripping analysis Titration Winkler method RT: Analysis Analytical errors Automated recording Centrifugation Methodology

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 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

Body size

SN: Before 1982 search MORPHOLOGY (ORGANISMS) UF: Morphology (animal) BT: Organism morphology RT: Animal physiology Aquatic animals Body regions

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

Diets
Digestion
Food consumption
Food conversion
Heterotrophy
Ingestion

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

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

Zoology

Anatomical structures Animal metabolism Animal morphology Animal nutrition Animal organs Aquatic animals Diving physiology Animal plankton USE: **Zooplankton**

Animal populations

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

Stocks Zoology

Animal products

UF: Aquatic animal products

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

Waxes

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 wastes

USE: Organic wastes

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 Orientation Annotation

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

and a higher sulphide 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

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

RT: Arsenic compounds

Chemical control

Coating materials

Fouling

Fouling control

Antifreezes

UF: Freezing point depressants BT: Agents

RT: Deicing

Freezing

Antifungals USE: Fungicides

Antigens

RT: Antibodies

Bacteria

Blood cells Blood groups

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: 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

Anti-submarine warfare USE: Undersea warfare

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 Viruses 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

Aquanc agriculture

Aquiculture

NT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Freshwater aquaculture Marine aquaculture

RT: Aquaculture development

Aquaculture economics Aquaculture engineering

Aquaculture facilities Aquaculture products

Aquaculture regulations Aquaculture statistics

Aquaculture systems Aquaculture techniques

Aquaculturists

Aquatic sciences Breeding Brood care Culture effects

Cultures Rearing

Stocking (organisms)

Cultured organisms

Aquaculture development

BT: Resource development

RT: Aquaculture

Aquaculture economics Aquaculture enterprises Aquaculture regulations Aquaculture systems

Aquaculture techniques
Development projects

Experimental culture

Aquaculture economics

SN: Before 1982 search FISHERY

ECONOMICS

UF: Farmed fish economics

Fish culture economics

BT: Fishery economics

RT: 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 industries

USE: Aquaculture enterprises

Aquaculture industry USE: Aquaculture

Aquaculture law

USE: Aquaculture regulations

Aquaculture licensing

USE: Aquaculture regulations

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

Cultures

Aquaculture techniques

NT: Aquarium culture
Batch culture
Bottom culture
Cage culture
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 Artificial aeration

Cultures

Habitat improvement Induced breeding

Rearing

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

Aquaculturists

BT: Technicians RT: Aquaculture

Aquaria

UF: Aquarium systems

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**

Aquatic agriculture USE: Aquaculture

Aquatic animal diseases USE: Animal diseases

Aquatic animal products USE: **Animal products**

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 insects Aquatic mammals Aquatic reptiles

Fish

Marine invertebrates

Shellfish

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

Aquatic biologists USE: **Biologists**

Zoology Zooplankton

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

RT: Aquatic environment

Aquatic environr Aquatic organisms Biocoenosis Biological charts

Biota

Seston

Brackishwater ecology Climax community Community composition Ecological associations Ecological succession

Ecosystems

Freshwater ecology

Habitat

Marine ecology

Niches

Organism aggregations

Synecology

Aquatic drugs

SN: Drugs of aquatic origin and

their medical uses

BT: Drugs

Aquatic ecology **USE: Ecology**

Aquatic environment

SN: Environment of all types of

hydrosphere

BT: Environments

NT: Benthic environment

Brackishwater environment

Epontic environment

Inland water environment

Interstitial environment

Marine environment

Pelagic environment

RT: Aquatic communities

Aquatic sciences

Biotopes

Ecosystems

Environment management

Environmental degradation

Environmental surveys

Habitat

Water

Water bodies

Aquatic fauna

USE: Aquatic animals

Aquatic habitat **USE: Habitat**

Aquatic insects

SN: Restricted to aquatic insects

and their larvae

UF: Insects (aquatic)

BT: Aquatic animals RT: Boring organisms

Entomology

Food organisms

Insect eggs

Insect larvae

Wings

Aquatic living resources

USE: Living resources

Aquatic mammals

UF: Mammals (aquatic)

BT: Aquatic animals

NT: Marine mammals

RT: Cetology

Mammalian physiology

Mammalogists

Mammalogy

Stranding

Aquatic natural resources

USE: Natural resources

Aquatic organisms

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Organisms (aquatic)

NT: Aquatic animals

Aquatic plants

Boring organisms

Burrowing organisms

Cultured organisms

Dangerous organisms

Estuarine organisms

Food organisms

Fouling organisms

Freshwater organisms

Heterotrophic organisms

Luminous organisms

Marine organisms

Noxious organisms

Test organisms

Tube dwellers

RT: Amphibiotic species

Aquatic communities

Microorganisms

Organism aggregations

Species

Aquatic plant culture

USE: Plant culture

Aquatic plant resources

USE: Botanical resources

Aquatic plant utilization

USE: Plant utilization

Aquatic plants

SN: Any microscopic or

macroscopic vegetal organism living in aquatic environment,

excluding bacteria and viruses

UF: Hydrophytes

Plants (aquatic)

BT: Aquatic organisms

Flora

NT: Freshwater plants

Macrophytes

Marine plants

RT: Algology Alkaloids

Biogeography

Botanical resources

Botany

Emergent vegetation

Fishery resources

Fungi

Phytobenthos

Phytohormones

Phytoplankton Phytosociology

Plant culture

Plant utilization

Pleuston

Rare species

Weeds

Aquatic pollution

USE: Water pollution

Aquatic reptiles

UF: Freshwater turtles

Marine turtles

Reptiles (aquatic) BT: Aquatic animals

RT: Herpetology

Reptile culture

Aquatic sciences

NT: Freshwater sciences

Limnology

Marine sciences

RT: Aquaculture

Aquatic environment

Earth sciences

Hydrosphere

Aquatic weed control

USE: Plant control

Aquatic weed utilization

USE: Plant utilization

Aquatic weeds

USE: Weeds

Aquiculture

USE: Aquaculture

Arabinose

BT: Monosaccharides

RT: Aldehydes

Arachidonic acid

BT: Organic acids

Aragonite

BT: Carbonate minerals RT: Calcium carbonates

Pteropod ooze

Archaeology

UF: Archeology Marine archaeology

Nautical archaeology

RT: Fossils

Hydrographic surveys Palaeontology

Archean

USE: Precambrian

Archeology

USE: Archaeology

Archipelagic waters **USE:** Archipelagoes

Archipelagoes

UF: Archipelagic waters

RT: Islands

Archives

RT: Historical account

Libraries

Archivists

USE: Librarians

Arcs (island) **USE:** Island arcs

Arctic environment USE: Arctic zone

Arctic sea smoke USE: Fog

Arctic waters

USE: Polar waters

Arctic zone

UF: Arctic environment

BT: Polar zones

RT: Permafrost

Area

UF: Surface area

BT: Dimensions

RT: Hypsometric curves

Size Surfaces

Arenites

BT: Clastics

RT: Graywacke

Placers

Sand

Sandstone

Argillaceous deposits

RT: Clays

Lutites Marl

Marlstone

Sediments

Slates

Arginine

BT: Amino acids

Argon

BT: Rare gases

RT: Argon isotopes

Argon isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Argon

Potassium-argon dating

Arid environments

NT: Deserts

RT: Climatic zones

Droughts

Playas

Sabkhas

Arkshell fisheries

USE: Clam fisheries

Aroma

USE: Odour

Aromatic compounds

USE: Aromatics

Aromatic hydrocarbons

SN: Before 1982 search also

AROMATICS

UF: Monocyclic hydrocarbons

Polycyclic hydrocarbons

BT: Unsaturated hydrocarbons

NT: Benzene

Naphthalene

PCB

Xylene

Aromatics

UF: Aromatic compounds

NT: Phenols

RT: Chemical compounds

Organic compounds

Arrays

NT: Acoustic arrays

Current meter arrays

Seismic arrays

Thermistor chains

Thermocouple arrays

Arsenates

BT: Arsenic compounds

Arsenic

BT: Heavy metals

RT: Arsenic compounds

Arsenic compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

NT: Arsenates

RT: Antifouling substances

Arsenic

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 seawaterUF: 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

spawn

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 fishing

SN: Mainly for local human food subsistence using primitive gears and vessels

UF: Small scale fishing

BT: Fishing

RT: Artisanal whaling

Canoe fisheries Coastal fisheries

Estuarine fisheries

Handlining

Lagoon fisheries

Lake fisheries

River fisheries

Artisanal whaling

UF: Shore whaling

BT: Whaling

RT: Artisanal fishing

Asbestos

RT: Insulating materials

Ascorbic acid USE: Vitamin C

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

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

RT: Anoxia

Hypercapnia

Mortality causes

Assemblages

USE: Ecological associations

Assembling

USE: Construction

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 activity

Solar radiation

Sun

Atlases

BT: Documents

NT: Oceanographic atlases

RT: Cartography Expedition reports

> Gazetteers Maps

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

Atmosphere-ocean system

USE: Ocean-atmosphere system

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

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

RT: Atmospheric physics

UF: Mirages

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 tides Light attenuation Atmospheric chemistry SN: Tidal motion in the atmosphere Dust Transmittance **Fallout** UF: Tides (atmospheric) Fly ash BT: Tidal motion Attenuation SN: Use of a more specific term is Pollen RT: Earth tides Smoke Meteorological tides recommended NT: Light attenuation Spores Tides Seismic attenuation Atmospheric physics Atmospheric turbidity Wave attenuation UF: Aeronomy USE: Haze RT: Absorption (physics) BT: Atmospheric sciences Amplitude Physics Atmospheric turbulence Damping NT: Cloud physics UF: Clear air turbulence Signal-to-noise ratio RT: Atmospheric electricity BT: Turbulence Transmission NT: Gusts Atmospheric optical phenomena Wave motion Earth atmosphere RT: Atmospheric boundary layer Meteorology Atmospheric motion Attenuation (light) Laminar flow **USE: Light attenuation** Atmospheric polar fronts Turbulence measurement USE: Polar fronts Winds Attenuation (water waves) **USE:** Wave attenuation Atmospheric pollution Atoll lagoons **USE:** Air pollution BT: Lagoons Attenuation coefficient RT: Atolls **USE:** Extinction coefficient **Atmospheric precipitations** SN: Before 1982 use PRECIPITATIONS Attracting techniques Atolls (ATMOSPHERIC) UF: Coral islands SN: Use of artificial or natural UF: Precipitation (atmospheric) BT: Islands objects or artificial stimuli (light, Precipitation (meteorology) RT: Atoll lagoons electricity, etc.) to attract and BT: Hydrometeors Coral concentrate fish and other aquatic NT: Hail Coral reefs animals for fishing purposes Rain UF: Fish attracting Snow Atomic absorption spectroscopy Luring **USE:** Absorption spectroscopy RT: Clouds RT: Bait fishing Meteorology Catching methods Water resources Fish aggregating devices Atomic energy Weather **USE: Nuclear energy** Audio recordings UF: Gramophone records Atmospheric pressure Atomic fluorescence spectroscopy UF: Barometric pressure **USE:** Fluorescence spectroscopy Sound recordings Pressure (atmospheric) Tape recordings (sound) BT: Pressure Atomic physics BT: Audiovisual materials NT: Sea level pressure **USE: Nuclear physics** RT: Magnetic tape recordings RT: Anticyclones Records Atmospheric forcing Sound recorders Atomic power plants Barometers **USE:** Nuclear power plants Earth atmosphere Audiovisual materials UF: Visual aids High pressure systems **ATP** Hypsometry UF: Adenosine triphosphate NT: Audio recordings Low pressure systems BT: Nucleotides Films Meteorology Phosphates Filmstrips Pressure field Graphics Radiosondes Attachment (biological) Photographs Sigma-T **USE: Biological attachment** Satellite mosaics Weather Slides (photographic) Weather forecasting Videotape recordings Attachment (lampreys) Winds **USE: Lamprey attachment** RT: Documents Magnetic tapes Atmospheric radiation Scale models Attachment (parasites) Training aids USE: Downward long wave **USE: Parasite attachment** radiation

Audition

BT: Sense functions

RT: Auditory organs

Auditory stimuli

Sound production

Attachment organs

BT: Body organs

Attenuance

RT: Biological attachment

RT: Extinction coefficient

BT: Optical properties

Atmospheric sciences

BT: Earth sciences

Climatology

Meteorology

NT: Atmospheric chemistry

Atmospheric physics

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

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

Authigenic sediments

USE: Authigenic minerals

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

enzvmes

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 system

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

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

AXBTs

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 Quinolines

Back calculation

RT: Approximation

Back-arc basins

USE: Marginal basins

Background noise (sound) USE: Ambient noise

USE: Backwash

Backscatter

Backrush

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

Bacteria

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended. In ASFA-1, use as taxonomic descriptor; in

ASFA-2, use as subject

descriptor

BT: Microorganisms NT: Aerobic bacteria Anaerobic bacteria Pathogenic bacteria

RT: Agglutinins Antigens

Bacteria collecting devices

Bacterial counters Bacterial filtration

Bacteriology Bacteriophages Bioerosion Decomposers

Endotoxins Filter feeders Food poisoning Nannoplankton

Single cell proteins Spores

Bacteria collecting devices

BT: Collecting devices

RT: Bacteria

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

B1: 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

Rait

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

Bait

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

RT: Ballast tanks

Buoyancy

Buoyancy floats

Floating

Loads (forces)

Stability

Ballast tanks

RT: Ballast

Underwater vehicles

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 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 field

Baroclinic instability Baroclinic motion

Barotropic mode

Internal tides

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

D-----

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

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

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 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

Bays

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

Basaltic glass

USE: Volcanic glass

Basaltic lava

USE: Basalts

Basaltic layer

USE: Sima

Basalts

UF: Basaltic lava BT: Volcanic rocks

NT: Alkali basalts

Oceanite

Tholeiite

Tholeiitic basalt

RT: Lava

Basalt-seawater interaction

BT: Hydrothermal activity RT: Hydrothermal alteration

Palagonite

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

Bathyal zone

SN: Zone between 500 and 1000 m

depth

RT: Bathyal-benthic zone

Bathypelagic zone

Pelagic environment

Bathyal-benthic zone

SN: Benthic regions between 500

and 1000 m depth

BT: Benthic environment

RT: Bathyal zone Bathypelagic zone Mesopelagic zone

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

Water depth

Bathymetric data

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 zone

Bathyal-benthic zone

Pelagic environment

Bathyspheres

BT: Observation chambers

RT: Underwater exploration

Bathythermograms

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

NI: XBIS

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

Bays

BT: Coastal inlets

RT: Barrier spits

Bay dynamics

Estuaries

Inlets (waterways)

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

Coast defences

Dune stabilization

Groynes Shore protection

Tidal effects

Wave effects

Beach rock

Beach face

RT: Beach accretion

Shingle

Deposition features

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

Traction

USE: Bottom trawls

Beam trawls (midwater)

USE: Midwater trawls

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

BEDs

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 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

RT: Datum levels Levelling

Sea level measurement

Surveys

Bending

USE: Deformation

Bends

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: Abyssal currents Benthic boundary layer Bottom Ekman layer

Benthic environment

UF: Benthic regions BT: Aquatic environment NT: Abyssobenthic zone Bathyal-benthic zone

Littoral zone RT: Benthos

Interstitial environment Intertidal environment Lenitic environment Lotic environment Marine environment

Sediment-water interface

Substrata

Benthic fauna USE: Zoobenthos

Benthic fish

USE: Demersal fish

Benthic flora

USE: Phytobenthos

Benthic fronts

BT: Oceanic 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
Interstitial environment

Sessile species Substrata Tube dwellers

Benthos collecting devices

BT: Collecting devices

RT: Benthos

Seafloor sampling

Bentonite

BT: Clastics RT: Lutites

> Montmorillonite Volcanic ash

Benzene

BT: Aromatic hydrocarbons

Berms

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 doc

NT: Offshore docking RT: Anchoring

Anchoring
Anchors
Mooring buoys
Offshore terminals
Positioning systems
Ship mooring systems

Beryllium

BT: Alkaline earth metals RT: Beryllium isotopes

Beryllium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Beryllium

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.

Beta spirals

RT: Coriolis parameters

Beta-plane

RT: Coriolis parameters Equatorial dynamics Rossby parameter Vorticity

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

Bile

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**

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

accumulation of concentration i

the tissues

BT: Accumulation

Biological phenomena

RT: Excretion

Lethal effects
Pollution effects
Pollution tolerance

Sublethal effects Toxicity tolerance

Bioacoustics

BT: Acoustics

RT: Biological noise
Biology
Biophysics
Biotelemetry
Sound production
Vocalization behaviour

Bioactive compounds

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

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 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

RT: Biochemical oxygen demand

Biochemistry
Biodegradation
Biological phenomena
Chemical reactions
Metabolism
Nitrogen fixation

Biochemistry

UF: Physiochemistry BT: Chemistry

NT: Cytochemistry

Histochemistry

RT: Biochemical analysis

Biochemical composition

Biochemical phenomena

Biogeochemical cycle

Biogeochemistry

Pharmacology Physiology

Biocides

USE: Pesticides

Bioclimatology

SN: The study of the effects of

climate on living organisms UF: Biological climatology

Biometeorology

BT: Climatology

RT: Hydroclimate

Temperature effects

Biocoenosis

SN: A group of plants and animals

forming a natural community

UF: Biocenosis

RT: Aquatic communities

Biota

Biotopes

Community composition

Ecological associations

Habitat

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

Decomposers

Degeneration

Sewage treatment

Sludge treatment

Wastewater treatment

Water pollution treatment

Biodeposition

USE: Detritus

Biodeterioration

USE: Biological damage

Biodiversity

UF: Ecosystem diversity

Habitat diversity

RT: Genetic diversity

Species diversity

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

Bioevolution

USE: Evolution

Biofacies

BT: Facies

RT: Biostratigraphy

Ecology

Fossils

Palaeontology

Sedimentation

Biofilms

Biofilters

UF: Biological filters Subgravel filters

BT: Filters

RT: Recirculating systems

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

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

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

Census

Biological dating

USE: Age determination

Biological deterioration

USE: Biological damage

Biological development

SN: Before 1982 search

DEVELOPMENT

(BIOLOGICAL). Restricted to

development processes of

organisms

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 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 institutions

BT: Research institutions RT: Limnological institutions Oceanographic institutions

Biological limnology USE: **Freshwater ecology**

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

Biogas

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: 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
Euryhalinity
Eurythermy
Fecundity
Heterosis
Homoiothermy
Immunity
Longevity
Neoteny
Poikilothermy

Poikilothermy
Sexual maturity
Stenohalinity
Stenothermy
Tolerance
Toxicity
Vulnerability
RT: Bioluminescence

Fluorescence Instinct

Phosphorescence

Physicochemical properties

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: Ecophysiology

K1: 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: Before 1982 search SAMPLING (BIOLOGICAL). Sampling methods and techniques for aquatic

animals and plants UF: Sampling (biological)

BT: Sampling 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

Mutations New species Phylogenetics Phylogeny Population genetics Species

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)

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 transplantation USE: Transplants

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

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

Biophysics Biotechnology Ecology Life history

Biologists

Bioluminescence

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

Biomarkers

Biomass

UF: Live weight

Population abundance (in weight) Population size (in weight) Standing crop (in weight) Standing stock (in weight) BT: Population characteristics

RT: Abundance

Biological production Plankton equivalents Population density Population number Quantitative distribution

Yield

Biomathematics USE: Biometrics

Biometeorology

USE: Bioclimatology

Biometrics

UF: Biomathematics **Biometry Biostatistics**

RT: Biological sampling

Mathematics Numerical taxonomy Statistical analysis Statistics

Biometry

USE: Biometrics

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

Bioremediation

Biorhythms

USE: Biological rhythms

Bioselection

UF: Biological selection Selection (biological)

NT: Genetic drift Natural selection Sexual selection

RT: Biological speciation

Evolution 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

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

Genetically Modified Organisms

Medicine 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

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

ŪF: 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

Block fillets **Blood pressure** Bird flying USE: Flying **USE: Fish fillets** BT: Pressure RT: Blood circulation Bird navigation Blood Circulatory system **USE:** Animal navigation UF: Blood liquids Plasma (blood) Blood types BT: Body fluids USE: Blood groups Bird physiology RT: Albumins USE: Avian physiology Blood cells **Blood vessels** Birds (aquatic) Blood circulation UF: Arteries **USE: Aquatic birds** Blood groups Veins Blood vessels Venules BT: Circulatory system Circulatory system Birds (marine) **USE:** Marine birds Connective tissues RT: Blood Haematology Blood circulation **Birnessite** Haemocyanins Connective tissues BT: Oxide minerals Hypercapnia Haemorrhage Lipoproteins Heart Myoglobins **USE: Parturition** Serological studies Blooms **USE: Algal blooms** Bisexuality **Blood cells** USE: Hermaphroditism UF: Haematoblasts **Blowout control** BT: Cells BT: Control **Bismuth** NT: Erythrocytes RT: Blowout preventers BT: Heavy metals Hepatocytes **Blowouts** RT: Bismuth compounds Leukocytes Bismuth isotopes Lymphocytes **Blowout preventers** Macrophages RT: Blowout control RT: Agglutinins Blowouts **Bismuth compounds** BT: Chemical compounds Antigens Wellheads RT: Bismuth Blood Cholesterol **Blowouts** Haemoglobins **Bismuth isotopes** SN: Pertains to oil and gas well BT: Isotopes Haemopoiesis blowouts RT: Bismuth UF: Gas well blowouts Blood chemistry Oil well blowouts **Bitumens USE: Haematology** RT: Blowout control UF: Pitch (mineral) Blowout preventers BT: Petroleum hydrocarbons **Blood** circulation Fire RT: Oil sands UF: Blood flow Fire hazards BT: Circulation Petroleum residues RT: Blood Blue whale unit Blood pressure UF: BWU SN: Any membrane sac containing Blood vessels RT: Quota regulations gas or fluid Whaling Circulatory system BT: Animal organs Whaling regulations Heart NT: Gall bladder Whaling statistics Swim bladder Blood diseases RT: Excretory organs **USE:** Haematological diseases Blueprints **USE:** Engineering drawings Blood flow **Blasting** SN: Controlled use of explosives **USE: Blood circulation** Boat dredges RT: Detonators **USE: Dredges Explosions Blood groups** Explosives SN: Types of blood classified on **Roat seines** the basis of the different antigens UF: Danish seines present Pair seines Blastospores **USE: Spores** UF: Blood types Scottish seines RT: Antigens BT: Seine nets Blood RT: Beach seines **Bleaching**

Boating

UF: Canoeing

BT: Recreation NT: Yachting

Sailing

Haematology

Blood liquids

USE: Blood

SN: Bleaching of corals, etc.; not

used for pulp mills

Blind spot USE: Retinas

Boil disease Boats Body regions UF: Animal body regions SN: Before 1982 search UF: Rafts BT: Surface craft BT: Anatomical structures PARASITIC DISEASES NT: Canoes NT: Abdomen UF: Bubonic disease Catamarans Anus Fish furuncolosis Lifeboats Cephalothorax Furuncolosis Red boil disease Motor boats Head Row boats Thorax BT: Fish diseases RT: Dredges RT: Animal morphology RT: Bacterial diseases Animal organs Parasitic diseases Body shape USE: Biochemical oxygen demand Body size **Boiling point** BT: Transition temperatures **Body shape Body burden** SN: The amount of radioactive RT: Body regions material present in the body of a Body size BT: Water mass intrusions human or animal Body weight RT: Cascading RT: Biological half life Length-weight relationships Overflow **Pollutants** Radioactive contamination **Bonding Body size** Radionuclide kinetics USE: Adhesion RT: Animal morphology Body regions **Body cavities** Body shape Bone necrosis SN: Before 1982 search BODY Body weight UF: Osteonecrosis **CAVITY** Length-weight relationships RT: Diving physiology NT: Coelom Underwater medicine **Body temperature** Mantle cavity RT: Body walls BT: Temperature Haemolymph RT: Aestivation BT: Endoskeleton Heat balance NT: Skull **Body conditions** Hibernation Vertebrae UF: Fat content Homoiothermy RT: Calcification RT: Body weight Hyperthermia Connective tissues Condition factor Hypothermia Decalcification Nutritional requirements Metabolism Osteology Poikilothermy Otoliths Body deformations Thermal stimuli **USE:** Abnormalities Thermoregulation Bonito fisheries **USE: Tuna fisheries Body fluids Body walls** UF: Body liquids NT: Mantle Bony fins BT: Fluids RT: Body cavities UF: Bony rays NT: Bile Skin BT: Fins Blood RT: Exoskeleton Coelomic fluids Meristic counts **Body** waves SN: Use of a more specific term is Haemolymph Lymph recommended Bony rays Mucus BT: Seismic waves **USE:** Bony fins NT: P-waves Serum Urine S-waves **Book catalogues** RT: Amoebocytes SN: Use only for listings of books, Colloids **Body** weight periodicals, etc. issued by RT: Body conditions publishers and antiquarian Body liquids Body shape dealers **USE: Body fluids** Body size BT: Catalogues Length-weight relationships **Body organs** Boomerang corers SN: A part of an organism that forms a **USE: Corers Boehmite** structural and functional unit BT: Oxide minerals UF: Organs (body) Booms BT: Anatomical structures **USE:** Floating barriers **Bogs** NT: Animal organs **USE:** Marshes Attachment organs Booster stations Plant organs **USE: Pump stations** RT: Organ removal

USE: Local winds

Organogenesis Regeneration

Transplants

Borate minerals
UF: Borates
BT: Minerals

NT: Borax RT: Boron Evaporites

Borates

USE: Borate minerals

Borax

BT: Borate minerals

Borderland (continental)
USE: Continental margins

Boreholes

UF: Drill holes RT: Cores Drilling Hole re-entry

Well logging

Borers

USE: Boring organisms

Bores

USE: Tidal bores

Bores in estuaries USE: **Tidal bores**

Boric acid

SN: Before 1982 search INORGANIC ACIDS BT: Inorganic acids

RT: Boron

Boron compounds

Boring

USE: Drilling

Boring organisms

UF: Borers

BT: Aquatic organisms RT: Aquatic insects Bioerosion Biological damage

Fouling organisms

Boron

BT: Nonmetals RT: Borate minerals Boric acid

Boron compounds

Boron isotopes

Boron compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Boric acid Boron

Organic compounds

Boron isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Boron

Botanical resources

UF: Algae resources

Aquatic botanical resources

Aquatic plant resources Plant resources

Seagrass resources

Seaweed resources BT: Living resources

RT: Aquatic plants

Botanists

BT: Biologists RT: Botany

Taxonomists

Botany

UF: Phytology BT: Biology

NT: Algology

RT: Aquatic plants

Biogeography Botanists

Palaeontology

Palynology

Phytoplankton

Phytosociology

Plant culture

Plant physiology

Species Taxonomy

Bottle post

USE: Drift bottles

Bottom boundary layer

USE: Benthic boundary layer

Bottom cages

USE: Submerged cages

Bottom crawlers

USE: Seabed vehicles

Bottom culture

UF: Seabed farming

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Shellfish culture

Bottom currents

SN: Before 1982 search DEEP

CURRENTS

UF: Near-bottom currents

BT: Water currents

NT: Abyssal currents

Benthic currents

RT: Bottom erosion

Current scouring

Deep currents

Density flow

Lake currents

Ocean currents

Scouring

Seabed drifters

Sediment drifts

Shelf seas

Subsurface currents

Turbidity currents

Bottom Ekman layer

BT: Ekman layers

RT: Benthic boundary layer

Benthic currents

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

Bottom water

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

such as Antarctic Bottom Water, use DEEP-WATER MASSES

BT: Water

RT: Bottom mixed layer

Deep-water masses

Surface water

Bottom water masses

USE: Deep-water masses

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

Roulders

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 lavers

Laminar boundary laver

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 ecology

Brackishwater fish

Brackishwater molluscs Cage culture

Estuarine organisms

Extensive culture Fish culture

Seaweed culture

Shellfish culture

Valliculture

Brackishwater crab culture USE: **Crab culture**

Brackishwater culture

USE: Brackishwater aquaculture

Brackishwater ecology

BT: Ecology

RT: Aquatic communities

Brackishwater aquaculture

Brackishwater environment

Brackishwater fish

Brackishwater pollution

Coastal lagoons

Estuarine organisms

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: Estuarine organisms

Fish

RT: Anadromous migrations

Brackishwater aquaculture

Brackishwater ecology

Catadromous migrations

Estuarine fisheries

Lagoon fisheries

Brackishwater molluscs

UF: Estuarine molluscs

Molluscs (brackishwater)

Mollusks (brackishwater)

BT: Estuarine organisms

Shellfish

RT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Mollusc culture

Mollusc fisheries

Brackishwater organisms

USE: Estuarine organisms

Brackishwater pollution

UF: Estuarine pollution

BT: Water pollution

RT: Brackish water

Brackishwater ecology

Brain

BT: Central nervous system

NT: Hypothalamus

Pineal organ

RT: Ganglia

Head

Nerves

Skull

Branched chain saturated hydrocarbons

USE: Acyclic hydrocarbons

Breadth

USE: Width

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

Break-point bars

BT: Nearshore bars

RT: Beach profiles

Breaking waves

Deposition features

Longshore bars

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

_

BreezesBT: 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

RT: Mass culture

UF: Artemia culture

BT: Crustacean 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

Fecundity

Hybridization

Brucite

BT: Oxide minerals

Brunt-Vaisala frequency

UF: Buoyancy frequency

Stability frequency

BT: Frequency

RT: Vertical stability

BTU

USE: Calorimetry

Bubble barriers

UF: Bubble breakwaters

BT: Barriers

Bubble breakwaters

USE: Bubble barriers

Bubble bursting

RT: Aerosols

Air-water exchanges

Bubbles

Droplets

Electric charge

Surface chemistry

Bubble disease

UF: Gas bubble disease

Gas embolism

BT: Fish diseases

RT: Artificial aeration

Dissolved gases

Exophthalmia

Rubbles

NT: Air bubbles

RT: Bubble bursting

Bubbling

Cavitation

Debubbling

Bubbling

RT: Aeration

Bubbles

Debubbling

Bubonic disease

USE: Boil disease

Bucket temperature

USE: Surface temperature

Buckling

USE: Deformation

Buckling (pipe)

USE: Pipe buckling

Budding

BT: Asexual reproduction

RT: Buds

Gemmules

Polyps Spores

Vegetative reproduction

Buds

RT: Budding

Plant organs

Polyps

Buffer capacity

USE: Buffers

Buffer solution

USE: Buffers

Buffers

SN: Buffers occurring in natural

water or used in laboratory work

UF: Buffer capacity

Buffer solution

RT: Acidity

Alkalinity Chemical reactions

pН

Solutions

Bulk carriers

UF: Ore carriers

BT: Merchant ships RT: Cargoes

Bulk modulus

BT: Elastic constants

RT: Compressibility Deformation

Elasticity

Shear modulus

Buoy dynamics

USE: **Buov motion**

Buoy hull shapes

USE: Buoy hulls

Buoy hulls

UF: Buoy hull shapes

BT: Hulls NT: Discus-shaped buoys

Spar buoys RT: Buoys

Buoy masts USE: Masts

Buoy mooring systems

BT: Mooring systems

RT: Buoy motion Buoy systems

Buoys

Mooring recovery

Buoy motion By catch Buoyancy frequency UF: Buoy dynamics **USE:** Brunt-Vaisala frequency SN: The catch taken incidentally BT: Motion during the capture of a species of RT: Buoy mooring systems **Buoyancy materials** specific interest to fishermen. Buoy motion effects BT: Materials Before 1986 search also BY-Cable dynamics RT: Buoyancy CATCH Ship motion UF: Additional catch Wave effects Buoyancy spheres By-catch **USE: Buoyancy floats** Non-target species RT: Byproducts **Buoy motion effects** SN: Effect of buoy motion on Catch composition **Buoyant jets** instruments and on instrument BT: Jets Catch/effort readings RT: Buoyancy flux Discards BT: Motion effects Density stratification Fish catch statistics RT: Buoy motion Outfalls Shellfish catch statistics Buoys Plumes Heave response Turbulent entrainment By catch Reduction Devices Heaving **USE:** By-catch excluder devices Water mixing Mooring motion effects Pitch response By-catch Buoys USE: By catch Pitching SN: Use of a more specific term is Roll resonance recommended NT: Data buoys Roll response By-catch excluder devices Rolling Fishing buoys SN: Device inserted in fishing gear Surge response Marker buoys to allow escapement, alive, of Mooring buoys unwanted species (including Surging Yaw response Navigational buoys medusae) or individuals Yawing Radio buoys (juveniles) or endangered species Sonobuoys (e.g. seals, turtles, dolphins). RT: Buoy hulls UF: BEDs **Buoy systems** RT: Buoy mooring systems By catch Reduction Devices Buoy mooring systems Buoys Buoy motion effects NT: Turtle excluder devices Floating structures Buoy systems Buoyancy **Byproducts Buoyancy** Buoyancy floats UF: By-products BT: Products SN: Includes mechanisms in Drogues organisms for buoyancy Masts RT: By catch BT: Physical properties Fish oils RT: Ballast Industrial products Burial **Buovancy floats USE:** Burying Powdered products Buoyancy flux Processed fishery products **Buoyancy** materials **Burrowing organisms** Stickwater UF: Benthic infauna Wastes **Buoys** Density Endofauna Flotation BT: Aquatic organisms By-products Hydrostatic behaviour RT: Benthos **USE: Byproducts** Stability Bioturbation Swim bladder Burrows **Byssus** Water density Protective behaviour SN: In Mollusca Lamellibranchiata, a tuft of **Buoyancy floats** filaments secreted by a gland in Burrows UF: Buoyancy spheres RT: Burrowing organisms the foot and used for attachment Floats (buoyancy) Trace fossils UF: Byssus threads Subsurface buoyancy floats BT: Animal appendages RT: Ballast Burying RT: Secretion Buoyancy UF: Burial RT: Pipeline construction Byssus threads **Buoys** Pipeline protection USE: Byssus

Butane

Buovancy flux

time

RT: Buoyancy

Buoyant jets

SN: The buoyant or submerged

weight of the fluid passing

through a cross section in unit

USE: Blue whale unit

Trenching

Business management

USE: Financial management

BT: Acyclic hydrocarbons

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
Chain
Fairings
Ropes
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 metal compounds

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

SN: Restricted to artificial water courses through a land area; used

for navigation, irrigation, etc.

UF: Irrigation canals

BT: Inland waters

NT: Interocean canals

Ship canals

RT: Channels

Inlets (waterways)

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

Canning

SN: Preservation of fishery products in

cans by sterilization process

BT: Processing fishery products

RT: Canned products

Canoe fisheries

BT: Fisheries

RT: Artisanal fishing

Canoes

Canoeing

USE: Boating

Cannes

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**

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

Capital investments **USE:** Investments

Surface tension

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 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 Saccharides RT: Agar

Alcohols Carbon fixation Nutritive value

Organic constituents

Carbon

BT: Nonmetals NT: Inorganic carbon Organic carbon RT: Carbon compounds Carbon cycle Carbon isotopes Carbon sinks Carbon/nitrogen ratio Diamonds

Carbon 13

BT: Carbon isotopes RT: Radioactive tracers Radiocarbon dating Radioisotopes

Hydrocarbons

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 sinks

RT: Carbon

Carbon sulphides

BT: Carbon compounds Sulphides

Carbon/nitrogen ratio

BT: Ratios RT: Carbon Nitrogen

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: Carcinogenesis Chemical pollutants Diseases

Radioactive pollutants

Carcinologists

BT: Zoologists RT: Carcinology Fishery biologists **Taxonomists**

Carcinology

BT: Invertebrate zoology RT: Carcinologists

Carcinoma **USE: Tumours** Careers

RT: Personnel

Cargo ships

USE: Merchant ships

Cargoes

RT: Bulk carriers Merchant ships Shipping Transportation

Caridean shrimp fisheries **USE: Shrimp fisheries**

Carnallite

BT: Halide minerals

Carnivores

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

RT: Herbivores Omnivores Plankton feeders Predators Trophic levels

Carotenes

USE: Vitamin A

Carotenoids

BT: Chromatic pigments RT: Photosynthesis Photosynthetic pigments

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 Surveys

Cascading

BT: Vertical water movement

RT: Boluses Overflow Slope processes

Cassiterite

BT: Oxide minerals RT: Placers Tin

Cast nets

UF: Falling gear BT: Fishing nets

Castration

BT: Organ removal NT: Parasitic castration RT: 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: Having the habit to migrate from fresh to salt water to spawn UF: Amphihaline thalassotocous species

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

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 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 composition

Catch composit Catch/effort Fishery data Fishing effort Fishing time Landing statistics Quota regulations Stock assessment Total allowable catch

Catch/effort

UF: Catch per unit effort

Catch rate
Hook rate
RT: By catch
Catch statistics
Catchability
Fishery data
Fishing effort
Fishing power

Stock assessment

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

Net fishing Pot fishing Pump fishing Spear fishing Trap fishing Wounding

RT: Attracting techniques

Catchability
Experimental fishing
Fishery engineering
Fishery technology

Fishing Fishing gear Fishing technology

Catchment area

RT: Lake basins River basins Runoff Watersheds

Catenary

BT: Deflection RT: Cable dynamics

> Cables Mooring lines Riser cables

Cathodes

BT: Electrodes

Cathodic protection

BT: Corrosion control RT: Impressed currents Sacrificial anodes

Cathodic stripping voltammetry

USE: Stripping analysis

Cation exchange USE: **Ion exchange**

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

Caves

SN: Restricted to marine subterranean environment

UF: Sea caves

BT: Coastal landforms

RT: Cavernicolous species

Cliffs Spelaeology

Caviar

SN: Sturgeon eggs detached from roe, sorted, washed and salted, or fish roe prepared like caviar

UF: Caviar substitutes

BT: Roes

Caviar substitutes USE: Caviar

Cavitation

UF: Acoustic cavitation BT: Turbulent flow RT: Acoustic properties

Bubbles
Corrosion
Propellers
Vaporization
Vortices

Cavitation erosion USE: Corrosion

Cays

UF: Keys (islands) BT: Islands

RT: Coral reefs

cDNA

BT: DNA

Celestial navigation

BT: Navigation RT: Astronomy Inertial navigation

Cell biology USE: Cytology

Cell constituents

NT: Cell membranes Cell organelles Cell walls Chromosomes Cytoplasm Nuclei RT: Cell division

Cell morphology

Cells Cytology Histochemistry

Cell counters

BT: Counters RT: Cells

Cell culture

BT: Laboratory culture

RT: Cells

Culture media

Phytoplankton culture

Tissue culture

Cell differentiation

UF: Differentiation (cells) RT: Cell morphology

Cells Cytology

Cell division

UF: Nuclear division

BT: Reproduction

NT: Meiosis

Mitosis

RT: Cell constituents

Cell fusion Cells Cytology

Cell flagella

USE: Cell organelles

Cell fusion

RT: Cell division

Cells

Cell inclusions

SN: Any non living material present in the cytoplasm, whether

organic or inorganic

RT: Cells Cytoplasm Cell membranes

UF: Cytoplasmic membranes

Membranes (cells)

Nuclear membranes

Plasma membranes

Plasmalemma

BT: Cell constituents

Membranes

NT: Ion channels

RT: Biological membranes

Cell walls Cytology **Protoplasts**

Cell morphology

BT: Organism morphology RT: Cell constituents

Cell differentiation

Cytology

Cell organelles

SN: Specialized part of a cell

having specific functions

UF: Cell flagella Chondriosomes

Contractile vacuole

Mvoneme

Organelles

BT: Cell constituents

NT: Golgi apparatus

Lysosomes

Mitochondria

RT: Cytology

Cell walls

SN: Outermost rigid layer of a

plant cell

BT: Cell constituents

RT: Cell membranes

Cells

NT: Amoebocytes

Blood cells Neurons

Receptors

Sexual cells

RT: Anatomical structures

Cell constituents

Cell counters

Cell culture

Cell differentiation

Cell division

Cell fusion

Cell inclusions

Chloroplasts

Chromatophores

Clones

Cytology

Extracellular

Histochemistry

Necroses

Phagocytosis

Protoplasts

Tissues

Ultrastructure

Cellular convection

UF: Thermal convection

BT: Convection

RT: Atmospheric boundary layer

Mantle convection

Windrows

Cellulase

USE: Enzymes

Cellulose

SN: Before 1982 search

CARBOHYDRATES

BT: Polysaccharides

Cement (building material)

USE: Concrete

Cementation

BT: Diagenesis

RT: Clastics

Consolidation

Lithification

Submarine cements

Cements (adhesives)

USE: Adhesives

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 fisheries

UF: Cuttlefish fisheries Octopus fisheries Squid fisheries BT: Mollusc fisheries RT: Marine fisheries 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 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)

Rivers Runnels Straits Tidal inlets Valleys Water bodies Water currents

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

Chaos

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 BT: Composition

NT: Feed composition Food composition 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

Fixatives

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: 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

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.

BT: Separation

RT: Animal oil extraction

UF: Extraction (chemical)

Chemical fertilizers

SN: Chemical substances used to

fertilize soils or aquatic environment

BT: Fertilizers

RT: Chemical pollutants

Nitrogen compounds

Phosphorus compounds

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 RT: Carcinogens

Chemical fertilizers

Chemical pollution

Detergents

Industrial wastes

Paints

PCB

Pesticides

Phenols Phthalate esters

Chemical pollution

UF: Chemical contamination

BT: Pollution

RT: Agricultural pollution Chemical pollutants

Sediment pollution Water pollution

Chemical precipitation SN: Before 1982 search

PRECIPITATION (CHEMISTRY)

UF: Precipitation (chemistry)

BT: Separation

NT: Coprecipitation

Flocculation

RT: Chemical properties Chemical reactions

Coagulants

Colloids

Sedimentation

Solubility Supersaturation

Chemical properties
BT: Properties

NT: Acidity Alkalinity

pH 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: 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

DT. Wiolectial taxollolliy

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**

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: 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 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

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 mutations

USE: Mutations

Chromosome numbers

USE: Chromosomes

Chromosomes

UF: Chromosome numbers

Karyomites

BT: Cell constituents

NT: Genes

RT: Genomes

Histones

Karyology

Karyotypes

Meiosis Mitosis

Mittosis

Mutations

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

SN: Pertaining to 24-hour

biological cycle

UF: Diurnal rhythms

BT: Biological rhythms

RT: Diurnal variations

Moon phases

Photoperiods

Phototropism

Circulation

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Atmospheric circulation

Blood circulation Water circulation

RT: Advection

Circulatory system

UF: Vascular system

BT: Anatomical structures

NT: Blood vessels

Heart

RT: Blood

Blood circulation

Blood pressure

Citrates

BT: Carboxylic acid salts

Civil engineering

BT: Engineering

RT: Coastal engineering

Cladistics

BT: Classification

RT: Taxonomy

Clam culture

SN: Before 1982 search

MOLLUSC CULTURE

BT: Mollusc 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: Classification systems

Classification (biological)

USE: Taxonomy

Classification systems

SN: Systems for classification of inanimate objects or ecological or

biological attributes of organisms

RT: Classification

Clastic deposits

USE: Clastics

Clastic rocks USE: Clastics

Clastic sediments

USE: Clastics

Clastics

SN: Before 1982 search CLASTIC

SEDIMENTS

UF: Clastic deposits

Clastic rocks

Clastic sediments

BT: Sediments

NT: Arenites Bentonite

Boulders

Breccia

Clays

Cobblestone

Contourites 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

Climate prediction Radiolarite Phenology BT: Prediction **Tephra** Seasons Terrigenous sediments RT: Climate Winds Weather forecasting Clay minerals Climax community BT: Silicate minerals Climatic changes SN: A stable community by climax NT: Chlorite formation as consequence of a NT: Global warming Illite RT: Air pollution successional series of ecological Kaolin Atmospheric chemistry changes Kaolinite Climate RT: Aquatic communities Montmorillonite Climatology Community composition Nontronite Deglaciation Dominant species Earth rotation Ecological associations Palygorskite Eustatic changes Ecological succession Saponite Smectite Species diversity Glaciation Vermiculite Greenhouse effect RT: Bauxite Long-term changes Clines NT: Ecoclines Clays Mass extinctions Palaeoclimate Geoclines Palaeotemperature Clay soils RT: Halocline Sea level changes **USE: Clays** Lysocline Solar constant Thermocline Solar-terrestrial activity Clays UF: Clay soils Clinoptilonite BT: Clastics Climatic data BT: Zeolites NT: Colloidal clay UF: Climatological data BT: Meteorological data Pelagic clay Cloaca RT: Argillaceous deposits RT: Climate RT: Intestines Clay minerals Climatological charts Urinary system Kaolin Climatology Marl Clocks Mud Climatic maps **USE:** Chronometers Sediment load **USE:** Climatological charts Clones Cleaning Climatic zones SN: Groups of organisms NT: Tank cleaning SN: Mainly related to hydroclimate genetically identical RT: Pigging NT: Polar zones RT: Asexual reproduction Subtropical zones Cells Cleaning behaviour Temperate zones Cloning RT: Arid environments BT: Behaviour Genetics RT: Symbiosis Climate Parthenogenesis Climatology Seasons Clear air turbulence Cloning **USE:** Atmospheric turbulence RT: Asexual reproduction Climatological charts Clones Cliffs UF: Climatic maps BT: Coastal landforms BT: Maps Closed recirculating systems RT: Climatic data **USE: Recirculating systems** RT: Caves Oceanographic atlases Fault scarps Wave-cut platforms Wave climate Closed seasons Wind roses **USE: Season regulations** Climate NT: Hydroclimate Climatological data Closure approximation Palaeoclimate **USE:** Climatic data BT: Approximation Weather RT: Climate prediction Climatologists Cloud cover Climatic changes **USE: Meteorologists** UF: Cloudiness Climatic data RT: Clouds Climatic zones Climatology Insolation Climatology BT: Atmospheric sciences Solar radiation Ocean-atmosphere system NT: Bioclimatology Terrestrial radiation Phenology Palaeoclimatology Weather

Cloud height

BT: Height

RT: Clouds

RT: Climate

Climatic changes

Climatic data

Geography

Climatic zones

Rainfall

Seasons

Winds

Solar radiation

Wave climate

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

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

Coal

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 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 fishing

Clupeoid fisheries

Crustacean fisheries

Echinoderm fisheries Estuarine fisheries

Fishing barriers

Lake fisheries Marine fisheries

Percoid fisheries

Scallop fisheries

Coastal geodesy

BT: Geodesy RT: Marine geodesy

Coastal inlets

UF: Voes

BT: Coastal landforms

Coastal waters

NT: Bays

Drowned valleys

Estuaries Fiords

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 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 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

Littoral zone

Marginal seas

Nearshore dynamics

Shelf dynamics

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

Littoral zone

Marine environment

Riparian zone

Tidal flats

Coastal zone management

UF: Coastal planning

BT: Ecosystem management

NT: Integrated coastal zone management

Shore protection

RT: Coast defences

Coastal engineering

Coastal structures

Coastal zone

Dune stabilization

Lake reclamation

Land reclamation

Coastguards

RT: Surveillance and enforcement

Coastlines

USE: Coasts

Coasts

UF: Coastlines

Sea coast

Seacoast

Shorelines BT: Landforms

NT: Emergent shorelines

Relict shorelines

Strandlines

Submerged shorelines

RT: Beaches

Coastal erosion

Coastal inlets

Coastal waters Coastal zone

Deltas

Dunes

Progradation

Regressions Retrogradation

Rip currents

Riparian environments

Rocky shores Transgressions

Coating materials

UF: Coatings Protective coatings

BT: Materials

NT: Paints

Plastic coatings

Primers RT: Antifouling substances

Coating processes

Fouling control

Coating processes

RT: Coating materials Corrosion control Fouling control

Coatings

USE: Coating materials

Coaxial cables

BT: Electric cables RT: Submarine cables

Cobalt

BT: Heavy metals
Transition elements
RT: Cobalt compounds
Cobalt isotopes
Ferromanganese nodules

Cobalt compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Cobalt

Cobalt isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Cobalt

Cobbles

USE: Cobblestone

Cobblestone

UF: Cobbles BT: Clastics Sedimentary rocks

RT: Boulders

Rudites

Coccoliths

SN: Minute calcareous plates of algal, protozoan or protist origin

RT: Calcareous ooze Carbonate sediments

Chalk

Nannofossil ooze

Cockle fisheries

USE: Clam fisheries

Cod fisheries

USE: Gadoid fisheries

Codends

Codes of practice USE: Standards

Codex alimentarius
USE: Codex standards

Codex standards

SN: International standards for fish and fishery products

UF: Codex alimentarius

BT: Standards

RT: Fish inspection regulations Processing fishery products Coefficient of eddy viscosity USE: **Eddy viscosity coefficient**

Coefficients

NT: Exchange coefficients

RT: Constants Kurtosis Ratios Skewness

Coelom

BT: Body cavities RT: Amoebocytes Coelomic fluids

Coelomic fluids

BT: Body fluids RT: Coelom

Coenobia

USE: Colonies

Coenzymes

UF: Glutathione BT: Enzymes NT: Cytochromes RT: Vitamins

Coherent Light Detection and

Rangefinding USE: Lidar

Cohesionless sediments

UF: Non-cohesive sediments

BT: Sediments

RT: Cohesive sediments Fluidized sediment flow

Grain flow Gravel Silt

Turbidity currents

Cohesive sediments

BT: Sediments

RT: Cohesionless sediments

Mud

Shear strength Soil mechanics Vane shear testing

Cohort analysis

USE: Virtual population analysis

Cohorts

RT: Ecological associations

Cold blooded animals USE: **Poikilothermy**

Cold branding

SN: Marking fish with liquid nitrogen

UF: Freeze branding Kryogenic marking

BT: Marking

Cold fronts

USE: Atmospheric fronts

Cold resistance

UF: Frost resistance

BT: Biological resistance

RT: Cold shock Cryobiology

Temperature tolerance

Cold season

BT: Seasons

RT: Air temperature

Water temperature

Winter

Cold shock

BT: Temperature effects

RT: Cold resistance Heat shock

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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

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

Radar navigation

Traffic management

Collisions

UF: Impacts

BT: Accidents

RT: Collision avoidance

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

Commensalism

BT: Interspecific relationships

RT: Commensals

Epizoites

Parasites

Symbiosis

Commensals

RT: Commensalism Symbionts

Commerce

RT: Economics

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 Fishery industry

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

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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 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: Radio

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

Dominant species

Ecological succession

Species diversity

Community diversity

USE: Species diversity

Community fishing

SN: A fishing activity exerted in public or communal waters

generally designed to meet

community needs USE: **Sport fishing**

Community planning

BT: Planning

Compaction

BT: Diagenesis

RT: Bearing capacity

Consolidation Lithification

Porosity

Settlement (structural)

Soil mechanics

Companies

UF: Commercial organizations

BT: Organizations

Comparative studies

RT: Cost analysis

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Compartmental models
USE: Mathematical models

Compasses UF: Magn

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 Sphingolopids

BT: Lipids

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

Composts

BT: Organic fertilizers

Compound eyes

BT: Eves

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

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

USE: Mollusc 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 (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

Conductivity-temperature-depth

observations

USE: CTD observations

Conductivity-temperature depth

profilers

USE: CTD profilers

Conductivity-temperature-depth

profilers

USE: CTD 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

Environmental legislation

Environmental protection

Reclamation

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

Momentum

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

Consumers

UF: Purchasers RT: Purchasing

Contagious diseases
USE: Infectious diseases

Container ports

USE: Ferry terminals

Container ships

BT: Merchant ships

Containers

UF: Boxes

Cans

Packages NT: Tanks

Containment

BT: Pollution control

RT: Barrages

Barriers Oil slicks

Oil spills

Contamination

USE: Pollution

Contamination (internal)
USE: Radionuclide kinetics

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 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

Continental drift

Sial

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

Marine environment

Neritic province Offshore Shallow water Shelf dynamics Shelf edge Shelf edge fronts Shelf geology Shelf seas

Littoral zone

Shelf sedimentation Submarine canyons Territorial waters

Continental slope

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

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 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

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
Erosion control
Flood control
Fouling control
Parasite control

Pest control
Plant control
Pollution 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 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

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

> Horizontal motion Langmuir circulation

Convergence zones

Frontogenesis

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
Haemocyanins
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 culture

USE: Coral farming

Coral farming

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

Coral islands USE: Atolls

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

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: Lavers

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

Corers

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

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 spirals

Beta-plane

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

Correlation functions

USE: Correlation analysis

Variance 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

UF: Anticorrosion material Corrosion inhibition Corrosion prevention Corrosion protection

BT: Control

NT: Cathodic protection RT: Antioxidants Coating processes Corrosion

Maintenance and repair

Stainless steel

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 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

Costs

Economic analysis

Economic feasibility

Market research

Pricing

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: Crane barges

Cratons

RT: Continental crust

Continental margins

Continents

Platforms (geology)

Crawfish culture

USE: Crayfish culture

Crawlers

_rawiers USE: Seabed vehicles

Cravfish culture

rayfish 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

Crayfish fisheries
USE: Lobster fisheries

Credit management

USE: Financial management

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 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

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

Track charts

Crust (earth)

USE: Earth crust

Crust (ocean)

USE: Oceanic crust

Crustacean culture

UF: Copepod culture

BT: Shellfish culture

NT: Brine shrimp culture

Crab culture

Crayfish culture

Lobster culture

Prawn culture

Shrimp culture

RT: Cage culture

Crustacean larvae Freshwater crustaceans

Marine crustaceans

Mass culture

Monoculture

Pond culture

Raceway culture

Crustacean fisheries

BT: Shellfish fisheries

NT: Crab fisheries

Krill fisheries

Lobster fisheries

Shrimp fisheries

Squat lobster fisheries

RT: Coastal fisheries

Demersal fisheries

Freshwater crustaceans

Marine crustaceans

River fisheries

Crustacean larvae

BT: Invertebrate larvae

NT: Megalops

Nauplii

Phyllosomae

Zoeae

RT: Crustacean culture

Freshwater crustaceans

Marine crustaceans

Crustaceans

USE: Shellfish

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: Isostasv

RT: Epeirogeny Plate tectonics

Crustal shortening

BT: Diastrophism

RT: Earth crust Epeirogeny

C---4-1-4---4

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

Crystallization

CT scan

USE: Tomography

CTD measurements **USE: CTD observations**

CTD observations

UF: Conductivity-temperature-

depth 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

Culch

USE: Cultch

Culling

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

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 Domestic species Microbiological culture

Cultured species

USE: Cultured organisms

Phytoplankton culture

Zooplankton culture

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

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 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

Current data

SN: Data collections obtained by any method of current

measurement

Tide tables

Water currents

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

K1. 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

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 fisheries

USE: Cephalopod fisheries

Cvanides

BT: Chemical compounds RT: Carbon compounds Nitrogen compounds Salts

Cycles
SN: Use of a mo

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**

Cyclonic eddies
USE: Current rings

Cyclonic motion

BT: Motion

RT: Anticyclonic motion

Rotation

Cyclonic rings

USE: Current rings

Cylinders

RT: Cylindrical structures

Tubing

Cylindrical bodies

USE: Cylindrical structures

Cylindrical structures

SN: Before 1986 search also CYLINDRICAL BODIES

UF: Cylindrical bodies

BT: Structures RT: Cylinders

Cysteine

C-4

Cystine BT: Amino acids

BT: Amino acids

Cvete

SN: Resistant resting stages formed by different organisms, as a

response to adverse environmental conditions

UF: Dormant stages RT: Encystment

Cytochemistry

BT: Biochemistry RT: Cytochromes Cytology Cytotoxicity

Cytochromes

BT: Coenzymes RT: Cytochemistry Oxidation Proteins

Cytogenetics

SN: Before 1995 search

GENETICS BT: Genetics

Cytokinins

USE: Phytohormones

Cytology

UF: Cell biology BT: Biology NT: Karyology

RT: Cell constituents

Cell differentiation Cell division

Cell membranes

Cell morphology Cell organelles

Cells

Cytochemistry Cytoplasm Cytotoxicity

Fixatives Histology

Microscopy

Cytoplasm

UF: Bioplasm Protoplasm

BT: Cell constituents

RT: Cell inclusions

Cytology

Golgi apparatus

Plastids Protoplasts

Ribosomes Yolk

Cytoplasmic membranes

USE: Cell membranes

Cytotoxicity

BT: Toxicity RT: Cytochemistry Cytology

Daily

BT: Periodicity RT: Diurnal variations

Daily variation

USE: Diurnal variations

Limnological data **Data loggers Damage** NT: Biological damage Meteorological data RT: Data RT: Accidents Oceanographic data Data acquisition Pollution data Defects Recording equipment Deterioration Temperature data Failures Wave data Data presentation (graphics) RT: Data acquisition **USE:** Graphics Fire Hazards Data collections Maintenance and repair Data loggers Data processing UF: Automated data processing Data processing Data reports Batch processing Damage (biological) USE: Biological damage Data storage Data analysis Data handling NT: Data reduction **Damping** Data acquisition SN: To artificially reduce BT: Acquisition Seismic data processing amplitude or physical processes RT: Data Signal processing Data loggers UF: Suppressing RT: Automation NT: Evaporation reduction Computer programs Data processing Noise reduction Data storage Computers Wave damping Remote sensing Data RT: Attenuation Data acquisition Control Data analysis Data collections Data storage Suppressors **USE:** Data processing Vibration **Data reduction** Data banks BT: Data processing Damping (water waves) **USE: Data collections** RT: Reference levels **USE:** Wave damping Seismic data processing Data buoys Spectral analysis Dams UF: Meteorological buoys **Data reports** SN: Fixed structures for the Oceanographic buoys BT: Report literature Rafts (instrument carriers) containment etc. of water in valleys NT: Cruise reports BT: Barrages BT: Buoys Station lists RT: Backwaters NT: Drifting data buoys RT: Data **Fishways** Wave buoys Ocean stations Flood control RT: Lagrangian current measurement Impoundments Ocean stations Data retrieval Pond construction Oceanographic equipment **USE:** Information retrieval Ponds Recording equipment Water reservoirs Weather ships Data storage Weirs BT: Storage Data catalogues **RT**: Computers Danger **USE:** Inventories Data **USE:** Hazards Data acquisition Data centres Data collections Dangerous materials **USE: Information centres** Data processing **USE:** Hazardous materials **Data collections Data transmission Dangerous organisms** UF: Data banks SN: Harmful to persons Databases NT: Facsimile transmission RT: Telemetry BT: Aquatic organisms BT: Collections RT: Biological damage RT: Census **Databases** Diving hazards Data **USE: Data collections** Data processing Danish seines Data storage Dating (biological) **USE: Boat seines** Documentation **USE: Age determination** Inventories Libraries Dating (earth sciences) SN: Use of a more specific term is Report literature **USE:** Geochronometry recommended Surveys NT: Acoustic data **Datum levels** Biological data **Data converters** BT: Reference levels SN: Analog/digital converters Experimental data NT: Chart datum Fishery data RT: Analog records

Digital records

USE: Data processing

Data handling

Geological data

Geophysical data

Geotechnical data

Hydrographic data

Tidal datum

RT: Bench marks

Geodesy

Levelling

Sea level

Davits

BT: Lifting tackle RT: Gear handling

Day length

USE: Photoperiods

Daytime

RT: Diurnal variations Nighttime

DDE

UF: Dichlorodiphynylethylene BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

DDT

UF: Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane

BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

RT: Chemical pollutants

Pesticides Toxicants

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 (nuclear)

USE: Fission products

Debris flow

UF: 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

Decay

BT: Degradation

Decca

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

NT: LITUIN

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

Decomposers

SN: Micro-organisms returning

nutrients to water by biodegradation

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

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 adjacent seas

USE: Marginal seas

Deep currents

ocean

SN: Midwater currents in deep

BT: Subsurface currents

RT: Bottom currents

Deep water Water depth

Deep laver

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

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

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: Antibodies Bioelectricity

Camouflage

Cyclomorphosis Encystment Immunity

Mimicry 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

Deltaic sedimentation Deforestation RT: Autolysis SN: Removal of trees from land Deterioration BT: Sedimentation without the intention of Discolouration RT: Deltas reforesting it Fate Foreset beds Fouling RT: Forest industry Sedimentary environments Forests Humus Leaching **Deltas Deformation** Oxygen depletion BT: Coastal landforms UF: Bending Weathering RT: Alluvial deposits Brackishwater environment Buckling Distortion Dehydrated products Coastal erosion BT: Mechanical properties **USE: Dried products** Coasts NT: Rock deformation Deltaic features Deltaic sedimentation Strain **Dehydration** RT: Boudinage BT: Chemical reactions Distributaries Bulk modulus RT: Desiccation Flood plains Collapse strength Dewatering Fluvial features Drying Compression Fluvial morphology Creep Evaporation Progradation Elasticity Hydration Rivers Flexibility Separation Swamps Melanges Transpiration Wetlands Pipe buckling Water content Plastic flow Demersal fish Plasticity Dehydrogenases SN: Bottom feeding fish UF: Benthic fish Rheology BT: Enzymes Ground fish Shape Stress-strain relations Groundfish **Deicing** Tensile strength SN: Preventing and removing rime and BT: Fish Yield point glaze from decks, superstructures, RT: Benthos equipment, etc. For melting of Demersal fisheries Defrosting ice/snow on land and frozen soil, use **USE: Thawing** ICE MELTING. For thawing of **Demersal fisheries** frozen fishery products use BT: Fisheries THAWING. Before 1996 search also Degassification RT: Bottom trawling USE: Degassing Crustacean fisheries **DE-ICING** UF: De-icing Demersal fish **Degassing** RT: Antifreezes Finfish fisheries UF: Degassification Deicing equipment Lagoon fisheries RT: Desorption Ice melting Lake fisheries Earth atmosphere Ice prevention Longlining Earth mantle Icing Marine fish Thawing Marine fisheries Degeneration UF: Evolutionary retrogression **Demineralization** De-icing BT: Biological phenomena **USE:** Deicing UF: Salts extraction RT: Biodegradation BT: Separation processes RT: Distillation **Evolution Deicing equipment** Mutations UF: De-icing equipment Ion exchange Regeneration BT: Equipment RT: Deicing Demography SN: Study of birth rates, death **Deglaciation** Ice prevention rates, age distributions, and size RT: Climatic changes Icing Emergent shorelines of human populations. For studies on animal populations, Glaciation De-icing equipment Interglacial periods **USE: Deicing equipment** use Population structure or Transgressions Population dynamics RT: Sociological aspects Delta structures **Degradation USE: Deltaic features** UF: Decomposition Denaturation (proteins) BT: Chemical reactions **USE: Protein denaturation Deltaic deposits** NT: Biodegradation RT: Fluvial sedimentation Chemical degradation Foreset beds Dendrites

Deltaic features

RT: Deltas

UF: Delta structures

NT: Foreset beds

USE: Neurons

Decay

Pyrolysis

Environmental degradation

Thermal decomposition

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 (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

Pvcnocline

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

Pvcnocline

Salinity stratification

Sound channels

Water density

Density-dependent factors

USE: Biotic factors

Density-independent factors

USE: Abiotic factors

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 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

Instrument depth measurement

RT: depth

Depth recorders Sounding lines Stereophotography

Echosounding

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
Reverse osmosis
Saline water
Salinity
Salts
Sea water
Separation
Water purification

Desalination plants

RT: Aquaculture facilities

Desalination
Mineral industry
Water supply

Desalination processes

USE: Desalination

Descriptive physical oceanography

USE: Hydrography

Deserts

BT: Arid environments

RT: Sabkhas

Desiccation

BT: Separation RT: Dehydration Drying

Evaporation

Design

SN: Limit to design methods UF: Design engineering NT: Ship design

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 forces
Wave forecasting
Wave height
Wave statistics

Desorption

BT: Sorption RT: Degassing Surface properties

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

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

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

Developing countries

UF: Developing nations

Developing world Underdeveloped countries

BT: Countries

RT: Developed countries

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

Development potential

Fishery development

International cooperation Resource development

Technology transfer

Developmental stages

NT: Adults

Embryos

Juveniles

Larvae

RT: Biological development

Diapause

Emergence

Growth

Kelt

Life cycle

M 4

Metamorphosis

Ontogeny

Resting stages

Devonian

SN: Before 1982 search

DEVONIAN PERIOD

BT: Palaeozoic

Dew point

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

-. .

DiagenesisBT: Sedimentation

NT: Authigenesis

Calcitization

Cementation

Compaction

Consolidation
Dolomitization

Lithification

RT: Bioturbation

Calcification

Catagenesis Chertification

Gas turbation Metasomatism

Sedimentology Silicification

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: Shellfish poisoning (diarrhetic)

BT: Human diseases

RT: Paralytic 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. Used as descriptor for ASFA-2 only; for ASFA-1, use taxonomic

descriptor BACILLARIOPHYCEAE

BT: Algae RT: Diatom ooze Diatomites

Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane

USE: DDT

Dichlorodiphynylethylene

USE: DDE

Dicothermal laver

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: Digestible fibre

Diets

NT: Balanced diets Basic diets RT: Animal nutrition Artificial feeding Dietary deficiencies 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 Numerical analysis

Differentiation (cells)

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 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

Diffusive convection **USE:** Double diffusion

Diffusivity

USE: Diffusion coefficients

Digestibility

BT: Organoleptic properties

RT: Digestion

Digestible fibre **USE:** Dietary fibre

Digestion

RT: Animal nutrition Digestibility Digestive system Enzymatic activity Excretory products Food absorption Food consumption Food conversion Hydrolysis Ingestion

Metabolism

Physiology

Digestive glands

BT: Digestive system
Exocrine glands
NT: Hepatopancreas

Liver Pancreas

RT: Alimentary organs Pyloric caeca

Digestive system

SN: Before 1995 search also DIGESTIVE TRACT UF: Digestive tract Gastrointestinal system BT: Anatomical structures NT: Alimentary organs Digestive glands RT: Abdomen Digestion Oesophagus

Digestive tract

USE: Digestive system

Digital data records
USE: **Digital records**

Digital records

UF: Digital data records

BT: Records RT: Analog records Data converters

Dikes (embankments)
USE: Embankments

Dilution

RT: Water mixing

Dimensionless numbers

NT: Mixing ratio RT: Froude number Prandtl number Ratios Reynolds number Rossby number

Dimensions

NT: Amplitude Area Capacity

> depth Height Length Size

Thickness Volume Width

RT: Morphometry

Shape

Spatial variations

Dimorphism (sexual) USE: **Sexual dimorphism** **Dioxins**

UF: Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins

BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

Diploids

Direction

NT: Wave direction Wind direction RT: Azimuth Direction finding Direction indicators Directional spectra

> Echo ranging Horizon

Direction finding

RT: Direction Navigation

Direction indicators

BT: Instruments NT: Compasses RT: Direction Vanes

Directional spectra

UF: Directional wave spectra BT: Spectra RT: Direction

Energy spectra
Internal waves
Long-crested waves
Short-crested waves
Surface water waves
Wave direction

Directional wave spectra USE: **Directional spectra**

Directories

BT: Documents

Disasters

UF: Catastrophes Disasters (natural) Natural disasters

RT: Accidents
Droughts
Earthquakes

El Nino phenomena Emergencies

Floods Hazards Hurricanes Storm surges Tsunamis

Volcanic eruptions

Disasters (man-made) USE: **Accidents**

Disasters (natural) USE: **Disasters** Discard catch USE: **Discards**

Discarded catch USE: **Discards**

Discards

SN: Fish released/returned to the sea, dead or alive, whether or not brought fully on board a fishing vessel.

UF: Discard catch Discarded catch RT: By catch

Discoloration

USE: Discolouration

Discolored water

USE: Discoloured water

Discolouration

UF: Discoloration RT: Chromatic pigments

Colour Degradation Pigments Staining

Discoloured water

SN: Before 1982 search also RED

TIDES

UF: Discolored water

BT: Water RT: Red tides Water colour

Discontinuity layers

BT: Layers NT: Halocline Lysocline Nepheloid layer Pycnocline Scattering layers Thermocline

RT: Environmental factors

Interfaces

Thermal stratification

Discus-shaped buoys

BT: Buoy hulls

Disease control

BT: Control
RT: Aetiology
Disease detection
Disease resistance
Diseases
Epidemiology

Epidemiology Pathogens Pest control Prophylaxis Therapy

Disease detection Dispersions (chemical) Symptoms **USE:** Colloids BT: Detection Therapy RT: Aetiology Virulence Disease control **Displacement** SN: Weight of water displaced by Diseases Disinfectants **Symptoms UF**: Antiseptics vehicle; weight in water RT: Chemical compounds RT: Flotation Therapy Chlorine Motion Disease preventive treatment Disinfection Weight **USE:** Prophylaxis Pesticides Display behaviour Disease resistance Disinfection BT: Behaviour UF: Disease susceptibility RT: Chlorination RT: Agonistic behaviour Dechlorination Pathogen resistance Courtship Resistance to disease Disinfectants BT: Biological resistance Microbial contamination Disposal (waste) **USE:** Waste disposal RT: Disease control Pathogens Water purification Diseases Drug resistance **Disputes** Environmental effects Disorders (biological) UF: Conflict of interests USE: Diseases Immunity Conflicts Vaccination NT: Fishery disputes Disorders (human) RT: International law Disease susceptibility **USE: Human diseases** Legal aspects **USE:** Disease resistance Dispersal phenomena Dissipation (water waves) Disease transmission **USE: Dispersion USE**: Wave dissipation UF: Transmission of diseases RT: Diseases **Dispersants** Dissociation SN: Chemicals used to contribute BT: Chemical reactions to the break-up of an oil spill at RT: Pyrolysis Disease treatment **USE: Therapy** sea UF: Dispersing agents Dissolution BT: Agents **Diseases** UF: Solution UF: Disorders (biological) RT: Anticoagulants BT: Separation processes NT: Calcite dissolution Morbidity Dispersion NT: Animal diseases Oil removal RT: Exchange capacity Deficiency diseases Oil spills Leaching Environmental diseases Solubility Solvents Haematological diseases Surfactants Solutions Human diseases Solvent extraction Husbandry diseases Dispersing Solvents Infectious diseases **USE:** Dispersion Supersaturation Metabolic disorders Nutrition disorders Dispersing agents **Dissolved chemicals** Plant diseases **USE:** Dispersants UF: Dissolved mineral resources RT: Chemical compounds **Tumours** RT: Aetiology Dispersion Chemical elements Carcinogens UF: Dispersal phenomena Hot brines Disease control Dispersing Solubility Disease detection Spreading Solutions Disease resistance NT: Biological drift Dye dispersion Disease transmission Dissolved gases Haemorrhage Light dispersion BT: Gases Histopathology Longitudinal dispersion NT: Dissolved oxygen Hosts Sound dispersion RT: Bubble disease Hygiene Wave dispersion Solubility Immunology RT: Deflocculation Solutions Medicine Dispersants Water analysis Microbial contamination

Dissolved inorganic matter BT: Inorganic matter

Inorganic carbon

Dissolved inorganic carbon

NT: Dissolved inorganic carbon

BT: Dissolved inorganic matter

RT: Solutions

Fate

Mixing processes

Separation

Water mixing

Dispersion (water waves)

USE: Wave dispersion

Mortality causes

Natural mortality

Necroses

Pathogens

Pathology

Prophylaxis

Sublethal effects

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

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

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

BT: Rivers

RT: Deltas

Fluvial morphology

Tributaries

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

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

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 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 Diving physiology Docking BT: Accidents SN: All physiological and medical **USE:** Berthing aspects of diving in man, mammals, RT: Diving Diving hazards and other animals, including Docks **USE: Port installations** Diving regulations experimental laboratory studies Drowning UF: Divers physiology Marine accidents BT: Physiology **Documentation** RT: Bibliographic information Mortality causes RT: Animal physiology Bone necrosis Data collections **Diving bells** Decompression sickness Documents BT: Manned vehicles Divers RT: Decompression chambers Diving Documentation services Human physiology Diving **USE: Information services** One-atmosphere systems Hyperthermia Saturation diving Hypothermia **Documents** SN: Before 1982 search also Submersibles Pressure effects Support ships Underwater medicine **PUBLICATIONS** Tethered vehicles Working underwater UF: Correspondence (letters) Underwater habitats Fisheries literature Working underwater Manuscripts (historical) **Diving regulations** UF: Divers safety **Publications** Diving chambers BT: Safety regulations NT: Atlases **USE: Manned vehicles** RT: Diving Bibliographies Diving accidents Biographies Diving equipment Catalogues UF: Diving gear Collected papers **Diving suits** Diving systems SN: Use for one-man equipment Directories BT: Equipment with articulated limbs Encyclopaedias NT: Decompression chambers BT: Diving equipment **Expedition reports** Diving suits RT: Manipulators Gazetteers Diving tools One-atmosphere systems Glossaries RT: Breathing apparatus Saturation diving Logbooks Communication systems Manuals Submersibles Umbilicals Tables Compressors Decompression tables Thesaurus Divers RT: Abstracts Diving surveys Diving BT: Surveys Audiovisual materials Diving industry RT: Surveying underwater Documentation Life support systems Underwater exploration Literature reviews Protective clothing Microforms Submersibles Obituaries Diving systems Support ships **USE:** Diving equipment Patents Surveying equipment Publicity material **Diving tools** Report literature SN: Pertains to tools operated by divers Synopsis Diving gear **USE:** Diving equipment UF: Tools (underwater) Transcription Underwater tools Translations Diving hazards BT: Diving equipment BT: Hazards RT: Underwater equipment Doldrums NT: Shark attacks Working underwater USE: Equatorial trough RT: Dangerous organisms Diving Diving vehicles **Dolomite USE: Manned vehicles** SN: Use only for mineral dolomite Diving accidents Drowning BT: Carbonate minerals Hyperthermia **DNA** RT: Dolostone SN: Before 1982 search Evaporites **Diving industry** DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID BT: Industries UF: Deoxyribonucleic acid Dolomite (rock) RT: Divers BT: Nucleic acids **USE:** Dolostone NT: cDNA

DO

Diving equipment

Diving medicine

Working underwater

USE: Underwater medicine

USE: Dissolved oxygen

RT: Chemotaxonomy

Polymerization

mtDNA

Genes

Dolomitization

BT: Diagenesis

Limestone

RT: Calcitization

Calcium carbonates Dolostone

Dolostone

UF: Dolomite (rock) BT: Carbonate rocks RT: Dolomite

Dolomitization

Domes

BT: Anticlines RT: Salt domes

Domestic species

SN: Species kept by man from the wild

UF: Domesticated species

BT: Species

RT: Cultured organisms Domestication Introduced species

Selective breeding

Domestic wastes

BT: Wastes RT: Detergents Organic wastes Sewage

Soaps

Domesticated species USE: **Domestic species**

Domestication

RT: Captivity
Domestic species

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

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: Runoff

RT: Sewage

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

DT. Chanala

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

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 buovs

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 buovs

SN: Before 1985 search also

DRIFT BUOYS

UF: Drift buovs

Drifting buoys

Expendable drifting buoys

Lagrangian drifting buoys

Satellite-tracked buoys

BT: Data buovs

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

82

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

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

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

Drogues

BT: Surface drifters

RT: Anchors **Buoys**

> Current measuring equipment Lagrangian current measurement

Droplets

UF: Drops Rain drops BT: Hydrometeors RT: Bubble bursting

Capillarity Spray

USE: Droplets

Dropsonde

BT: Profilers

RT: Velocity profilers

Dropwindsondes

USE: Radiosondes

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

Vallevs

RT: Coastal landforms

Submarine valleys Submerged shorelines

Drowning

BT: Marine accidents

RT: Bathing

Diving accidents Diving hazards Mortality causes

Drug resistance

UF: Resistance to drugs BT: Biological resistance RT: Control resistance

Disease resistance

Drugs

Drug toxicology **USE: Toxicology**

UF: Pharmaceutical products

NT: Anaesthetics Antibiotics Aquatic drugs Narcotics Vaccines RT: Alkaloids

> Antitumour agents Antiviral agents

Coagulants Drug resistance

Hormones Inhibitors Medicine Pharmacology

Steroids Therapy Vitamins

Dry bulb temperature **USE:** Air temperature

Dry diving

USE: Deep-sea diving

Dry season

BT: Seasons RT: Droughts Rainy season

Tropical environment

Tropical lakes

Dry weight

BT: Weight RT: Drying **Drying**

UF: Drying of fish Fish drying

BT: Processing fishery products

NT: Freeze-drying RT: Adsorption Curing Dehydration Desiccation Dewatering

Dried products Dry weight Evaporation Separation Water content

Drying of fish **USE: Drying**

Duck-fish culture

USE: Agropisciculture

Ductless glands

USE: Endocrine glands

Dumping

USE: Ocean dumping

Dumping grounds

USE: Waste disposal sites

Dune stabilization

RT: Beach erosion

Coastal zone management

Dunes

Erosion control 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

K1. Dyes

Oceanic turbulence Turbulent diffusion

Dves

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: Geopoteintal topograp
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 currents
Ocean-atmosphere system

Seiches

Shelf dynamics

Tides

Dynamics

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

Dysprosium

BT: Lanthanides

Dystrophic lakes

UF: Dystrophic waters

BT: Lakes

RT: Eutrophic lakes Humic acids Oligotrophic lakes 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
Geoid

Earth (soil) USE: Soils

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 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 sciences Slumping NT: Atmospheric sciences UF: Crust (earth) Tsunami generation BT: Earth structure Geology **Tsunamis** NT: Continental crust Geophysics Oceanic crust Oceanography Easterly waves Sial RT: Aquatic sciences RT: Equatorial easterlies Earth Equatorial trough Sima RT: Basement rock Tropical depressions Crustal shortening Earth structure Tropical meteorology Crustal structure NT: Aseismic zones Crustal thickness Asthenosphere **Eastern boundary currents** Earth mantle Basement rock BT: Boundary currents Benioff zone RT: Coastal upwelling Epeirogeny Isostasy Earth core Ekman transport Lithosphere Earth crust Tidal cycles Tectonophysics Earth mantle Lithosphere **Ebb currents** Earth currents Plates BT: Tidal currents **USE: Telluric currents** Seismic layers RT: Low tide Seismic zones Tidal cycles Earth curvature RT: Continents RT: Earth Earth **Ecdysis USE:** Moulting Moho Earth history RT: Atmosphere evolution Earth tides Ecdysones UF: Tides (earth) Earth **USE: Ecdysons** BT: Tidal motion Earth magnetic field RT: Atmospheric tides **Ecdysons** SN: Before 1982 search **USE:** Geomagnetic field Earth Geodesy **HORMONES** Ocean loading UF: Ecdysones Earth magnetism **USE:** Geomagnetism Tides Moulting hormones Tiltmeters BT: Hormones RT: Moulting Earth mantle SN: Before 1986 search also Earth tilt **MANTLE** RT: Earth **Echinoderm fisheries** UF: Mantle (earth) UF: Sea cucumber fisheries BT: Earth structure Earth waves Sea urchin fisheries BT: Shellfish fisheries NT: Lower mantle **USE: Seismic waves** Upper mantle RT: Coastal fisheries RT: Continental drift Earthquake loading Marine fisheries Degassing BT: Loads (forces) Earth core RT: Earthquakes Echo counting systems Earth crust Ground motion **USE: Fish counters** Mantle convection Seismic activity Echo integration Mantle plumes Earthquake prediction **USE: Echo integrators** Moho BT: Prediction **Echo integrators** Earth measurement

RT: Earthquakes Warning services

Earthquakes

Seismology

Earth orbit Earthquake waves

RT: Astronomy **USE:** Seismic waves Earth

Earth remote sensing **USE:** Geosensing

Earth rotation

USE: Geodesy

BT: Rotation RT: Chandler wobble Climatic changes

> Earth Polar wandering Tidal friction

UF: Seismic events Echo ranging BT: Geological hazards UF: Acoustic direction finding NT: Microearthquakes Acoustic distance measurement

Sound ranging RT: Active margins RT: Acoustic tracking systems Disasters

UF: Echo integration RT: Acoustic equipment

Fish counters

Sonar detection

Echoes

Earthquake loading Active sonar Earthquake prediction Detection **Epicentres** Direction Ground motion **Echoes** Seaquakes Echolocation Seismic activity Sonar detection

Echo surveys

UF: Acoustic surveys

BT: Surveys RT: Echoes

> Echosounders Echosounding

Fish sizing Fishery surveys

Tracking

Echoes

RT: Acoustics

Echo integrators

Echo ranging Echo surveys

E 1 1

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

distinctive logo or statement marks the product as having been

harvested in compliance with

conservation and sustainability

standards

RT: Certification

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

Ecology

Ecosystem management

Ecosystems

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

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 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 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

Statistical analysis

Economic benefits

RT: Economic analysis Economic feasibility

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

Economic resources

USE: Resources

Economic species

USE: Commercial species

Economics

NT: Econometrics

Fishery economics

Globalization

RT: Commerce

Economic models

Livelihoods

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 disturbance

UF: Disturbance (ecosystem)

RT: Ecosystems

Ecosystem diversity

USE: Biodiversity

Ecosystem management

SN: Management of aquatic

ecosystems

BT: Management

NT: Coastal zone management

River basin management

RT: Ecological balance

Ecosystems

Environment management

Ecosystem resilience

UF: Resilience (ecosystem)

RT: Colonization

Ecosystems

Ecosystem stability

USE: Ecological balance

Ecosystems

RT: Aquatic communities

Aquatic environment

Bioenergetics

Biological production

Ecological balance

Ecological distribution

Ecology

Ecosystem disturbance

Ecosystem management

Ecosystem resilience

Food webs

Niches

Trophic levels

Trophic structure

Ecotoxicology

BT: Toxicology

RT: Ecology

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 (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

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: Curricula

Education establishments

Extension activities

Fellowships

Training

Education establishments

UF: Schools

Universities

BT: Organizations

RT: Education

Research institutions

Training centres

USE: Exclusive economic zone

Efferent nerves

USE: Nerves

Efficiency

RT: Calibration

Performance assessment

Efficiency (ecological)

USE: Ecological efficiency

Effluents

BT: Wastes

NT: Aquaculture effluents

RT: Influents

Outfalls

Sewage

Waste water

Wastewater treatment

Effluents (aquaculture)

USE: Aquaculture effluents

Egg counters

BT: Counters

RT: Eggs

Egg production

USE: Fecundity

Eggs

UF: Ova

BT: Sexual cells

NT: Bird eggs

Brine shrimp eggs

Fish eggs

Insect eggs Oocytes Resting eggs

RT: Egg counters Embryology

Embryonic development

Embryos Fecundity

Hatching

Incubation

Oogenesis

Oviparity

Oviposition Ovoviviparity

Ovulation

Vitellogenesis

Yolk

EH

USE: Redox potential

USE: Environmental assessment

Eigenfunctions

SN: Solutions of differential equations

satisfying specific conditions

RT: Differential equations

Mathematics

Ekman boundary layers USE: Ekman layers

Ekman circulation **USE: Ekman transport**

Ekman current

USE: Ekman transport

Ekman lavers

UF: Ekman boundary layers

BT: Boundary layers

NT: Bottom Ekman layer

Surface Ekman layer

RT: Ekman spiral Vertical shear

Ekman pumping

UF: Ekman suction

RT: Upwelling

Ekman spiral BT: Hodographs

RT: Coriolis parameters

Ekman layers Wind-driven currents

Ekman suction

USE: Ekman pumping

Ekman transport

UF: Ekman circulation Ekman current

BT: Transport Upwelling

RT: Eastern boundary currents

El Nino phenomena

El Nino phenomena

RT: Coastal upwelling

Disasters

Ekman transport

Southern oscillation

Teleconnections

Elastic constants

BT: Constants

NT: Bulk modulus

Shear modulus

RT: Elasticity

Poisson's ratio

Soil mechanics

Elastic waves

UF: Pressure waves

Waves (elastic)

NT: Seismic waves

Sound waves

RT: Vibration

Elasticity

UF: Anelasticity

BT: Mechanical properties

RT: Bulk modulus

Compressibility

Deformation

Elastic constants

Flexibility

Plasticity Poisson's ratio

Rock mechanics

Shear modulus

Soil mechanics

Strain

Stress (mechanics)

Tensile strength

Electric arc welding

BT: Welding

RT: Electrodes

Electric batteries

USE: Batteries

Electric cables

BT: Cables

NT: Coaxial cables

Power cables

Submarine cables

RT: Connectors

Electrical equipment

Riser cables

Umbilicals

Electric charge

BT: Electricity

RT: Bubble bursting

Capacitance

Electrical properties

Electric currents

UF: Currents (electric)

NT: Impressed currents

Telluric currents

RT: Current density

Electric fields

Electricity

Electric fences

BT: Guiding devices

RT: Electric fishing

Electric stimuli

Electrified gear

Electric fields

BT: Fields

RT: Electric currents

Electric potential

Electrical conductivity

Electromagnetic radiation

Electric fishing

UF: Electro-fishing

BT: Catching methods

RT: Electric fences

Electric stimuli

Electrified gear

Pump fishing

Stupefying methods

Electric generators

UF: Generators

BT: Electric power sources

RT: Electrical equipment

Motors

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

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

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

Electro-fishing

USE: Electric fishing

Electrolysis

BT: Chemical reactions

RT: Analysis Anions Cations

Chemical degradation

Corrosion

Electrical properties Electrochemistry Electrolytes Ion transport

Ion transport 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 equipment Thermistors Thermocouples Transponders

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
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

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 pupalintegument 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

UF: Indigenous species

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

Energy balance Endofauna **Engineering** Energy dissipation SN: Use of a more specific term is **USE:** Burrowing organisms Energy flow recommended Entropy NT: Aquaculture engineering Endogenous rhythms Chemical engineering **USE: Biological rhythms** Hydrologic cycle Interface phenomena Civil engineering Coastal engineering **Endoparasites** Nutrients (mineral) BT: Parasites Electrical engineering RT: Endoparasitism **Energy dissipation** Fishery engineering Hydraulic engineering Phagocytosis BT: Energy transfer Toxicity NT: Wave dissipation Offshore engineering RT: Energy budget Petroleum engineering River engineering Endoparasitism Friction Sanitary engineering BT: Parasitism RT: Endoparasites Structural engineering **Energy flow** Phagocytosis RT: Energy RT: Design Energy balance Engineering drawings Endoskeleton Energy budget Engineers BT: Skeleton Food webs Technology NT: Bones Metabolism RT: Otoliths Solar radiation **Engineering drawings** Vertebrae counts Trophic levels UF: Blueprints BT: Graphics Trophodynamic cycle Endosymbionts RT: Design **USE: Symbionts** Energy flux Engineering **USE:** Energy transfer Endothelium **Engineers** USE: Epithelia BT: Experts **Energy resources** UF: Energy sources RT: Engineering BT: Natural resources **Endotoxins** SN: Poisonous substances NT: Geothermal power Engines produced and retained within a Hydroelectric power **USE: Motors** cell, and released only after death Power from the sea of the cell Solar power Enmeshing nets BT: Biological poisons Wind power **USE:** Gillnets RT: Bacteria RT: Electric power sources Bacterial diseases Energy **Enstrophy** Bacteriology Fossil fuels SN: Total squared vorticity BT: Vorticity Oil reserves **Energy** SN: Use does not include energy Energy sources **Entanglement** resources **USE:** Energy resources NT: Bird entanglement Fish entanglement NT: Geothermal energy Energy spectra Mammal entanglement Heat Kinetic energy UF: Power spectra Turtle entanglement BT: Spectra Nuclear energy RT: Directional spectra **Entangling nets** Potential energy Wave energy Frequency spectra UF: Trammels RT: Conservation of energy BT: Fishing nets Water currents RT: Gillnets Energy balance Water waves Energy budget Energy flow Enteric redmouth **Energy transfer** Energy resources UF: Energy flux **USE: Redmouth disease** Free energy Transfer of properties NT: Energy dissipation Enthalpy Heat transfer BT: Thermodynamic properties **Energy balance** RT: Energy Radiative transfer NT: Sublimation heat Energy budget RT: Air-water exchanges Vaporization heat Air-water interface RT: Conservative properties Energy flow Baroclinic instability Entropy **Energy budget** Barotropic instability Free energy NT: Heat budget Mass transfer Specific heat RT: Bioenergetics Moisture transfer Thermodynamics

Entomologists

BT: Zoologists

RT: Entomology

Taxonomists

Momentum transfer

Wave energy

Wave generation

Wave interactions

Calorimetry

Ecological efficiency

Cycles

Energy

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

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 management Environmental legislation **Environmental monitoring** Environmental surveys Nature conservation Resource conservation

Resource management

Waste treatment

Environmental assessment

UF: EIA

Environmental Impact

Assessment

RT: Environmental conditions

Environmental effects Environmental factors Environmental impact

Environmental monitoring Environmental surveys

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

Wave climate

Environmental contamination

USE: Pollution

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

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

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: 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: Environmental assessment

Environmental degradation

Environmental legislation Globalization

Hazard assessment

Man-induced effects

Pollution effects

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: Environment management

Environmental assessment Environmental protection

Warning services

Environmental planning

USE: Environment management

Environmental pollution

USE: Pollution

Environmental protection

BT: Protection NT: Shore protection RT: Conservation

> Environmental legislation Environmental monitoring

Pollution control

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

Environments

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

NT: Aquatic environment
Palaeoenvironments
Sedimentary environments
Tropical environment
RT: Environmental charts
Environmental conditions

Environmental factors

Environmental effects

Enzymatic activity

UF: Enzyme activity Enzymic activity RT: Biosynthesis Catalysts Digestion

Enzymes Metabolism

Enzymatic hydrolysis USE: Enzymolysis

Enzyme activity

USE: Enzymatic activity

Enzyme inhibitors

SN: Before 1982 search INHIBITORS

BT: Inhibitors

NT: Cholinesterase inhibitors

RT: Enzymes Metabolism

Enzymes

UF: Cellulase
Heteroenzymes
Isodynamic enzymes
Ligases

Permeases

Proteinase NT: Allozymes

Carbonic anhydrase

Coenzymes Dehydrogenases Hydrolases Isoenzymes

Isomerases Lyases

Oxidoreductases Phosphatase Transferases RT: Autolysis

> 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

matter or at sea s

UF: Aeolian dust BT: Dust

BI: 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

Eolian transport

Winds

UF: Aeolian transport BT: Sediment transport RT: Dust clouds Eolian deposits Eolian dust Eolian processes Volcanic ash Wind abrasion

Eotvos correction

Winds

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

USE: Temporary ponds

Ephemeris

USE: Nautical almanacs

Epibenthos

USE: 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

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 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

Erratics

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: Sex hormones

Estuaries

BT: Coastal inlets

NT: Partially-mixed estuaries Salt-wedge estuaries

RT: Bays

Brackishwater environment

Estuarine chemistry Estuarine dynamics Estuarine front

Estuarine sedimentation

Estuarine tides Fiords

Inlets (waterways)
Tidal inlets

Estuarine aquaculture

USE: Brackishwater aquaculture

Estuarine chemistry

RT: Chemical limnology Chemical oceanography

Estuaries

Estuarine circulation

USE: Estuarine dynamics

Estuarine dynamics

SN: Before 1982 search also ESTUARINE CIRCULATION

UF: Estuarine circulation

BT: Shelf dynamics

RT: Bay dynamics

Coastal oceanography

Dynamical oceanography

Estuaries

Estuarine front

Estuarine tides

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 fishing

Brackishwater fish

Coastal fisheries

Estuarine organisms

Finfish fisheries

Marine fisheries

Oyster fisheries

River fisheries

Estuarine front

UF: Estuarine interface

Freshwater-seawater interface

BT: Oceanic fronts

RT: Estuaries

Estuarine dynamics

River plumes

Estuarine interface **USE: Estuarine front**

Estuarine molluscs **USE: Brackishwater molluscs**

Estuarine organisms

UF: Brackishwater organisms

BT: Aquatic organisms

NT: Brackishwater fish

Brackishwater molluscs

RT: Brackishwater aquaculture

Brackishwater ecology Estuarine fisheries Salinity tolerance

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

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

Lenitic 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: Osmoregulation

Osmotic adaptations

Salinity tolerance Stenohalinity

Eurythermal organisms

USE: Eurythermy

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

Eutrophic waters

RT: Brackishwater environment

Eutrophic lakes Eutrophication

Inland water environment

Marine environment

Eutrophication

SN: The continuing process of

increasing fertility of water

RT: Dissolved oxygen

Eutrophic lakes

Eutrophic waters

Hypertrophy

Nutrients (mineral)

Pollution effects

Primary production

Water properties

Water quality

Evacuation

RT: Emergencies

Safety regulations

Evaluation

UF: Appraisal

NT: Performance assessment

Site selection

RT: Acceptability

Certification

Feasibility

Reliability

Evaporation

BT: Vaporization

NT: Evapotranspiration

RT: Ablation

Air temperature

Air-ice interface

Air-water exchanges Air-water interface

Bowen ratio

Condensation

Dehydration

Desalination Desiccation

Diffusion

Drying

Heat budget

Heat exchange

Moisture Moisture transfer

Moisture t

Saturation

Sublimation

Surface water

Transpiration Water budget

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

Soutuin chioride

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

Bioselection

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

C---t-1

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

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

7 1

Excretory products

NT: Faecal pellets Urine RT: Digestion Excretion Excretory organs

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 RT: Bubble disease

Exoskeleton

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

Expedition reports

SN: Final published reports containing results etc. of both cruises and multiship expeditions

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: Cruises

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

Extinction of species
USE: Species extinction

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

Eyes

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

Eyestalks 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 Work platforms

FADs

USE: Fish aggregating devices

Faecal pellets

UF: Fecal pellets BT: Excretory products RT: Defaecation

Failures

SN: Significant result of damage, defects or deterioration

RT: Damage
Defects
Deterioration
Reliability
Scouring

Settlement (structural)

Fairings

RT: Cables

Fal

USE: Autumn

Fall season USE: **Autumn**

Falling gear USE: Cast nets

Fallout Fatigue (materials) Faunal provinces RT: Biogeography UF: Atmospheric fallout SN: Before 1982 search STRESS Radioactive fallout NT: Metal fatigue Fauna RT: Air pollution RT: Corrosion Atmospheric particulates Cyclic loading Feasibility Fission products Deterioration SN: More specific term is Nuclear radiations recommended. Before 1995 search Stress (mechanics) Radioactive aerosols Stress corrosion also FEASIBILITY STUDIES Radioactive contamination UF: Feasibility studies Radioactive pollutants NT: Economic feasibility **Fats** Radioactive wastes BT: Lipids Technical feasibility Radioactivity RT: Bile RT: Evaluation Production cost Fatty acids Family statistics Organic constituents Risks **USE:** Household statistics Fattening ponds Feasibility studies Fans **USE:** Growing ponds **USE: Feasibility** NT: Alluvial fans Deep-sea fans Fatty acids **Feathers** BT: Organic acids UF: Contour feathers **FAO Code of Conduct for** NT: Polyunsaturated fatty acids **Filoplumes Responsible Fisheries** RT: Fats Plumulae SN: The Code, elaborated by the Hydrocarbons BT: Integumentary system FAO Committee on Fisheries and RT: Aquatic birds adopted by the FAO Conference in Fault escarpments 1995, Code provides principles **USE:** Fault scarps Fecal pellets and standards applicable to the **USE:** Faecal pellets conservation, management and Fault scarps development of all fisheries UF: Fault escarpments **Fecundity** including the capture, processing BT: Escarpments SN: An organism's capacity to and trade of fish and fishery produce offspring RT: Cliffs products, fishing operations, Faults UF: Egg production Fertility (reproductive) aquaculture, fisheries research and Submarine scarps the integration of fisheries into **Natality** coastal area management. Fault zones BT: Biological properties RT: Brood stocks RT: Faults Farm ponds Fracture zones Eggs **USE: Fish ponds** Rift valleys Ovaries Sexual maturity Rift zones Rifting Farmed fish economics Sperm **USE: Aquaculture economics** Shear zone Testes Fast ice Faults Federal governments BT: Floating ice UF: Faults (geology) **USE:** Governments RT: Ice shelves Geological faults Federal jurisdiction Lake ice BT: Geological structures NT: Strike-slip faults **USE:** Jurisdiction Sea ice Thrust faults Transform faults Fee fishing Fat content **USE: Body conditions** RT: Fault scarps SN: An enterprise in which catchable Fault zones organisms are stocked into ponds or Fate Graben lakes and customers pay for the SN: Fate of substances in the Rift valleys privilege of fishing environment Rock deformation BT: Fishing RT: Accumulation RT: Sport fishing Degradation Faults (defects) Dispersion **USE: Defects** Permanence SN: Substances used for animal Persistence Faults (geology) feeding by man **USE: Faults** UF: Animal feed Weathering Artificial feed

BT: Livestock food

RT: Feed efficiency Feed preparation

Feeding experiments

NT: Pellet feeds

Feeding

Fauna

RT: Biota

NT: Aquatic animals

Faunal provinces

Fatigue (biological)

USE: Biological stress

Feed composition

SN: Constituents and chemical composition of artificial feeds BT: Chemical composition

RT: Artificial feeding Dietary deficiencies Feed efficiency Feed preparation

Feeding experiments

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

Feeding

NT: Artificial feeding RT: Activity patterns

Feed

Feeding behaviour Feeding equipment Feeding migrations Food conversion

Nutrition

Feeding behaviour

BT: Behaviour NT: Cannibalism Foraging behaviour

Grazing RT: Feeding

> Feeding migrations Food chains Food preferences

Heterotrophic organisms

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: Sex NT: Women RT: Males

Fenders

RT: Ship mooring systems

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 Silver Titanium Vanadium Zinc

Zirconium

Ferromanganese oxides

BT: Manganese oxides RT: Ferromanganese nodules

Manganese

Ferrous allovs

BT: Alloys NT: Steel

Ferrous compounds USE: Iron compounds

Ferruginous deposits

BT: Chemical sediments

RT: Ironstone

Ferry terminals

UF: Container ports

BT: Harbours

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 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: Filmstrips 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

Fine structure (ocean)
USE: **Finestructure**

Finestructure

SN: Variations in the vertical distribution of temperature, salinity and velocity with layer

scales ranging from 1-100 cm UF: Fine structure (ocean) Finestructure (ocean)

BT: Spatial variations

RT: CTD observations CTD profilers

Microstructure Vertical profiles

Finestructure (biology)
USE: Ultrastructure

Finestructure (ocean)
USE: Finestructure

Finfish fisheries

BT: Fisheries

NT: Clupeoid fisheries

Flatfish fisheries Gadoid fisheries

Mackerel fisheries

Mullet fisheries

Percoid fisheries Redfish fisheries

Salmon fisheries

Shark fisheries

Tuna fisheries

RT: Demersal fisheries

Estuarine fisheries
Marine fisheries

Pelagic fisheries

Fish catch statistics Finfish nutrition Fire prevention **USE:** Animal nutrition UF: Fire protection SN: Catch tabulation of fish by Fire safety number or weight Finger bars RT: Fire BT: Catch statistics **USE: Transverse bars** RT: By catch Fire hazards Safety regulations Fish conversion factors **Fingerlings** BT: Fish larvae Fire protection Fish consumption RT: Fry **USE:** Fire prevention UF: Fish consumption statistics RT: Food fish Seed (aquaculture) Human food Fire safety **Fingerprinting USE:** Fire prevention Fish consumption statistics Finite amplitude waves **USE:** Fish consumption Fish BT: Nonlinear waves SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended. Used only for Fish conversion Finite difference method general papers dealing with fish **USE:** Fish handling BT: Numerical analysis of all kinds; always use RT: Approximation taxonomic name where given Fish conversion factors Finite element method UF: Fish species BT: Population factors BT: Numerical analysis RT: Fish catch statistics Fishes RT: Boundary value problems Ichthyofauna Differential equations BT: Aquatic animals Fish counters Functional analysis NT: Air breathing fish UF: Echo counting systems Bait fish Fish counting devices Fins BT: Counters Brackishwater fish UF: Fin rays Demersal fish RT: Acoustic equipment Fin spines Food fish Echo integrators BT: Locomotory appendages Forage fish NT: Bony fins Freshwater fish Fish counting devices RT: Fin ray counts Game fish **USE: Fish counters** Swimming Herbivorous fish Marine fish Fish culture Fiord dynamics SN: Methods and techniques for Ornamental fish **USE:** Fjord dynamics Pelagic fish fish culture Poisonous fish UF: Fish farms Fiords Trash fish Grouper culture USE: Fjords Tropical fish Milkfish culture RT: Fish culture Pisciculture Fish diseases Sea bass culture RT: Blowouts Fish handling Tilapia culture Damage Fish inspection BT: Cultures **Explosions** Fish kill NT: Bait culture Fire fighting Fish physiology RT: Agropisciculture Fire hazards Fish poisoning Aquarium culture Fire prevention Brackishwater aquaculture Fish repellents Ship losses Fish wastes Cage culture Smoke Ichthyology Extensive culture Shellfish Fish Fire control Freshwater aquaculture **USE:** Fire fighting Fish (towed sensors) Hybrid culture **USE: Towed sensors** Intensive culture Fire extinguishers Marine aquaculture UF: Chemicals (fire fighting) Fish aggregating devices Monoculture RT: Fire fighting SN: Artificial or natural floating objects Monosex culture Safety devices placed on the ocean surface, to attract Polyculture Fire fighting schooling fish species, thus increasing Pond culture

Fish attracting

UF: FADs

UF: Fire control

Fire hazards

Fire

BT: Hazards

RT: Blowouts

Fire prevention Oil spills

RT: Emergency vessels

Fire extinguishers

USE: Attracting techniques Fish balls

RT: Attracting techniques

USE: Minced products

their catchability

Raceway culture

Silo culture

Fish culture diseases

Rice field aquaculture

Thermal aquaculture

USE: Husbandry diseases

Wastewater aquaculture

Fish culture economics

USE: Aquaculture economics

Fish detection

UF: Fish location BT: Detection RT: Fishing Sonar detection Target strength

Fish diseases

UF: Shellfish diseases Tilapia diseases BT: Animal diseases NT: Boil disease Bubble disease Gill disease Peduncle disease Redmouth disease

Sunburn

Ulcerative dermal necrosis

Vibriosis

Whirling disease

RT: Fish Fish kill Fish physiology Husbandry diseases Parasitic diseases Protozoan diseases Septicaemia Tuberculosis Viral diseases

Fish dressing **USE: Dressing**

Fish drying **USE: Drying**

Fish eggs

BT: Eggs RT: Fish larvae Ichthyoplankton

Fish entanglement

BT: Entanglement

Fish farms

USE: Fish culture

Fish fillets

UF: Block fillets Fillets (fish) Side fillets

BT: Processed fishery products

RT: Filletting Gutting

Fish flour

SN: Fish meal prepared for human consumption. Before 1982 search POWDERED PRODUCTS

UF: Fish protein concentrate

BT: Fish meal Fish food organisms **USE: Food organisms** Fish freshness

USE: Quality control

Fish fry collection **USE: Seed collection**

Fish furuncolosis USE: Boil disease

Fish glue

SN: Gelatinous liquid glue from

fish waste BT: Adhesives

Processed fishery products

RT: Fish wastes

Fish grading **USE:** Grading

Fish handling

UF: Fish conversion Unloading BT: Handling NT: Dressing Filletting

Heading RT: Fish

Processing fishery products

Fish hooks USE: Hooks

Fish impingement **USE: Impingement**

Fish inspection

SN: Monitoring of fish and fishery products quality control

BT: Inspection RT: Fish

> Fish inspection regulations Fishery products

Fish inspection regulations

BT: Commercial legislation RT: Codex standards Fish inspection

Fish kill

SN: Excessive or conspicuous mortalities of fish due to several

causes

UF: Mass mortality NT: Winterkill RT: Fish Fish diseases Mass extinctions

Mortality causes

Fish larvae

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

USE: Fishery industry plants

Fish poisoning

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 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: Liquid fish products Silage from fish

Fish sizing

UF: Acoustic sizing techniques

RT: Echo surveys Target strength Fish solubles USE: Stickwater

Fish sounds

USE: Biological noise

Fish species USE: Fish

Fish spoilage

UF: Spoilage (fish) 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 waste utilization USE: Waste utilization

Fish wastes

BT: Organic wastes

RT: Fish Fish glue Fish meal Fish oils Stickwater

Fish-cum-chicken culture USE: **Agropisciculture**

Fish-cum-duck culture USE: **Agropisciculture**

Fish-cum-pig culture USE: **Agropisciculture**

Fisheries

UF: Capture fisheries
Commercial fisheries
NT: Bait fisheries
Canoe fisheries
Carangid fisheries
Coastal fisheries
Demersal fisheries
Estuarine fisheries
Finfish fisheries
Inland fisheries

Marine fisheries

Multispecies fisheries
Roe fisheries
Shellfish fisheries
Sponge fisheries
Subsistence fisheries
Turtle fisheries
RT: Fishery development
Fishery management
Fishery resources
Fishing
Fishing grounds

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 USE: **Fishery regulations**

Fisheries resources USE: **Fishery resources**

Fisheries sciences
USE: Fishery sciences

Fisheries statistics USE: **Fishery statistics**

Fishermen

RT: Fishermen statistics Livelihoods

Fishermen statistics

BT: Fishery statistics RT: Fishermen

Fishery aid

BT: Aid

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

Fishery conflicts

USE: Fishery disputes

Fishery cooperatives

USE: Cooperatives

Fishery credit

USE: Financing

Fishery data

SN: Restricted to fishery operation data

UF: Fisheries data

RT: Data

RT: Catch statistics

Catch/effort

Fishery statistics

Fishing effort

Fishing power

Fishing time

Fishery development

BT: Resource development

RT: Development projects

Fisheries

Fishery industry

Fishery institutions

Fishery organizations

Fishery policy

Fishery sciences

Fishery disputes

UF: Fishery conflicts

Fishery litigation

BT: Disputes

RT: Fishery boundaries

Fishery policy

Fishery protection

Fishery regulations

Fishing rights

Foreign fishing

Illegal fishing

Fishery economics

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

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

Fishery development

Fishery industry equipment

Fishery industry legislation

Fishery industry plants

Fishery policy

Fishery products

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: 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: Fisheries

Fishery economics

Fishery policy

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

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

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

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

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

Fishery disputes

Fishery organizations

Fishery policy

Fishery protection

Fishing rights

Maritime legislation

Fishery research institutions

USE: Fishery institutions

Fishery resources

UF: Fish resources

Fisheries resources

BT: Living resources

RT: Aquatic animals

Aquatic plants

Fisheries

Fishery surveys

Stocks

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

Fishery statistics

SN: Including statistical tabulation

of data

UF: Fisheries statistics

BT: Statistics

NT: Aquaculture statistics

Catch statistics

Fishermen statistics

Fishing vessels statistics

Industrial products statistics

Landing statistics

Sport fishing statistics

RT: Fishery data

Fishery surveys

BT: Surveys

RT: Aerial surveys

Echo surveys

Fishery charts

Fishery resources

Ichthyoplankton surveys

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

Experimental fishing

Exploratory fishing

Fee fishing Ice fishing

Indigenous fishing

Intermediate fishing

Line fishing

Sport fishing Trap fishing

RT: Catching methods

Fish detection

Fisheries

Fishing gear

Fishing grounds

Fishing technology

Fishing vessels

Livelihoods

Fishing bait

USE: Bait

Fishing barriers

SN: 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 craft **USE:** Fishing vessels

Fishing effort

UF: Fishing effort statistics

Fishing intensity

RT: Catch statistics Catch/effort

Fishery data

Fishing power Fishing time

Fishing effort statistics **USE:** Fishing effort

Fishing equipment

Fishing fleet **USE:** Fishing vessels

USE: Fishing gear

Seine nets Liners Fishing gear SN: Technical description of gear used Surrounding nets Seiners mainly for commercial fishing Trap nets Trawlers purposes Trawl nets RT: Factory ships RT: Nekton collecting devices Fishery industry equipment UF: Fishing equipment BT: Fishery industry equipment Net fishing Fishing NT: Dredges Fishing gear Plankton collecting devices Fishing vessels statistics Electrified gear Fishing nets Mother ships Fishing operations USE: Fishing Grappling gear Support ships Harvesting machines Surface craft Fishing overexploitation Work platforms **USE:** Overfishing Pots Wounding gear Fishing vessels statistics RT: Catching methods SN: Statistical data tabulated by types Fishing policy Fishing **USE:** Fishery policy of vessels and size categories Fishing buoys BT: Fishery statistics RT: Fishing vessels Fishing power Fishing power Fishing vessels RT: Catch/effort Gear construction Fishery data Fishing villages Gear materials Fishing effort Gear research Fishing gear Fishing zone Fishing time Gear selectivity **USE:** Exclusive economic zone Winches Fishing rights **Fishways** Fishing grounds BT: Guiding devices SN: The legal right of fishing in a RT: Fisheries given place at a given time RT: Anadromous migrations Fishing UF: Customary fishing rights Fishing rights Exclusive fishing rights Habitat improvement (physical) Spawning grounds Fishing licenses Screens Submarine banks BT: Rights Water reservoirs Fishing harbours RT: Contiguous zones BT: Harbours Exclusive economic zone **Fission products** UF: Debris (nuclear) Exclusive rights Fishing industry Extended jurisdiction BT: Radioactive materials **USE:** Fishery industry Fishery disputes RT: Fallout Fishery policy Isotopes Fishing injuries Fishery protection Nuclear explosions **USE: Injuries** Fishery regulations Fishing grounds **Fixation** Fishing intensity Foreign fishing SN: Fixation methods used to kill and **USE: Fishing effort** Territorial waters preserve aquatic animal and vegetal organisms for laboratory purposes Fishing licenses UF: Conservation (organisms) Fishing seasons **USE: Fishing rights USE: Season regulations** Preservation (organisms) RT: Anaesthetics Fishing methods Fishing technology Fixatives **USE: Catching methods** SN: Before 1982 search Preservatives CATCHING METHODS Fishing mortality BT: Technology **Fixatives** UF: Fishing mortality coefficient RT: Catching methods UF: Fixing agents BT: Mortality Experimental fishing RT: Chemical compounds RT: Overfishing Fishery technology Cytology Total mortality Fishing Fixation Vulnerability Histology Yield **Fixed platforms** Fishing time RT: Catch statistics SN: Membered structures, permanently Fishing mortality coefficient Fishery data attached to the sea floor, with the **USE:** Fishing mortality Fishing effort working level above water UF: Fixed structures Fishing power Fishing nets BT: Offshore structures Landing statistics BT: Fishing gear NT: Gravity platforms Nets Guyed towers Fishing vessels NT: Cast nets Piled platforms UF: Fishing boats Entangling nets Fishing craft Tension leg platforms

RT: Mobile platforms

Work platforms

Fishing fleet

NT: Gillnetters

Gillnets

Lift-nets

Fixed stations Flocculation Flaws BT: Oceanographic stations **USE: Defects** BT: Chemical precipitation NT: Inshore stations RT: Colloids Ocean stations **Flexibility** Coprecipitation RT: Monitoring systems UF: Rigidity Deflocculation Standard ocean sections BT: Mechanical properties Sewage treatment RT: Deformation Time series Suspended particulate matter Elasticity Suspension Fixed structures Poisson's ratio **USE: Fixed platforms** Flood control Fixing agents Flight behaviour UF: Flood prevention **USE: Fixatives** UF: Bird flight behaviour BT: Control BT: Behaviour RT: Dams Fixing position RT: Aquatic birds **Embankments USE:** Position fixing Flying Erosion control Flood forecasting Fjord dynamics Floating Flood plains SN: Water motion in fjords RT: Ballast Floods UF: Fiord dynamics Capsizing Hydraulic engineering BT: Shelf dynamics River basin management RT: Fjords Floating barriers Stream flow UF: Booms Water management **Fjords** Oil booms Water reservoirs UF: Fiords BT: Barriers Watersheds **Fyords** BT: Coastal inlets Flood currents RT: Drowned valleys Floating cages BT: Tidal currents BT: Cages Estuaries RT: High tide Fjord dynamics Floating hoses Tidal cycles Fossil sea water BT: Hoses Glacial features RT: Loading buoys Flood forecasting Inlets (waterways) Tanker loading UF: Flood predictions Sill depth BT: Prediction Sills Submerged shorelines Floating ice RT: Flood control BT: Ice Floods NT: Fast ice Flagella Ice islands Flood plains SN: Before 1982 search CILIA UF: Floodplains Ice shelves UF: Flagellum BT: Landforms Icebergs RT: Animal appendages Pack ice RT: Alluvial deposits Cilia RT: Ice caps Deltas Locomotory appendages Ice jams Flood control Flagellum Lake ice Floods USE: Flagella Fluvial features Leads Flaring Fluvial morphology Polynyas USE: Gas flaring Levees Sea ice **Plains** Flatfish fisheries Floating structures River meanders UF: Flounder fisheries BT: Offshore structures River valleys Halibut fisheries NT: Mobile platforms Rivers Plaice fisheries **Pontoons** Sole fisheries RT: Barges Flood predictions BT: Finfish fisheries Buoy systems **USE: Flood forecasting** RT: Longlining Ice rafts Trawling Flood prevention Surface craft Flavor USE: Flood control Tension leg platforms USE: Taste Floating trawls Flooding **USE: Midwater trawls** UF: Intentional inundation Flavour Inundation **USE: Taste** Floats (buoyancy) RT: Floods **USE:** Buoyancy floats Storm surges Flavour tests **Tsunamis USE: Taste tests** Floats (current measurement) Wave effects **USE: Drifters** Wetlands Flaw detection **USE:** Nondestructive testing

Flooding (disasters)

USE: Floods

Floats (subsurface)

USE: Subsurface drifters

Flooding (irrigation) **USE: Irrigation**

Floodplains

USE: Flood plains

Floods

UF: Escape of water Flooding (disasters) BT: Weather hazards RT: Disasters

Flood control Flood forecasting Flood plains Flooding

Geological hazards Storm surges **Tsunamis** Water levels

Floor (ocean) USE: Ocean floor

Flora

UF: Plants

NT: Aquatic plants Riparian vegetation

Weeds RT: Biota

Vegetation cover

Flotation

SN: Including flotation

mechanisms RT: Buoyancy

Coagulation Displacement

Hydrostatic behaviour Surface properties Surface tension Swim bladder

Flotsam

SN: Floating wreckage

UF: Jetsam

RT: Solid impurities Surface drifters

Wrecks

Flounder fisheries

USE: Flatfish fisheries

Flow around immersed structure USE: Flow around objects

Flow around objects

UF: Flow around immersed structure

BT: Fluid flow

RT: Current scouring

Lee eddies Wave forces

Flow cytometry

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

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

Fluorescence spectroscopy

UF: Atomic fluorescence spectroscopy

BT: Spectroscopic techniques

RT: Fluorescence

Fluorides

BT: Fluorine compounds

RT: Halides

Fluorimeters

UF: Fluorometers RT: Fluorescence

Light measuring instruments

Fluorinated hydrocarbons

BT: Halogenated hydrocarbons

NT: Freons

Fluorine

BT: Halogens

RT: Fluorine compounds

Fluorite

Fluorine compounds

BT: Halogen compounds

NT: Fluorides RT: Brines Chloric acid Chlorine compounds Chlorinity Dissolved salts

> Fluorine Organic compounds

BT: Halide minerals

RT: Fluorine

Fluorometers

USE: Fluorimeters

Flushing

RT: Flushing time Tidal inlets

Flushing time

RT: Estuarine dynamics

Flushing Lake dynamics **Pollutants** Renewal Residence time

Flute casts

USE: Current marks

Fluvial deposition features **USE: Fluvial features**

Fluvial deposits

RT: Fluvial features Fluvial sedimentation Fluvial transport

Fluvial features

UF: Fluvial deposition features

RT: Alluvial fans Bed forms Channels Deltas

Deposition features Flood plains

Fluvial deposits Fluvial morphology

Levees River basins River meanders River valleys Rivers

Fluvial morphology

UF: River morphology BT: Geomorphology RT: Alluvial deposits

Deltas Distributaries Flood plains Fluvial features Fluvial transport River banks River beds River engineering

River meanders River valleys Rivers Terraces

Tributaries

Fluvial sedimentation **BT**: Sedimentation

RT: Alluvial deposits Deltaic deposits Fluvial deposits

Fluvial transport Rivers

Sedimentary environments

Fluvial transport

BT: Sediment transport RT: Alluvial deposits Channel flow Fluvial deposits Fluvial morphology Fluvial sedimentation

River discharge

Rivers

Fly ash BT: Ashes RT: Air pollution

Atmospheric particulates

Flyfishing

USE: Sport fishing

Flying

UF: Bird flying BT: Locomotion RT: Aquatic birds Flight behaviour

Flysch

BT: Clastics

RT: Terrigenous sediments

SN: Including foaming phenomena on the surface of water bodies

RT: Air bubbles Capillarity Colloids Surface chemistry Whitecaps

Foetus

UF: Fetus BT: Embryos RT: Parturition Placenta

Food aid Fog Feeding UF: Advection fog SN: International transactions that Food Arctic sea smoke result in the provision of aid in Food composition the form of a food commodity in Evaporation fog Mist a country deemed in need of Food conversion rate Radiation fog receiving such aid. **USE: Food conversion** Sea fog BT: Aid Sea mist Food cycle Sea smoke Food availability **USE:** Trophodynamic cycle Steam fog BT: Availability BT: Clouds RT: Biotic factors Food fish RT: Dew point Biotic pressure UF: Edible fish Competition BT: Fish Haze Upwelling RT: Fish consumption Environmental factors Visibility Food Food Weather Food chains Food organisms Food consumption **Folds** Food organisms Food for human consumption UF: Folds (geology) Starvation **USE: Human food** BT: Geological structures NT: Anticlines Food chains Food organisms Geosynclines BT: Food webs UF: Fish food organisms Live feed Nappes RT: Bioenergetics Structural domes Decomposers Live food Synclines Feeding behaviour Natural food RT: Rock deformation Food availability BT: Aquatic organisms Food organisms RT: Aquatic insects Food availability Folds (geology) Grazing USE: Folds Trophic levels Food chains Food fish Food Food colours Forage fish SN: Use of a more specific term is **USE: Food additives** Phytoplankton recommended Zooplankton NT: Human food Food composition Livestock food SN: Chemical composition of Food poisoning RT: Food absorption industrial aquatic products for RT: Allergic reactions Food additives human and animal consumption Bacteria Food availability BT: Chemical composition **Botulism** RT: Food Food composition Food Food additives Food consumption Microbial contamination Food conversion Food conversion Toxicity Food fish Food technology Food poisoning Nutritive value Food preferences Food technology RT: Feeding behaviour Food webs Food consumption Grazing UF: Food consumption rate Nutrition RT: Animal nutrition Nutritive value Food processing Bioenergetics **USE: Food technology** Food absorption Calories UF: Absorption (food) Digestion Food requirements RT: Digestion Ecological efficiency **USE:** Nutritional requirements Food Food Food resources Nutrition Food availability SN: For human consumption only Nutritional requirements BT: Natural resources Food additives Stomach content RT: Human food UF: Food colours Living resources Food stabilizers Food consumption rate Marine resources BT: Additives **USE: Food consumption** Renewable resources RT: Antioxidants Unconventional resources Food Food conversion Food composition SN: Efficiency of food conversion Food security Food technology by organisms SN: Freedom from hunger. The UF: Assimilation (food) capability to produce an adequate Vitamins Conversion efficiency amount of food for all consumers

at affordable prices.

UF: Freedom from hunger

Food conversion rate

RT: Animal nutrition

Digestion

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

Microbiology

Processing fishery products

Food webs

NT: Food chains

RT: Biological production

Cycles Ecosystems

Energy flow Food

Heterotrophic organisms 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: Used as subject descriptor in ASFA-2 only; in ASFA-1, used as 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 oscillationsBT: Oscillations

Forces

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

USE: Prediction

Forecasts

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

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

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: 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

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 goods and

services, etc.

BT: Surveys

Francolite

BT: Phosphate minerals

Freak waves

BT: Water waves

RT: Catastrophic waves

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

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

Freeze branding

USE: Cold branding

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

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

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: Freshwater aquaculture Freshwater ecology Freshwater lakes Freshwater pollution

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: Freshwater organisms Shellfish

RT: Crustacean culture Crustacean fisheries Crustacean larvae

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 Inland water environment

Freshwater environment

USE: 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

RT: Ice RT: Glaciers Lake ice Land ice

Freshwater lagoons **USE:** Inland lagoons

Freshwater lakes

BT: Lakes RT: Fresh water

Freshwater molluscs

UF: Molluscs (freshwater) Mollusks (freshwater) BT: Freshwater organisms Shellfish RT: Malacology Mollusc culture Mollusc fisheries

Freshwater organisms

BT: Aquatic organisms NT: Freshwater crustaceans Freshwater fish Freshwater molluscs Freshwater weeds

RT: Freshwater aquaculture Freshwater ecology

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 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 **USE:** Aquatic reptiles

Freshwater weeds

UF: Pond weeds BT: Freshwater organisms Freshwater plants Weeds

Freshwater-seawater interface **USE:** Estuarine front

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

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

BT: Pesticides **Frontogenesis Fuels** BT: Interface phenomena UF: Diesel fuels RT: Antibiotics RT: Air masses Heating fuels Fungal diseases Convergence Motor fuels Fungi Frontal features NT: Fossil fuels Mycology Fronts Liquefied petroleum gas Fungous diseases Water masses RT: Fuel economy USE: Fungal diseases Lubricants SN: Use of a more specific term is Fulvic acids Fungus diseases recommended BT: Organic acids **USE:** Fungal diseases NT: Atmospheric fronts RT: Humic acids Oceanic fronts Humus Fur Polar fronts USE: Hair Saline fronts **Functional analysis** Thermal fronts UF: Laplace transformation Furane BT: Numerical analysis RT: Convergence zones **USE: Furans** NT: Fourier transforms Frontogenesis Interfaces Harmonic analysis **Furans** RT: Finite element method UF: Furane Fronts (meteorology) Furfuran **USE:** Atmospheric fronts **Functional morphology** Polychlorinated dibenzofurans BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons BT: Biology RT: Organism morphology Frost resistance **USE:** Cold resistance Furfuran **USE: Furans** Funding Froude number **USE:** Financing RT: Dimensionless numbers Furrows (deep-sea) USE: Deep-sea furrows Fluid flow **Fungal diseases** Inertia UF: Fungous diseases Kinetic energy Fungus diseases Furuncolosis Potential energy Mycoses USE: Boil disease Reynolds number Mycotic diseases BT: Infectious diseases Fyke nets Frozen products RT: Fungi **USE: Trap nets** BT: Processed fishery products Fungicides RT: Chilled products Gill disease **Fyords** Freezing storage Mycology **USE: Fjords** Parasitic diseases Refrigeration Thawing Gabbros Fungal gill disease BT: Igneous rocks USE: Gill disease Frozen storage **USE:** Freezing storage Fungal vaccines **Gadoid fisheries USE: Vaccines** UF: Capelin fisheries Cod fisheries BT: Fish larvae Haddock fisheries Fungi **RT**: Fingerlings SN: In ASFA-1, use as taxonomic Hake fisheries Hatching descriptor; in ASFA-2, use as Pollack fisheries Seed (aquaculture) subject descriptor Whiting fisheries BT: Finfish fisheries Seed collection RT: Aquatic plants Bioerosion RT: Trawling Fucose Conidia BT: Monosaccharides Decomposers Gadolinium Fungal diseases BT: Lanthanides **Fucosterol** Fungicides BT: Sterols Microbial contamination Galatheid fisheries Microbiological analysis **USE: Squat lobster fisheries** Microbiological culture Fuel economy Microorganisms Gale force winds SN: Energy saving measures, Mycology SN: Winds of 28-55 knots including equipment and methods BT: Winds RT: Fuels Spores Resource conservation RT: Beaufort scale **Fungicides** Gusts SN: Before 1982 search Fuel resources Hurricanes

Gales

USE: Storms

PESTICIDES

UF: Antifungals

Slimicides

USE: Fossil fuels

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

Game theory

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

Probability theory Simulation

Gametes

SN: Before 1995 search SEXUAL

CELLS BT: Sexual cells

Gametogenesis

BT: Morphogenesis NT: Oogenesis Spermatogenesis RT: Sexual maturity

Gametophytes

Gamma radiation

UF: Gamma rays

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 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: 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

Gas-oil interface USE: Oil-gas interface

Gastric evacuation

RT: Excretion Stomach content

Gastrointestinal system **USE:** Digestive system

Gastropod fisheries

UF: Abalone fisheries Conch fisheries Ormer fisheries Sea snail fisheries Whelk fisheries Winkle fisheries BT: Mollusc fisheries RT: 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: 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

UF: Geomagnetic electrokinetograph RT: Current measuring equipment

Electric potential

Oceanographic equipment

Gelbstoff

UF: Yellow substance RT: Water colour

Gels

BT: Colloids RT: Thixotropy

Gemmules

RT: Asexual reproduction Budding

Colonies

Gender USE: Sex

Gene banks

SN: Any collection of genetic material kept to ensure the future availability of that material for conservation, study or protection purposes.

Gene expression

RT: Genes

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

Genes

BT: Chromosomes NT: Alleles

RT: DNA

Gene expression Gene products Genetics Genotypes Mutations

Genetic abnormalities

BT: Abnormalities RT: Albinism Genetics Mutations Teratogens Teratology

Genetic diversity

UF: Genetic variation RT: Biodiversity Genecology

Genetic drift

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

Genetic engineering **USE: Biotechnology**

Genetic factors USE: Genomes

Genetic isolation

UF: Isolation (genetics) BT: Isolating mechanisms

RT: 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.

Genetic polymorphism USE: **Biopolymorphism**

Genetic selection USE: Genetic drift

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

Genetics

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

Breeding Clones Evolution Genecology Genes

Genetic abnormalities

Genetically Modified Organisms

Genomes
Genotypes
Hybridization
Hybrids
Morphogenesis
Mutagens
Mutations
Nucleic acids
Polyploids
Racial studies
Selective breeding

Genom

USE: Genomes

Genomes

UF: Genetic factors

Sibling species

Genom

RT: Chromosomes

Gene pool
Genetics
Genotypes
Karyotypes
Nuclei
Sexual cells

Genotypes

RT: Genes

Genetics Genomes Hybridization Karyotypes Mutations Phenotypes

Subpopulations Typology

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

NT: Radiometric dating RT: Age Chronometers Geological time

Stratigraphy

Geoclines

BT: Clines RT: Geographical distribution

Stratigraphic correlation

Geodesy

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

Meridional distribution Vertical distribution Zonal distribution RT: Allopatric populations

Biological charts
Cosmopolite species

Cosmopolite species
Ecological distribution
Endemic species
Endemism
Geoclines

Geographical isolation

Migrations

Quantitative distribution

Relict species
Sediment distribution
Sympatric populations

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

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

SN: Collections in museums, data banks etc. BT: Collections

RT: Geological samples

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 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

Geological oceanography **USE:** Marine geology

Topographic maps

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 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

Remanent magnetization

Telluric currents

Geomagnetic reversals

USE: Magnetic reversals

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

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: Geodesy

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

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

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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

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

GFR

USE: Production cost

Germanium

BT: Nonmetals

RT: Germanium compounds

Germanium isotopes

Germanium compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

RT: Germanium

Germanium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Germanium

Germination

RT: Seeds

Spores

Gestation

USE: Pregnancy

Geysers

USE: Hot springs

Giant waves

BT: Water waves

RT: Wave height Wave-current interaction

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

GIS

UF: Geographic information systems

BT: Information systems

RT: Spatial analysis

Glacial deposition

USE: Glacial sedimentation

Glacial deposits

UF: Drift (sediments)

Glacial drift

Glacial-marine sediments

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

Glacial-marine sediments

USE: Glacial deposits

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 cross-border 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

Gloria

SN: 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

GMOs USE: Genetically Modified

Organisms

Goethite

BT: Oxide minerals

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

Gonadotropic hormones **USE: Sex hormones**

Gonads

SN: Before 1995 search ANIMAL REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS BT: Animal reproductive organs

Endocrine glands

NT: Ovaries Testes

Goods

USE: Products

Government policy **USE: Policies**

Governments

UF: Federal governments State governments RT: Countries **Policies** Political aspects

GPS

USE: Global Positioning Systems

SN: Structural rock feature down thrown between two parallel faults relative to the surrounding area

BT: Geological structures

RT: Faults Rift valleys

BT: Sediment samplers

Grades

USE: Quality

Gradient currents

BT: Water currents RT: Geostrophic winds

Gradients

NT: Density gradients Salinity gradients Velocity gradients RT: Profiles

Slopes (topography)

Grading

UF: Fish grading Grading devices Size grading

Grading devices

USE: Grading

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

Granitic layer USE: Sial

Grants

RT: Fellowships Financing

Research programmes

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: 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

Greenhouse effect

RT: Carbon dioxide Climatic changes Earth atmosphere Global warming Heat budget Terrestrial radiation Water vapour

Green's function

RT: Mathematical analysis

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: Groundwater pollution

Percolation

Saline intrusion

Spring streams

Water resources

Water table

Watersheds

Groundfish

USE: Demersal fish

Groundings

BT: Marine accidents RT: Keel clearance Ship losses Shoals

Groundwater pollution

BT: Water pollution RT: Freshwater pollution Ground water Marine pollution

Sediment pollution

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 USE: Fish culture

Grouper fisheries

USE: Percoid fisheries

Grouting

Growing ponds

UF: Fattening ponds BT: Fish ponds NT: Nursery ponds

Growth

BT: Population functions NT: Animal growth Plant growth

RT: Age determination Biological age

Biological age Biological aging

Biological development

Condition factor

Developmental stages Diapause

Growth curves
Growth rate
Growth regulators
Metabolism
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: Stimulants (growth)

NT: Auxins RT: Group effects Growth Hormones Inhibitors

Growth rings

Vitamins

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
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 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

Gypsum

BT: Sulphate minerals RT: Authigenic minerals **Evaporites** Polyhalite

Sedimentary rocks

Gyres

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 Microhabitats Sheltered 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

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

Habitat loss

Shelters

SN: Destruction of the environment in which an organism lives resulting in the destruction or displacement of the organism.

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

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

Halophytes

Hand dredges USE: **Dredges**

Hand lines USE: Lines

Handling

NT: Fish handling Ship handling Handling equipment USE: **Deck equipment**

Handlining

BT: Line fishing RT: Artisanal fishing Jigging

Hanging culture

USE: Off-bottom culture

Haploids

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
Coastal structures
Harbour models

Harbour regulations

Port installations

Ship canals

Hard roe USE: Roes

Hardness (water) USE: **Water hardness**

Harmonic analysis Hazard assessment Headlands UF: Cuspate forelands BT: Functional analysis SN: Evaluation of hazards to RT: Differential equations aquatic life associated with the Promontories Fourier analysis use of chemical substances BT: Coastal landforms Harmonic functions UF: Hazard evaluation RT: Beach features Tidal analysis RT: Environmental impact Time series analysis Hazardous materials Health **USE:** Public health Waveform analysis Hazards Lethal limits Harmonic functions Toxicity tests Health and safety RT: Harmonic analysis SN: Before 1986 search also SAFETY Laplace equation Hazard evaluation UF: Protection (human) Poisson's equation USE: Hazard assessment Safety Tidal constants NT: Accident prevention Tidal constituents Medicine Hazardous materials UF: Dangerous materials Public health Harmonic tidal constants BT: Materials Radiation protection **USE: Tidal constants** RT: Safety devices NT: Biological poisons Chemical pollutants Safety regulations Harmonic tidal constituents **Explosives USE: Tidal constituents** Radioactive wastes RT: Hazard assessment BT: Circulatory system Harpoons RT: Blood circulation Hazards USE: Wounding gear Industrial wastes Blood vessels Pesticides Harvesting **Toxicants** Heat SN: Harvesting methods for BT: Energy biological purposes NT: Sensible heat Hazards NT: Seaweed harvesting UF: Danger Waste heat RT: Harvesting machines NT: Diving hazards RT: Conservation of heat Fire hazards Heat balance Harvesting equipment Geological hazards Heat budget **USE:** Harvesting machines Navigational hazards Heat transfer Radiation hazards Heating Harvesting machines Weather hazards Temperature SN: Harvesting equipment for RT: Accidents Thermal pollution biological purposes only Damage Thermal radiation UF: Harvesting equipment Disasters Thermodynamic properties BT: Fishing gear Hazard assessment Thermodynamics Machinery Hazardous materials RT: Aquaculture equipment Heat advection Injuries Fish pumps Risks **USE:** Heat transport Harvesting UF: Atmospheric turbidity Heat affected zones **Hatcheries** RT: Air pollution RT: Welding BT: Aquaculture facilities Atmospheric optical phenomena RT: Bait culture Heat balance Batch culture SN: Restricted to heat balance Dust clouds Culture tanks studies of organisms Fog Fish ponds Turbidity UF: Heat gain (organisms) Hatching Visibility Heat loss (organisms) Incubation RT: Aestivation Seed collection Head Body temperature Seed production UF: Animal head Heat BT: Body regions Heat transfer Hatching RT: Brain RT: Clutch Skull Heat budget Eggs SN: Use only for heat budget of water Fry Headed fish bodies and atmosphere. For studies Hatcheries **USE:** Heading in organisms use HEAT BALANCE Incubation UF: Heat gain (water bodies) Incubators Heading Heat loss (water bodies) Nesting UF: Headed fish BT: Energy budget Rearing RT: Bowen ratio BT: Fish handling Earth atmosphere

Evaporation

Greenhouse effect

Hazard analysis and critical control

point

USE: HACCP

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

Conductive heat transfer Molecular heat conduction BT: Heat transfer RT: Eddy conduction Heat flow Sensible heat

Thermal conductivity

UF: Conduction (heat)

Heat content

RT: Heat budget Water temperature

Heat dissipation USE: Cooling

Heat exchange

SN: Heat transfer at air-water, airice, 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

Sediment-water exchanges Sediment-water interface

Ice-water interface

Radiation balance

Heat exchangers

RT: OTEC plants

Heat probes

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

Hot spots Hot springs Mantle convection Sediment temperature Sediment-water exchanges Sediment-water interface 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

Heat Heat balance Heat transport Phase changes Prandtl number

Entropy

Radiative transfer Temperature Temperature differences

Temperature difference Thermal radiation Thermodynamics

Heat transport

SN: Heat advected by oceanic or atmospheric circulation into or out of a region

out of a region
UF: Heat advection
Poleward heat flux
BT: Transport
RT: Advection

Atmospheric circulation Atmospheric motion Conservation of heat

Convection Heat budget Heat transfer Ocean circulation Water exchange

Heated effluent systems USE: **Thermal aquaculture**

Heating

SN: Includes heating equipment

RT: Cooling Heat Ice prevention

Heating fuels USE: Fuels

Heave

USE: Heaving

Heave compensators

RT: Drill string Drilling Heaving Stabilizing

Heave response

BT: Dynamic response RT: Buoy motion effects Heaving

Heaving

UF: Heave BT: Ship motion RT: Buoy motion effects Heave compensators Heave response

Heavy metals

SN: Metallic elements with a specific gravity greater than four

BT: Metals
NT: Antimony
Arsenic
Bismuth
Cadmium
Chromium
Cobalt
Copper
Gallium

Gold
Hafnium
Indium
Iridium
Iron
Lead
Manganese

Mercury Molybdenum

Nickel Niobium

Osmium Palladium Platinum

Radium

Rhenium Rhodium

Ruthenium Selenium

Silver Tantalum Technetium Tellurium

Tenuriun Thallium Tin

Titanium Tungsten Vanadium Zinc Zirconium

RT: Toxicants
Toxicity

Heavy minerals

BT: Minerals RT: Chromium Light minerals Rutile

Heavy water BT: Water

RT: Deuterium compounds Hydrogen isotopes

Height

UF: Altitude BT: Dimensions NT: Cloud height RT: Altimeters Altimetry Depth

Dynamic height Hypsometric curves

Helicopters
BT: Aircraft
RT: Helidecks

Helidecks

SN: Helicopter landing deck

BT: Decks RT: Helicopters

Helium

BT: Rare gases RT: Helium isotopes **Helium isotopes**

BT: Isotopes RT: Helium

Uranium-helium dating

Helium oxygen mixture USE: **Mixed gas**

Helmholtz instability

USE: Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

Hematite

USE: Haematite

Hematological diseases

USE: Haematological diseases

Hematology

USE: Haematology

Hematopoiesis
USE: **Haemopoiesis**

Hemic diseases

USE: Haematological diseases

Hemocyanins

USE: Haemocyanins

Hemoglobins

USE: Haemoglobins

Hemopoiesis

USE: Haemopoiesis

Hemorrhage

USE: Haemorrhage

Heparin

BT: Mucopolysaccharides

Hepatocytes

BT: Blood cells

Hepatoma

USE: Tumours

Hepatopancreas

BT: Digestive glands

Herbicides

BT: Pesticides
RT: Algicides
Lindane
Plant control

Herbivores

BT: Heterotrophic organisms NT: Herbivorous fish RT: Carnivores Grazing Omnivores Trophic levels Herbivorous fish

UF: Phytophagous fishes

BT: Fish Herbivores RT: Freshwater fish Plant control

Heredity
USE: Genetics

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
Filter feeders
Herbivores

Plankton feeders Predators Scavengers

Omnivores

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

High seas fisheries

UF: Distant water fisheries

BT: Marine fisheries

RT: Factory ships

High seas

SN: Before 1995 search also 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

Hindcasting (waves)

USE: Wave hindcasting

Histamines

BT: Organic compounds

RT: Allergic reactions

Histochemistry

BT: Biochemistry

RT: Cell constituents

Cells

Histology

Tissues

Histology

UF: Tissue morphology

BT: Biology

RT: Anatomy

Cytology

Fixatives

Grafting

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: New taxa

Taxonomy

Type localities

Typology

Home range

UF: Territory

RT: Competitive behaviour

Habitat Homing behaviour

Local movements

Homeothermy **USE:** Homoiothermy

Territoriality

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

RT: Dissolved chemicals

Metalliferous sediments

Hot salty water

USE: Hot brines

Hot spots

RT: Heat flow

Magma

Mantle plumes

Plate tectonics

Seamount chains

Volcanism

Hot springs

SN: Before 1982 search

THERMAL SPRINGS

UF: Geysers

Thermal springs (hot)

BT: Water springs

RT: Geothermal energy

Heat flow

Hydrothermal springs

Hourly

BT: Periodicity

Household statistics

SN: A basic unit for socio-cultural and economic analysis, a

household may consist of persons living together and jointly

making provision for food or

other essentials elements of the

livelihood.

UF: Family statistics

Households

BT: Statistics

Households

USE: Household statistics

Hovercraft

UF: Air cushion vehicles

BT: Surface craft

RT: Air transportation

Aircraft

Amphibious vehicles

HPLC

UF: High performance liquid

chromatography

RT: Chromatographic techniques

Hulls

NT: Buoy hulls

Ship hulls

Human diseases

UF: Disorders (human)

Sickness

BT: Diseases

NT: Botulism Ciguatera

Decompression sickness

Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning

Hypercapnia

Hypothermia

Hypoxia

Malaria Paralytic shellfish poisoning

Sea sickness

RT: Human physiology

Nutrition disorders Public health

Human foodUF: Food for human consumption

UF: F000

BT: Food

NT: Seafood RT: Fish consumption

Food resources

Human health

USE: Public health

Human impact

USE: Man-induced effects

Human nutrition

USE: Nutrition

Human physiology

BT: Physiology RT: Diving physiology

Human diseases

Medicine **Human resources**

UF: Manpower resources

BT: Resources RT: Personnel

Human underwater habitats **USE: Underwater habitats**

Humic acids

BT: Organic acids RT: Dystrophic lakes Fulvic acids Humus

Humidity

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended NT: Absolute humidity Relative humidity Specific humidity RT: Dew point

Hygrometers Hygrometry Mixing ratio Radiosondes Storage conditions Vapour pressure Water content Water vapour Weather

Humidity measurement USE: Hygrometry

Humidity sensors **USE: Hygrometers**

Humus

BT: Organic matter RT: Degradation Fulvic acids Humic acids Leaves Peat Soils

Hunting

NT: Whaling RT: Hunting statistics

Wounding

Hunting statistics

SN: Tabulation of hunted pinnipeds and allied species, including derived industrial products

BT: Catch statistics RT: Hunting

Hurricane surges

USE: Hurricane waves

Hurricane tides

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 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

RT: Hydration Ions

Hydration

Hvdrates

BT: Solvation RT: Dehydration Hydrates

Hydraulic engineering

BT: Engineering RT: Flood control Hydraulic models Hydraulic structures Hydraulics Pond construction

Structural engineering

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

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

Navier-Stokes equations

Hydrostatics

Physical limnology Physical oceanography

Stream flow Vorticity Wakes

Water circulation Wave forces

Hydroelectric power

BT: Energy resources RT: 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

Hvdrogen

BT: Atmospheric gases Nonmetals RT: Hydrocarbons Hydrogen compounds Hydrogen ions Hydrogen isotopes pН

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: Hydrology Hydrographic charts

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 physicochemical 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 water and hydrogeology

UF: Hydrogeology

BT: Geology

RT: Freshwater sciences

Geochemistry

Geomorphology

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

Sonobuoys

Sound recorders

Streamers

Hydrophotometers

USE: Photometers

Hydrophytes

USE: Aquatic plants

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: Buoyancy

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

Hydrothermal 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

Hyperthermia

RT: Body temperature Diving hazards Diving physiology Hypothermia Underwater medicine

Hypertrophy

RT: Eutrophication Nutrients (mineral) Hypolimnion

UF: Deep layers (lakes)

RT: Deep layer Deep water Epilimnion

Metalimnion Stagnant water

Thermal stratification

Thermocline Water column

Hypophysation

USE: Induced breeding

Hypophysectomy

BT: Organ removal RT: Pituitary gland

Hypophysis

USE: Pituitary gland

Hypothalamus

BT: Brain

Hypothermia

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 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	Ice-free periods	Ice fields
SN: Use for ice in the environment	Navigation in ice	BT: Fields
or as a preservative		RT: Pack ice
UF: Sludge (ice)	Ice canopy	Sea ice
NT: Floating ice	UF: Submarine ice profiles	
Freshwater ice	Underwater ice profiles	Ice fishing
Glaciers	RT: Ice-water interface	SN: Fishing through holes cut in
Lake ice	Pack ice	the ice
Land ice	Polynyas	BT: Fishing
Sea ice	T	RT: Bait fishing
RT: Air-ice interface	Ice caps UF: Ice mantle	Ice
Cryosphere	Ice sheets	Sport fishing
Ice breakup Ice cover	BT: Land ice	Ice floes
Ice fishing	RT: Ablation	USE: Pack ice
Ice prevention	Air-ice interface	OSE. I dek ice
Ice properties	Cryosphere	Ice forces
Ice ridges	Floating ice	USE: Ice loads
Ice thickness	Ice cover	
Ice volume	Ice thickness	Ice forecasting
Ice-oil interface	Ice volume	BT: Prediction
Ice-water interface		
Icing	Ice charts	Ice formation
Navigation in ice	BT: Hydrographic charts	RT: Freezing
Snow	RT: Ice conditions	Ice breakup
Water	Ice cover	Ice nuclei
	Ice edge	Ice-water interface
Ice accretion	Ice observations	Icing
BT: Accretion	Ice routeing	Sublimation
NT: Icing		
RT: Ablation	Ice clearings	Ice fronts
Ice volume	USE: Polynyas	RT: Ice shelves
T	T	Too Salam In
Ice ages	Ice conditions	Ice islands
UF: Glacial periods RT: Glacial erratics	RT: Ice charts	BT: Floating ice RT: Ablation
Glaciation	Ice cover Weather	Artificial islands
Ice volume	weather	Drifting stations
Palaeoclimate	Ice control	Ice drift
Pleistocene	USE: Ice prevention	Ice rafts
Tioistoche	ose. ree prevention	Ice shelves
Ice barriers	Ice cover	Islands
SN: Protection for offshore	RT: Ice	19141109
structures subject to floating ice	Ice caps	Ice jams
BT: Barriers	Ice charts	RT: Floating ice
RT: Ice loads	Ice conditions	Ice breakup
Pack ice	Ice edge	Ice loads
	Ice volume	Ice pressure
Ice breakers	Ice-free periods	Navigation in ice
BT: Ships	Palaeoclimate	
RT: Ice breaking	Winterkill	Ice keels
Ice breakup		
Navigation in ice	Ice drift	Ice leads
	UF: Drift (ice)	USE: Leads
Ice breaking	Ice movement	T 11 11
RT: Ice breakers	BT: Drift	Ice limit
Ice breakup	RT: Glacial deposits	USE: Ice edge
Navigation in ice	Ice islands	Ice loads
Sea ice	Icebergs Pack ice	UF: Ice forces
Ico brookup	Rafting	BT: Loads (forces)
Ice breakup RT: Ice	Wind stress	RT: Ice barriers
Ice breakers	wind suces	Ice jams
Ice breaking	Ice edge	Ice pressure
Ice formation	UF: Ice limit	Ice prevention
Ice jams	RT: Ice charts	Sea walls
Ice melting	Ice cover	
9	-	

Ice mantle Ice reporting **Icebergs USE: Ice observations** UF: Calved ice USE: Ice caps Tabular bergs Ice melting Ice ridges BT: Floating ice SN: Used for melting of ice and snow RT: Ice RT: Ablation on land and in frozen soil. For Ice thickness Calving thawing of frozen fishery products, Glaciers use THAWING. For preventing and Ice routeing Ice drift removing rime and glaze from decks, BT: Ship routeing Iceberg detection RT: Ice charts superstructures, equipment, etc., use Melt water DEICING Navigation in ice BT: Melting **Ice-free periods** RT: Ablation RT: Ice breakup Ice scouring Deicing **USE:** Iceberg scouring Ice cover Navigation in ice Ice breakup Melt water Ice sheets Thawing USE: Ice caps **Ice-oil interface** UF: Oil-ice interface Ice movement Ice shelves BT: Interfaces USE: Ice drift BT: Floating ice RT: Ice Oil pollution RT: Ablation Ice navigation Calving Oil spills **USE:** Navigation in ice Fast ice Ice fronts Ice-rafted detritus Ice nuclei Ice islands **USE:** Glacial erratics RT: Ice formation Ice thickness Nuclei Ice-water interface Ice thickness UF: Water-ice interface Ice observations BT: Thickness BT: Interfaces UF: Ice reporting RT: Heat exchange RT: Ice RT: Hydrographic data Ice caps Ice Ice charts Ice ridges Ice canopy Iceberg detection Ice shelves Ice formation Ice pressure Ice volume **Ichthyocides** UF: Piscicides SN: Estimates of total volume of RT: Ice jams Ice loads ice caps, glaciers, sea ice, etc. in Polychloropinene the cryosphere BT: Pesticides BT: Volume RT: Molluscicides Ice prevention RT: Ablation UF: Ice control RT: Deicing Cryosphere Ichthyofauna Deicing equipment USE: Fish Glaciers Heating Ice Ice accretion **Ichthyologists** Ice Ice loads UF: Fish scientists Ice ages Ice caps BT: Zoologists RT: Fishery biologists Ice properties Ice cover Ichthyology **BT**: Properties Water budget RT: Dielectric constant **Taxonomists** Ice-air interface Thermal conductivity **USE:** Air-ice interface Ichthyology BT: Vertebrate zoology Ice rafting **Iceberg detection** RT: Biogeography SN: Transport of sediments by ice BT: Detection Fish BT: Rafting RT: Ice observations Fish physiology RT: Glacial erratics Fishery biology Icebergs Glacial transport Hydrobiology Warning services Ice rafts Ichthyologists Palaeocurrents Iceberg scour marks **USE: Ploughmarks** Ichthyoplankton Sea ice BT: Zooplankton RT: Fish eggs Ice rafts **Iceberg scouring** BT: Artificial islands UF: Ice scouring Fish larvae RT: Floating structures BT: Scouring Ichthyoplankton surveys

Meroplankton

RT: Bed forms

Glacial erosion Ploughmarks

Ice islands

Ice rafting

Ichthyoplankton surveys

BT: Plankton surveys RT: Fishery surveys Ichthyoplankton

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 formation

USE: Integrated coastal zone

management

Identification

NT: Pollutant identification

RT: Detection Identification keys Inspection

Tracking

Identification keys

UF: Keys Taxonomic keys RT: Check lists Identification

Taxonomy

Igneous dikes

BT: Igneous intrusions RT: Batholiths Igneous rocks

Igneous intrusions

UF: Intrusions (igneous) NT: Batholiths Igneous dikes RT: Diapirism Magma chambers

Plutons

Igneous rocks

BT: Rocks NT: Gabbros Granite Plutons Ultramafic rocks Volcanic rocks RT: Batholiths Igneous dikes Magma

Illegal fishing

RT: Exclusive economic zone Fishery disputes

Fishery protection

Illite

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 RT: Imagery Pattern recognition

Image processing

RT: Imagery Imaging techniques

Image sensors

USE: Remote sensing equipment

Imagery

UF: Images NT: Acoustic imagery Infrared imagery Microwave imagery Photography

RT: Image enhancement Image processing Imaging techniques Remote sensing

Images

USE: Imagery

Imaging

USE: Imaging techniques

Imaging techniques

UF: Imaging NT: Image enhancement RT: Image processing Imagery Tomography

Immersion effects

RT: Light measurement

Immigrations

BT: Migrations

Immobilization RT: Mobility

Immune response **USE: Immunity**

Immunity

SN: The ability of an animal or plant to resist and/or overcome 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

Immunoassavs

RT: Bioassays **Immunity**

Immunocontraception

SN: Use of the body's natural immune defence mechanisms to control or prevent conception and pregnancy by triggering an anti body response to the species own sex cells (i.e. to render the organism infertile)

Immunofluorescence

RT: Fluorescence

Immunology

RT: Allergic reactions

Antibodies 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

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

Indicator organisms

BT: Species

RT: 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

Indigenous species

USE: Endemic species

Indium

BT: Heavy metals

Indoles

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

Induced ovulation

USE: Induced breeding

Induced spawning

USE: Induced breeding

Industrial effluents

USE: Industrial wastes

Industrial fish

USE: Trash fish

Industrial land use

USE: Land use

Industrial production

UF: Production (industrial)

RT: Industrial products

Industries

Production cost Production management

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

RT: Chemical pollutants

Hazardous materials

Industries

Oil wastes

Phenols

Sewage

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

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

Infestation

RT: Pest control Pesticides

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

Information handling

SN: Control of literature and information

RT: Information centres Information systems

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

Information scientists

UF: Information specialists

BT: Scientific personnel

RT: Librarians

Information services

UF: Documentation services

Information analysis services

RT: Information centres Information systems

Information specialists

USE: Information scientists

Information systems

NT: Decision support systems

RT: Information handling

Information retrieval

Information services

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

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

UF: Freshwater lagoons BT: Inland waters

Lagoons

RT: Lenitic 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: Lenitic environment Lotic environment

RT: Brackishwater environment

Eutrophic waters Freshwater ecology Freshwater fish

Inland waters

Inland waters

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Inland waterways

BT: Water bodies

NT: Canals

Inland lagoons

Inland seas

Lakes

Ponds

Rivers

Water reservoirs
Wetlands

RT: Hydrosphere

Inland water environment

Inland waterways
USE: Inland waters

Inlets (waterways)

BT: Coastal inlets

RT: Bays Canals Channels Estuaries Fjords

Innate immunity USE: **Immunity**

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Innovation processes
USE: **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

Insecticides

BT: Pesticides

RT: Aldrin

Dieldrin

Lindane

PCB

Repellents

Insects (aquatic)

USE: Aquatic insects

Inshore currents

USE: Nearshore currents

Inshore stations

UF: Shore stations

BT: Fixed stations RT: Lightships

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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

Inspection

Sound

UF: Examinations

Inspectors

NT: Fish inspection

Underwater inspection

Visual inspection

X-ray inspection

RT: Acceptability

Detection

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

Instars

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

RT: Instrument depth measurement

Instrument responses Measuring devices

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

[nsulin

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

D 1

Raceway culture Selective breeding

Shellfish culture

Silo culture

Intentional inundation

USE: Flooding

Interactions

NT: Air-sea interaction

Tide-surge interaction

Wave interactions

Inter-arc basins

USE: Marginal basins

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

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

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

interactions

International agencies

USE: International organizations

International agreements

UF: Agreements Conventions

Treaties

NT: Bilateral agreements Pollution convention Seabed conventions RT: International law International policy Legislation

Whaling regulations

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 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

International agreements

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

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

Parasitism Predation

Symbiosis

RT: Associated species

Behaviour

Biological phenomena

Biotic factors

Intraspecific relationships Trophic relationships

Interstitial environment

BT: Aquatic environment RT: Benthic environment

Benthos 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 flats

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

Trophic relationships

Intraspecific selection

USE: Intraspecific relationships

Introduced species

SN: Establishment in a new

geographical area of a species by

migration or artificial

transportation

UF: Alien species

BT: Species

RT: Colonies

Colonization

Domestic species

Endemic species

Transplantation

Intrusions (igneous)

USE: Igneous intrusions

Inundation

USE: Flooding

Inundation (irrigation)

USE: Irrigation

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

Investment management

USE: Financial management

Investments

UF: Capital investments

RT: Financing

Iodates

BT: Iodine compounds

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

RT: Iodine

Iodine isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Iodine

Iodomethane

BT: Iodinated hydrocarbons

Ion accumulation

UF: Accumulation of ions

BT: Accumulation

RT: Ion exchange

Ion transport

Ions

Osmoregulation

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 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 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

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

BT: Light measuring instruments

RT: Irradiance Quanta meters

Irradiation

UF: Irradiation (fishery products)

RT: Ionizing radiation Radiochemistry Radiography

Irradiation (acoustic waves)

USE: Insonification

Irradiation (fishery products)

USE: Irradiation

Irregular waves

BT: Water waves

Irrigation

UF: Flooding (irrigation) Inundation (irrigation)

RT: Agriculture Irrigation water Water rights

Irrigation canals **USE: Canals**

Irrigation water

BT: Water RT: Irrigation Riparian rights Water policy Water reservoirs Water rights

Irrotational flow

USE: Potential flow

Isentropic analysis

USE: Analytical techniques

Island arcs

UF: Arcs (island) RT: Continental margins

Continents

Converging plate boundaries

Forearc basins

Islands

Marginal basins Oceanic trenches Plate convergence Subduction Volcanic islands

Volcanism

Island slope

UF: Insular slope BT: Slopes (topography) Submarine features RT: Continental slope

Islands

Islands

BT: Landforms NT: Atolls Barrier islands

Cays

Oceanic islands RT: Archipelagoes Artificial islands Ice islands Island arcs Island slope

Isobaric surfaces

BT: Surfaces

RT: Baroclinic mode Barotropic mode

Dynamic height anomaly Dynamic topography Hydrostatic pressure Isopycnic surfaces Level of no motion

Pressure field

Isobars

USE: Isopleths

Isobaths UF: Depth contours

BT: Contours

RT: Bathymetric charts

Bathymetry

Bottom topography Water depth

Isodynamic enzymes **USE: Enzymes**

Isoenzymes

UF: Isozymes BT: Enzymes

Isohalines

BT: Isopleths

RT: Environmental charts

Halocline Mixed layer Salinity Salinity charts Salinity sections

Isohyets

USE: Isopleths

Isolating mechanisms

SN: Methods that prevent breeding between populations, so that the genes of each do not mix NT: Genetic isolation

Geographical isolation Sexual isolation

RT: Biological speciation Population genetics

Isolation (genetics)
USE: Genetic isolation

Isolation (geographical)
USE: Geographical isolation

Isolation (sexual)
USE: **Sexual isolation**

Isolines

USE: Isopleths

Isomerases BT: Enzymes

Isomerization

BT: Chemical reactions

Isopach maps

BT: Geological maps RT: Stratigraphy

Isopachs USE: **Isopleths**

Isopleths

UF: Coamplitude lines
Corange lines
Isobars
Isohyets
Isolines
Isopachs
BT: Map graphics
NT: Contours
Cotidal lines
Isohalines

Isopycnic surfaces

Isopycnics

Isotherms

RT: Graphs

BT: Surfaces RT: Baroclinic mode Barotropic mode Isobaric surfaces Isopycnics Water density

Isopycnics

BT: Isopleths
RT: Density charts
Density fronts
Isopycnic surfaces
Pycnocline
Specific volume
Water density

Isostasy

UF: Compensation depth (isostasy)
Isostatic adjustment
Isostatic compensation
Isostatic equilibrium
BT: Crustal adjustment
RT: Asthenosphere

Earth crust Equilibrium Geodesy Vertical tectonics

Isostatic adjustment USE: Isostasy

Isostatic compensation USE: **Isostasy**

Isostatic equilibrium USE: Isostasy

Isostatic sea level BT: Sea level

RT: 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

K1. Isotopes

Isotopes

UF: Nuclides
NT: Americium isotopes
Antimony isotopes
Argon isotopes
Barium isotopes
Beryllium isotopes
Bismuth isotopes
Boron isotopes
Bromine isotopes
Cadmium isotopes
Caesium isotopes
Calcium isotopes
Calcium isotopes

Carbon isotopes
Cerium isotopes
Chlorine isotopes
Chromium isotopes
Cobalt isotopes
Curium isotopes
Europium isotopes
Germanium isotopes
Hafnium isotopes

Helium isotopes

Hydrogen isotopes Iodine isotopes Iridium isotopes Iron isotopes Krypton isotopes Lanthanium isotopes Lead isotopes Lead isotopes Magnesium isotopes Manganese isotopes Mercury isotopes Molybdenum isotopes Neodymium isotopes Neon 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
Radioisotopes

Radium isotopes Radon isotopes Rhenium isotopes Rubidium isotopes Ruthenium isotopes Samarium isotopes Scandium isotopes Selenium isotopes Silicon isotopes Silver isotopes Sodium 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 Fission products

Isotope dilution Isotope fractionation Radiometric dating

Isotopic labelling

Tracers

USE: Radioactive labelling

Isotropic materials

BT: Materials RT: Anisotropy Isotropy

Isotropic turbulence USE: **Turbulence**

Isotropy

RT: Anisotropy Isotropic materials Orientation

Isozymes

USE: Isoenzymes

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

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

Jetties

USE: Port installations

Jigging

BT: Line fishing RT: Handlining

Joint ventures

SN: Enterprises owned jointly by interests of different nationalities UF: International joint ventures 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

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

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 waves

UF: Double kelvin waves BT: Trapped waves

NT: Equatorial trapped waves

Kelvin-Helmholtz billows

USE: Billows

Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

UF: Helmholtz instability Shear flow instability Shear instability BT: Instability RT: Billows

Trans-isopycnal mixing

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

Kidneys

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 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

Kyanite

BT: Silicate minerals

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

Lagging

USE: Insulating materials

Lagoon fisheries

BT: Inland fisheries

RT: 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

C1: 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 Lake ice Lampara nets **USE:** Surrounding nets BT: Basins BT: Ice RT: Catchment area RT: Fast ice Lake deposits Floating ice Lamprey attachment Lake morphology Freshwater ice UF: Attachment (lamprevs) Lakes Lakes BT: Parasite attachment River basins RT: Ectoparasites Lake morphology Watersheds BT: Geomorphology Land breezes RT: Lake basins SN: Blowing from land to sea. Lake beaches Lakes **USE: Lake shores** Before 1995 search also LAND Lake reclamation AND SEA BREEZES UF: Reclamation (lakes) BT: Breezes Lake breezes BT: Reclamation RT: Sea breezes USE: Sea breezes RT: Coastal zone management Lakes Lake circulation Land bridges Shore protection **USE: Lake dynamics** RT: Palaeoecology Lake shores Lake currents Land forms UF: Lake beaches SN: Before 1982 search also **USE: Landforms** RT: Coastal morphology LENITIC CURRENTS UF: Lenitic currents Land ice Riparian environments BT: Water currents SN: Use of a more specific term is Lakes RT: Bottom currents recommended BT: Inland waters Coastal jets BT: Ice NT: Artificial lakes Lake dynamics NT: Ice caps Dystrophic lakes RT: Freshwater ice Lakes Eutrophic lakes Longshore currents Permafrost Freshwater lakes Subsurface currents Glacial lakes Surface currents Land reclamation Meromictic lakes SN: Restoring degraded land or Oligotrophic lakes Lake deposits recovering land from the sea Oxbow lakes RT: Anoxic sediments UF: Coastal reclamation Relict lakes Glacial deposits Reclamation (land) Salt lakes Lacustrine sedimentation BT: Reclamation Strip mine lakes Lake basins RT: Coastal erosion Tropical lakes Lakes Coastal zone management RT: Impoundments Playas Land use Inland seas Polders Lake basins Lake dynamics Wetlands Lake currents UF: Lake circulation Lake deposits Reservoir dynamics Land use Lake ice UF: Commercial land use BT: Water circulation Lake morphology RT: Coastal boundary layer Industrial land use Lake reclamation Coastal jets Land utilization Lake shores Flushing time RT: Land reclamation Lenitic environment Lake currents Limnology Nearshore dynamics Land utilization Overturn USE: Land use Laminar boundary layer Physical limnology BT: Boundary layers Seiches Landforms RT: Laminar flow Surface circulation UF: Land forms Turbulent boundary layer BT: Topographic features Water levels Laminar flow Wind setup NT: Alluvial fans UF: Poiseuille flow Alluvial terraces BT: Fluid flow Lake ecology Coastal landforms NT: Couette flow **USE:** Ecology Coasts RT: Atmospheric turbulence

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Channel flow

Forced convection

Molecular viscosity

Multiphase flow

Stratified flow

Turbulent flow

Unsteady flow

Reynolds number

Laminar boundary layer

Lake fisheries

BT: Inland fisheries

RT: Artisanal fishing

Coastal fisheries

Demersal fisheries

Fishery limnology

Reservoir fisheries

Salmon fisheries

Continents

Mountains

Islands

Plains

Plateaux

Ridges

Valleys

RT: Erosion features

Physiographic provinces

Flood plains

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: 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

USE: Navigational charts

Launching

RT: Deployment Recovery

Lava

BT: Volcanic rocks NT: Pillow lava RT: Basalts Lava flows

Lava flows

RT: Lava Volcanoes

Law enforcement

USE: Surveillance and enforcement

Law of the sea

SN: National and international laws concerning marine water and its resources. Before 1982 search also SEA LAW

UF: International law of the sea

Ocean law Sea law

BT: International law

RT: Environmental legislation

Ocean policy Seabed conventions

Learning behaviour Oil and gas legislation Layer of no motion **USE:** Level of no motion SN: Conditioned response or reflex **Quarantine** regulations of aquatic organisms Safety regulations BT: Behaviour Water use regulations Lavers NT: Boundary layers NT: Imprinting RT: International agreements Core layers (water) RT: Stimuli Jurisdiction Discontinuity layers Legal aspects Seismic layers Leases Policies Water column RT: Oil and gas exploration Rights RT: Inversions Rental Levels Legs (structural) Stratification Least squares method RT: Structures Surface films BT: Approximation Surfaces RT: Regression analysis Leisure activities **USE: Recreation** Leaching Leaves BT: Separation processes UF: Leaf Length RT: Degradation BT: Plant organs BT: Dimensions Diffusion RT: Humus NT: Mixing length Dissolution Leaf litter Percolation Photosynthesis Length frequency Permeability Stomata SN: An arrangement of recorded lengths (in a total catch, a stock, Solubility Solvent extraction Lectins or a sample) which indicates the Weathering number of individuals Lectotype encountered in each length Lead interval. BT: Heavy metals UF: Length-frequency distribution Lectures RT: Ferromanganese nodules UF: Talks BT: Population structure Lead compounds RT: Conferences Lead isotopes Publicity material Length-frequency distribution Metalliferous sediments **USE:** Length frequency Lee eddies SN: Eddies formed on the lee of **Lead 210 Length-weight relationships** BT: Lead isotopes obstacles. Before 1982 search UF: Size-weight relationships EDDIES (LEE) Weight-length relationships Lead compounds UF: Eddies (lee) BT: Population factors BT: Chemical compounds BT: Water motion RT: Body shape RT: Lead Body size RT: Flow around objects Body weight Vortices Condition factor Lead isotopes BT: Isotopes Lee waves Growth curves NT: Lead 210 UF: Mountain waves Size distribution RT: Lead BT: Internal waves RT: Atmospheric motion Lenitic currents Stratified shear flow **USE:** Lake currents Leads UF: Ice leads Topographic effects RT: Floating ice Lenitic environment Navigation in ice BT: Inland water environment Legal aspects SN: Before 1982 search Polynyas RT: Benthic environment LEGISLATION Euphotic zone RT: Disputes Inland lagoons Leaf **USE:** Leaves Legislation Lakes Political aspects Lotic environment Leaf litter Rights Marshes SN: Detritus of leaves Pelagic environment BT: Detritus Legislation Ponds RT: Leaves UF: Regulations Water reservoirs NT: Aquaculture regulations Commercial legislation Leaks Leptocephalus USE: Fish larvae BT: Defects Environmental legislation RT: Seals (stoppers) Fishery industry legislation Fishery regulations Lesions

SN: For either aquatic animals or

man

UF: Scars

RT: Injuries

Labour legislation

Mining legislation

Maritime legislation

Navigation regulations

Leaks (oil)

USE: Oil spills

Lethal effects Librarians Life sciences (medicine) RT: Bioaccumulation **USE:** Medicine UF: Archivists Biological poisons RT: Information scientists Biotesting Libraries Life span Mortality causes **USE:** Longevity Pollution effects Libraries Sublethal effects BT: Information centres Life support systems Toxicity RT: Archives UF: Atmosphere (life support) Data collections NT: Breathing apparatus Librarians RT: Diving equipment Lethal limits RT: Biological poisons Life saving equipment Hazard assessment Licences One-atmosphere systems Limiting factors NT: Concessions Umbilicals Pesticides Permits **Pollutants** RT: Licensing Lifeboats Starvation UF: Liferafts Survival Licensing Rafts (life) Survival capsules Tolerance RT: Licences Toxicity BT: Boats RT: Inflatable craft Lidar Lethal mutations UF: Coherent Light Detection and Life saving equipment **USE: Mutations** Rangefinding Safety devices RT: Hygrometry Survival at sea Lasers Leucine BT: Amino acids Meteorological instruments Liferafts **USE: Lifeboats** Radar Leucocytes Remote sensing equipment **USE:** Leukocytes Sodar Lifting UF: Hoisting Loading (operation) Life cycle Leukocytes UF: Leucocytes SN: Morphological changes and RT: Lifting tackle BT: Blood cells growth from egg to adult stages RT: Haemolymph BT: Cycles Lifting gear RT: Biological age **USE: Lifting tackle** Levees Biological aging BT: Embankments Biological development Lifting tackle UF: Lifting gear RT: Alluvial deposits Developmental stages Flood plains Differential distribution BT: Deck equipment Fluvial features NT: Cranes Life history River banks Longevity **Davits** Seachannels Metamorphosis Winches Ontogeny RT: Lifting Reproductive cycle Salvage equipment Level of no motion UF: Layer of no motion Sexual maturity Surface of no motion BT: Reference levels UF: Scooping gear Life history RT: Geostrophic flow SN: Taxonomic, biological and BT: Fishing nets Geostrophic method ecological studies of a species Isobaric surfaces RT: Autecology Ligands RT: Ions Biology Levelling Life cycle Molecules RT: Bench marks Organometallic complexes Datum levels Life jackets Geodesy RT: Life saving equipment Ligases Geoid Survival at sea **USE: Enzymes** Mean sea level Life saving equipment Light RT: Life jackets UF: Light rays Levels NT: Reference levels Life support systems Visible radiation Water levels Lifeboats BT: Electromagnetic radiation RT: Layers RT: Abiotic factors Safety devices Surfaces Atmospheric optical phenomena Life sciences (agriculture) Irradiance Lexicons

Light absorption

Light attenuation

Light fields

Light intensity

USE: Agriculture

USE: Biology

Life sciences (biology)

USE: Glossaries

RT: Insurance

Liability

Light effects Light microscopy Light measurement UF: Photoperiod effects Light measuring instruments UF: Optical microscopy Light penetration BT: Environmental effects BT: Microscopy Light reflection RT: Chromatic behaviour Light refraction Light penetration **Light minerals** Light scattering Nyctimeral rhythms BT: Minerals Light sources RT: Heavy minerals Optical properties Light transmission Photoperiodicity Luminescence Photoperiods Light organs SN: Before 1995 search Optical properties Phototaxis Optics Phototropism **PHOTOPHORES** Photoperiodicity RT: Photophores Photoreceptors Light fields Phototaxis UF: Radiance distribution Light penetration Phototropism RT: Absorption coefficient BT: Fields Radiance RT: Irradiance Absorption spectra Aphotic zone Solar radiation Light Compensation depth Ultraviolet radiation Light measurement Radiance Euphotic zone Radiative transfer Light Light absorption SN: Before 1982 search also Light absorption ABSORPTIVITY Light fishing Light attenuation SN: Use of light to attract fish for Light effects UF: Absorption (light) BT: Absorption (physics) capture with different types of Light intensity RT: Absorptance Light reflection Absorption coefficient BT: Catching methods Light refraction Absorption spectra RT: Pump fishing Light scattering Chromatographic techniques Phototaxis Extinction coefficient Light intensity Phototropism UF: Light quantity Light Primary production Light attenuation RT: Light Solar radiation Light penetration Light penetration Spectral composition Light propagation Optical properties Transmittance Light transmission Photometry Optical filters Light propagation Transmissometers Light measurement RT: Light absorption Transparency BT: Measurement Light transmission Turbidity NT: Photometry Water colour RT: Colorimetric techniques Light quantity Water transparency Immersion effects **USE: Light intensity** Light Light attenuation Light fields Light rays UF: Attenuation (light) Light measuring instruments USE: Light BT: Attenuation RT: Attenuance Light reflection Light measuring instruments BT: Measuring devices Extinction coefficient UF: Reflection (light) NT: Beam transmittance meters BT: Reflection Light Light absorption Cosine collectors RT: Air-water interface Light penetration Irradiance meters Glitter Light scattering Photometers Light Transmittance Quanta meters Light penetration Turbidity Radiance meters Light refraction Water transparency Scatterance meters Reflectance Secchi discs **Light diffraction** Transmissometers Light refraction BT: Diffraction RT: Fluorimeters SN: Before 1982 search also RT: Holography REFRACTION Light UF: Refraction (light) Light measurement **Light dispersion** Nephelometers BT: Refraction BT: Dispersion Optical instruments RT: Air-water interface Radiometers RT: Light refraction Light Refractive index Turbidimeters Light dispersion Light penetration

Light reflection

Refractive index Transparency

Light microscopes

USE: Microscopes

Light duration

USE: Photoperiods

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

Limbs

SN: Legs or limbs of aquatic

animals

BT: Animal appendages

Limestone

BT: Carbonate rocks
RT: Bioherms
Calcarenite
Calcite
Dolomitization
Marlstone
Oolites

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

BT: Research institutions RT: Biological institutions Fishery institutions Limnology

Limnological surveys

BT: Environmental surveys RT: Limnological data Limnological equipment Limnology

Limnologists
USE: Freshwater scientists

Limnology

BT: Aquatic sciences
NT: Chemical limnology
Fishery limnology
Palaeolimnology
Physical limnology
RT: Freshwater sciences
Freshwater scientists
Hydrography

Hydrology

Lakes

Limnological data Limnological equipment Limnological institutions Limnological surveys

Ponds

Water reservoirs

Limnology (biological)

USE: Freshwater ecology

Limnology (chemical)

USE: Chemical limnology

Limnology (physical) USE: **Physical limnology**

Lindane

BT: Chlorinated hydrocarbons

RT: Herbicides Insecticides

Line fishing

SN: Any type of fishing using lines, movable or fixed, with or without attached hooks, gorges, or other catching means

BT: Catching methods

Fishing
NT: Handlining
Jigging
Longlining
Pole-line fishing

Trolling
RT: Bait
Bait fishing
Lines

Line fishing gear USE: **Lines**

Line pipe USE: **Pipes**

Linear programming

BT: Mathematical programming RT: Computer programs Econometrics

Mathematical models

Linear waves

UF: Airy waves
Infinitesimal waves
Sinusoidal waves
BT: Water waves
RT: Nonlinear waves

Liners

UF: Trollers BT: Fishing vessels RT: Lines Trolling

Liners (passengers)
USE: Passenger ships

Lines Littoral deposits Literature surveys UF: Drift lines **USE:** Literature reviews BT: Sediments Hand lines RT: Longshore sediment transport Line fishing gear Lithification Nearshore sedimentation Set lines BT: Diagenesis Troll lines **RT**: Cementation Littoral drift BT: Fishing gear **USE:** Longshore sediment Compaction NT: Hooks Compression transport RT: Line fishing Consolidation Littoral sedimentation Liners Lithium **USE: Nearshore sedimentation Trolling** BT: Alkali metals Linoleic acid RT: Lithium compounds Littoral states BT: Polyunsaturated fatty acids Lithium isotopes **USE:** Coastal states Lipids Lithium compounds Littoral transport SN: Before 1982 search FATS BT: Alkali metal compounds **USE:** Longshore sediment UF: Derived lipids RT: Lithium transport BT: Organic compounds NT: Complex lipids Littoral zonation Lithium isotopes Fats BT: Isotopes **USE: Ecological zonation** Steroids RT: Lithium Waxes Littoral zone RT: Choline Lithofacies BT: Benthic environment Esters BT: Facies NT: Eulittoral zone Lipoproteins RT: Lithology Sublittoral zone Sediments Supralittoral zone Lipoproteins RT: Beaches SN: Before 1982 search Lithogenesis Coastal waters **PROTEINS** RT: Lithology Coastal zone BT: Proteins Rocks Continental shelves RT: Blood Ecological zonation Lipids Lithology Epipelagic zone Lymph BT: Geology Neritic province RT: Lithofacies Liquefaction Shallow water Lithogenesis BT: Fluidization Petrology RT: Liquefied sediment flow Live feed Liquids **USE:** Food organisms Lithosphere Liquefied natural gas SN: Use as tectonic term. Do not use Live food UF: LNG as part of classification: atmosphere, **USE:** Food organisms BT: Natural gas hydrosphere, lithosphere RT: Gas processing BT: Earth structure Live storage RT: Asthenosphere Liquefied petroleum gas SN: Storage of live fish Benioff zone UF: LPG BT: Fish storage Earth crust BT: Fuels Moho RT: Gas terminals Live weight Plate tectonics Petroleum **USE: Biomass** Plates Liquefied sediment flow Upper mantle BT: Fluidized sediment flow Livelihoods RT: Grain flow SN: The capabilities, assets Lithospheric plates Liquefaction (including both material and **USE: Plates** social resources) and activities Liquid fish products required for a means of living). Litter USE: Fish silage RT: Economics SN: Not used for leaf litter or for Fishermen brood/offspring of mammals Liquids Fishing UF: Garbage BT: Fluids Refuse RT: Gases Liver Rubbish Liquefaction BT: Digestive glands Trash RT: Bile Literature reviews BT: Solid impurities

Wastes

RT: Detritus

Littoral currents

Plastic debris

USE: Nearshore currents

UF: Literature surveys

Reviews (literature)

State-of-the-art reviews

Review articles

RT: Bibliographies

Documents

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: Food 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 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 forces

Wave-induced loading

Wind pressure

RT: Ballast

Bearing capacity

Pressure

Weight

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 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

LocatingNT: Underwater object location

RT: Detection

Dynamic positioning

Position fixing

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 gravity waves

USE: Shallow water waves

Long wave radiation

USE: Terrestrial radiation

Long waves

USE: Shallow water waves

Long wave-short wave interactions

USE: Short wave-long wave

interactions

Long-crested waves

BT: Surface water waves

RT: Directional spectra

Short-crested waves

Wave crests

Wave direction

Longevity

UF: Life span

BT: Biological properties

RT: Biological age

Biological aging Life cycle

Mortality

Longitude

BT: Geographical coordinates

RT: Latitude

Longitudinal dispersion

BT: Dispersion

RT: Estuarine dynamics

Long-line culture

USE: Off-bottom culture

Longlining

BT: Line fishing

RT: Demersal fisheries

Flatfish fisheries

Pelagic fisheries

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

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 processes on beaches Wave-current interaction 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

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

Lophophores

SN: Filter feeding organs BT: Alimentary organs RT: Filter feeders

BT: Radio navigation

RT: Navigational tables

Lotic environment

BT: Inland water environment

RT: Benthic environment

Lenitic environment

Rivers

Spring streams

Water springs

Love waves

BT: Surface seismic waves

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

Low-velocity layer

BT: Seismic layers

RT: Asthenosphere

Seismic velocities

I PG

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

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

Macrophages

SN: A large phagocytic cell

BT: Blood cells RT: Phagocytosis Macrophytes

SN: Any macroscopic vegetal organism living in aquatic

environment BT: Aquatic plants

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

Magma chambers

Volcanism

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 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

XI. Magnetic Helds

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

Magnets

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

Fouling control

Inspection

Restoration

Major constituents

RT: Composition

Major elements

Malacologists

BT: Zoologists

RT: Fishery biologists

Malacology

Taxonomists

Malacology

BT: Invertebrate zoology

RT: Conchology

Freshwater molluscs

Hydrobiology

Malacologists

Marine molluscs

Shells

Malaria

UF: Paludism

BT: Human diseases

RT: Parasitic diseases

Protozoan diseases

Males

BT: Sex

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

Management

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Administration

NT: Ecosystem management

Environment management

Financial management

Production management

Resource management

Risk management

RT: Marketing

Personnel

PERT Planning

Maneuverability
USE: Manoeuvrability

Manganese

BT: Heavy metals

Transition elements

RT: Ferromanganese nodules Ferromanganese oxides

refromanganese oxide

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 swamps

SN: Mangrove aquatic environment and its communities

BT: Swamps

RT: Brackishwater ecology Brackishwater environment

Mangroves

Mangroves

RT: Mangrove swamps

Manifolds

SN: Seabed multiple flowline connectors

RT: Connectors Flowlines Wellheads

Man-induced effects

SN: Effects of human activities on aquatic ecosystems

UF: Anthropogenic effects Human impact

RT: Environmental degradation Environmental impact

Pollution effects

Manipulators

RT: Diving suits Robots

Underwater vehicles

Man-made disasters **USE: Accidents**

Man-made lakes **USE: Artificial lakes**

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: Instrument handbooks

BT: Documents

RT: 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: 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

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

b 1: 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: Marine organisms

Shellfish

RT: Crustacean culture Crustacean fisheries

Crustacean larvae

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

SN: Related to oceans and seas

UF: Ocean environment

BT: Aquatic environment

NT: Intertidal environment

RT: Aphotic zone

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

Marine fisheries

UF: Sea bass fisheries

Sea fisheries

BT: Fisheries NT: Deep-sea fisheries

High seas fisheries

Pelagic fisheries Reef fisheries

RT: Carangid fisheries

Cephalopod 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 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 animals Marine organisms

Marine mammals

SN: Before 1982 search AQUATIC MAMMALS

UF: Mammals (marine) BT: Aquatic mammals Marine organisms

Marine meteorology **USE:** Meteorology

Marine molluscs

UF: Molluscs (marine) Mollusks (marine) BT: Marine organisms Shellfish

RT: Malacology Mollusc culture Mollusc fisheries

Marine organisms

BT: Aquatic organisms NT: Marine birds Marine crustaceans Marine fish Marine invertebrates

> Marine mammals Marine molluscs Seaweeds

RT: Marine resources

Marine parks

SN: Marine areas protected against

human impact. UF: Marine reserves BT: Protected areas

RT: Freshwater parks Protected resources Recreational waters

> Refuges Sanctuaries

Marine physics

USE: Physical oceanography

Marine plants

SN: Any microscopic or macroscopic vegetal organism living in the marine environment

BT: Aquatic plants NT: Sea grass Seaweeds

Marine policy **USE: Ocean policy**

Marine pollution

BT: Water pollution RT: Groundwater pollution Ocean dumping

Marine propulsion

USE: Propulsion systems

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

Marine scientists

Planktonology

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, phytoplankton, and protozoa; 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: Shipping Shipping lanes

Marine turtles

USE: Aquatic reptiles

Marine water USE: Sea water

Maritime legislation

BT: Legislation RT: Fishery regulations

Maritime space **USE:** Ocean space

Maritime structures

USE: Hydraulic structures

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
Globalization
Management
Market research
Pricing

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: 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

UF: Bogs BT: Wetlands NT: Salt marshes RT: Lenitic environment Shallow water

Swamps

Mascaret

USE: Tidal bores

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 recommendedBT: Sediment transportNT: Debris flowSlumping

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

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

Mass transport (water waves) USE: Mass transport

Mass transport velocity USE: Wave drift velocity

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 testing

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: 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

Mathematical programming

BT: Operations research NT: Linear programming RT: Game theory Modelling

Mathematical tables USE: **Tables**

Mathematics

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
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
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

Strength
Toughness
Viscosity
Yield point
RT: Anisotropy
Stress (mechanics)

Stress-strain relations

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
Therapy

Meetings

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

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

Melting

BT: Phase changes
NT: Ice melting
RT: Freezing
Melting point
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

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 circuation

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: 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

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 Water balance

Metabolites

RT: 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

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

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

Microbenthos

USE: Benthos

Microbial activity

USE: Microorganisms

Microbial contamination

UF: Biological contamination

Microbial pollution

BT: Pollution

RT: Biological pollutants

Botulism

Diseases Disinfection

Food poisoning

Fungi

Microbiological analysis Microbiology

Microorganisms

Pathogens Public health

Microbial degradation

USE: Biodegradation

Microbial mats

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

Microbiologists

BT: Biologists RT: Microbiology

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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

Micrometer calipers
USE: Measuring devices

Micronekton USE: Nekton

Microorganisms

SN: Before 1982 search MICRO-

ORGANISMS UF: Microbial activity

Microfauna Microflora NT: Bacteria

Viruses Yeasts

RT: Aquatic organisms

Epipsammon

Fungi

Microbial contamination Microbiological analysis

Microbiological culture

Microbiology Nannoplankton

Micropalaeontology

BT: Palaeontology RT: Foraminifera

Geoid

Stratigraphy

Microphones

BT: Acoustic transducers

RT: Hydrophones

Microphotography

BT: Photography

RT: Microforms

Microprocessors

RT: Computers

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

Midlatitude anticyclones

USE: Anticyclones

Midlatitude cyclones

USE: Cyclones

Mid-ocean eddies

USE: Mesoscale eddies

Midocean ridges

USE: Mid-ocean ridges

Mid-ocean ridges

UF: Midocean ridges

Mid-ocean rises

Mid-oceanic 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

Midwater cages

USE: Submerged cages

Midwater trawls

UF: Beam trawls (midwater)

Floating trawls

Otter trawls (midwater)

Pair trawls (midwater)

BT: Trawl nets

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

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

USE: 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: 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

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: 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

RT: Marine resources

Metalliferous sediments

Metailliei

Metallurgy Mineral collections

Mineral composition

Mineral industry

Mineral processing Mining

Nodules

Nonrenewable resources

Salts

Underwater exploitation Underwater exploration

Mineral rights

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Mineral salts USE: Salts

Mineral samples

USE: Concessions

BT: Geological samples

RT: Mineral deposits Mineralogy

Mineralization

RT: Mineral deposits

Mineralogy

RT: Geochemistry Geology

Mineral composition Mineral samples

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Minerals

Sediment chemistry Sedimentology

Minerals

NT: Borate minerals Carbonate 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

Minicomputers
USE: Computers

Mineralogy

Mining

Mining

UF: Exploitation (minerals)
NT: Deep-sea mining
Placer mining
RT: Mine tailings
Mineral industry
Mineral resources
Minerals
Mining equipment
Mining legislation

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

Mist USE: Fog

Mistral

USE: Local winds

Mitochondria

SN: Before 1995 search CELL ORGANELLES

Mitosis

UF: Karokinesis BT: Cell division RT: Chromosomes Karyology Meiosis Nuclei

BT: Cell organelles

Mixed gas

UF: Helium oxygen mixture BT: Breathing mixtures

Mixed laver

BT: Water column
NT: Bottom mixed layer
Surface mixed layer
RT: Isohalines
Mixed layer depth

Mixed layer depth

BT: depth
RT: Atmospheric forcing
Hurricanes
Mixed layer
Pycnocline
Thermocline

UF: Thermocline depth

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

with the working level above water operated in a fixed position, excluding vessels in conventional ship form BT: Floating structures

SN: Towed or self-propelled structures

NT: Jackup platforms
Semisubmersible platforms
Submersible platforms

RT: Decks Fixed platforms

Mobility

RT: Immobilization Locomotion Motion

Modelling

SN: Before 1982 search SIMULATION RT: Mathematical programming Models Simulation Spatial analysis

Models

NT: Analog models
Mathematical models
Scale models
RT: Computation
Modelling
Prototypes
Simulators

Modes

NT: Baroclinic mode Barotropic mode

Modifiers USE: **Additives**

RT: Equipment

Modules

SN: Use for prefabricated units of equipment
UF: Skid mounted units

Moho

UF: Mohorovicic discontinuity
BT: Seismic discontinuities
RT: Asthenosphere
Basement rock
Continental drift
Earth mantle
Earth structure

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 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

RT: Ligands

Molecular structure

Mollusc culture

UF: Conch culture Mollusk culture

BT: Shellfish culture

NT: Clam culture

Mussel culture Oyster culture

Scallop culture

Squid culture

RT: Brackishwater molluscs Freshwater molluscs

Marine molluscs

Raft culture

Mollusc fisheries

UF: Mollusk fisheries BT: Shellfish fisheries

NT: Cephalopod fisheries

Clam fisheries

Gastropod fisheries Mussel fisheries

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Oyster fisheries

Scallop fisheries RT: Brackishwater molluscs Freshwater molluscs

Marine molluscs

Molluscan larvae

UF: Molluskan larvae

BT: Invertebrate larvae

NT: Spat Veligers

Molluscicides

UF: Molluskicides

BT: Pesticides

RT: Ichthyocides

Molluscs

USE: Shellfish

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

Molybdenum

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

Momentum

Prandtl number

Reynolds stresses

Wave interactions

Wave-current interaction Wind wave generation

Monazite

RT: Placers Thorium

Monin-Obukhov length

RT: Density stratification

BT: Phosphate minerals

Stability Sta

Water density

Monitoring

NT: Environmental monitoring

RT: Baseline studies

Control

Inspection

Long-term changes

Monitoring systems

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

Rainy 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

organisms and on 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

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 (biology)

USE: Organism morphology

Motion **Mountains** Morphology (coastal) **USE:** Coastal morphology BT: Landforms UF: Movement NT: Anticyclonic motion RT: Orogeny Atmospheric motion Seamounts Morphology (organisms) **USE:** Organism morphology Buoy motion Submarine ridges Cyclonic motion Morphology (plant) Fluid motion Mouth parts **USE: Plant morphology** Ground motion SN: Used for animals only Particle motion NT: Baleens Morphometric analysis Rotation Radulae **USE:** Morphometry Sediment movement Teeth Ship motion RT: Alimentary organs Morphometry Tidal motion UF: Morphometric analysis Water motion Movement RT: Bathymetry RT: Displacement **USE: Motion** Bottom topography Drift Dimensions Inertia Movements (local) Mobility Hypsometric curves **USE: Local movements** Shape Motion effects Oscillations SN: DNA of the mitochondria: Mortality carrier of genetic information UF: Death rate Motion effects useful in examining genetic SN: Effects of motion on Mortality rate identity of an individual BT: Population functions instrumental observations BT: DNA NT: Fishing mortality NT: Buoy motion effects Natural mortality Mooring motion effects Mucins Tagging mortality RT: Motion UF: Mucoproteins Total mortality **BT**: Proteins RT: Longevity Motion sickness RT: Exocrine glands Mortality causes USE: Sea sickness Mucus Survival **Motor boats** Mucopolysaccharides Mortality causes SN: Before 1982 search BOATS BT: Polysaccharides SN: Any known or hypothesized BT: Boats NT: Chitin causes for mortality Heparin RT: Algal blooms Motor fuels Anoxia **USE: Fuels** Mucoproteins Asphyxia USE: Mucins Diseases Motors Diving accidents UF: Engines Mucus Drowning NT: Diesel engines BT: Body fluids **Epidemics Turbines** Secretory products RT: Electric generators Fish kill RT: Exocrine glands Hypercapnia Electric power sources Mucins Hypothermia Propulsion systems Lethal effects Moulting Mud Mortality UF: Ecdysis **BT**: Clastics **Pollutants** Molting NT: Fluid mud Pollution effects Moulting cycle RT: Clavs Predation Moults Cohesive sediments Slaughter BT: Metamorphosis Marl Starvation RT: Ecdysons Mud banks Survival Mud flats **Toxicants** Moulting cycle Oozes **USE:** Moulting Silt Mortality rate Sludge **USE: Mortality** Moulting hormones Slurries **USE: Ecdysons** Soils Mother ships Tidal flats SN: Before 1982 search Moults **MOTHERSHIPS** Mud banks **USE: Moulting** BT: Banks (topography) BT: Support ships Bed forms RT: Fishing vessels Mountain building

USE: Orogeny

Mountain waves

USE: Lee waves

Submersibles

Underwater vehicles

RT: Mud

Sand banks

Tidal flats

Submarine banks

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 vesselsUF: 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: Museums

Museums

BT: Information centres RT: Exhibitions Museum collections

Mussel culture

SN: Before 1982 use MOLLUSC CULTURE

BT: Mollusc culture RT: Mussel fisheries

Spat

Mussel fisheries

BT: Mollusc fisheries RT: Mussel culture

Mutagenesis

Mutagenic agents USE: Mutagens

Mutagens

SN: Substances producing

mutations

UF: Mutagenic agents

BT: Agents RT: Genetics Mutations

Mutations

SN: Change in the characteristics of an organism by alteration of

hereditary material

UF: Chromosome mutations

Gene mutations
Lethal mutations
Somatic mutations
BT: Biological phenomena
RT: Biological speciation

Bioselection Chromosomes Degeneration Evolution Genes

Genetic abnormalities

Genetic drift Genetics Genotypes Mutagens New species

Mutualism

USE: Symbiosis

Mycobacterial infections

USE: Tuberculosis

Mycology

BT: Microbiology RT: Fungal diseases Fungi

> Fungicides Parasitology

Mycoses

USE: Fungal diseases

Mycotic diseases

USE: Fungal diseases

Myoglobins

BT: Proteins RT: Blood Muscles

Myoneme

USE: Cell organelles

Myosin

BT: Proteins RT: Muscles

Nannofossil ooze

RT: Calcareous ooze Coccoliths

Nannoplankton

SN: Planktonic organisms smaller

than 60 microns
UF: Bacterioplankton
Nanoplankton
BT: Plankton
RT: Bacteria
Filter feeders

Nanoplankton

USE: Nannoplankton

Microorganisms

Nansen bottles

USE: Water samplers

Naphthalene

BT: Aromatic hydrocarbons

Nappes

SN: Large horizontal recumbent tectonic folds that have travelled

along thrust planes

BT: Folds RT: Tectonics

Narcosis

NT: Nitrogen narcosis

Narcotics

BT: Drugs RT: Anaesthetics

Natality

USE: Fecundity

National allocation

USE: Allocation systems

National boundaries

USE: International boundaries

National planning

UF: Planning (national) BT: Planning RT: Regional planning

Native fishing

USE: Indigenous fishing

Natural breeding USE: **Breeding**

Natural disasters USE: **Disasters**

Natural fibre rope

USE: Fibre rope (natural)

Natural food

USE: Food organisms

Natural frequency

USE: Resonant frequency

Natural gas

BT: Fossil fuels

Gases

NT: Liquefied natural gas

RT: Crude oil
Gas condensates
Gas fields
Gas production
Gas seepages
Gas terminals

Oil

Oil and gas exploration Oil and gas industry Oil and gas legislation Oil-gas interface

Petroleum

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 regionUF: Populations (natural)

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
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

Natural selection

UF: Survival of the fittest

BT: Bioselection

RT: Competition

Environmental effects

Nature conservation

UF: Wildlife conservation

BT: Conservation

RT: Environment management

Rare species
Refuges
Sanctuaries
Species extinction

Nature reserves

SN: Before 2008 search MARINE

PARKS

USE: Protected areas

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

Naviface

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 breakers

Ice breaking

Ice breakup

Ice jams

Ice routeing

Ice-free periods 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

Position fixing

Radar

Navigational buovs

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 tables

Navigational hazards

BT: Hazards

RT: Navigation

Navigational charts

Shoals

Wrecks

Navigational regulations

USE: Navigation regulations

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

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

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

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

USE: Anions

Nehrung

USE: Barrier spits

Nekton

UF: Micronekton

Necton

BT: Aquatic communities

RT: Nekton collecting devices

Nekton collecting devices

UF: Necton collecting devices

BT: Collecting devices

RT: Fishing nets

Nekton

Zooplankton

Nematocysts

USE: Stinging organs

Neodymium

BT: Lanthanides

RT: Neodymium isotopes

Neodymium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Neodymium

Neogene

UF: Upper tertiary

BT: Tertiary

NT: Miocene

Pliocene

Neon

BT: Rare gases

RT: Neon isotopes

Neon isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Neon

Neoplasms

USE: Tumours

Neotenv

SN: Retention of larval characters

beyond the usual period

UF: Paedomorphism

BT: Biological properties

RT: Larvae

Nepheloid layer

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

Nephelometers

BT: Measuring devices

RT: Light measuring instruments

Nepheloid layer

Photometers

Water transparency

Nephrons

USE: Kidneys

Neptunium

BT: Actinides

Transuranic elements

RT: Neptunium isotopes

Neptunium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Neptunium

Neritic province

SN: All of the water mass from the

lowest tide line to the outer edge

of the continental shelf

UF: Neritic region

Neritic zone

BT: Pelagic environment

RT: Continental shelves

Epipelagic zone

Littoral zone

Oceanic province

Neritic region

USE: Neritic province

Neritic zone

USE: Neritic province

Nerve cells

USE: Neurons

Nerve fibers

USE: Nerves

Nerve ganglia USE: Ganglia

Nerve tissues

USE: Nervous tissues

UF: Afferent nerves

Efferent nerves

Nerve fibers

Peripheral nerves BT: Peripheral nervous system

RT: Brain

Connective tissues

Nervous tissues

Ganglia

Nervous system

BT: Anatomical structures NT: Autonomic nervous system

Central nervous system

Peripheral nervous system RT: Nervous tissues

Neurons

Neurophysiology

Neurosecretion

Neurosecretory system Neurotransmitters

Synapses

Thyroid

Nervous tissues Neurohumor Nets BT: Hormones UF: Nerve tissues NT: Fishing nets BT: Tissues RT: Netting materials RT: Nervous system RT: Ganglia Ropes Neurons Nerves Neurophysiology Nervous system Netsondes Synapses Neurons **USE: Net sounders** Neurosecretion Neuston **Netting materials** BT: Aquatic communities Sense organs SN: Hand- or machine-made RT: Plankton collecting devices material for fishing nets **Nesting** UF: Nesting activity BT: Gear materials Neutrally buoyant floats Nesting behaviour RT: Nets **USE: Swallow floats** RT: Bird eggs Synthetic fibres Breeding **Neutron activation analysis** Breeding seasons Neurohumor BT: Activation analysis Breeding sites **USE: Neurotransmitters** Clutch New classes Hatching Neurones BT: New taxa **USE: Neurons** Nests Reproductive behaviour New distribution Neurons USE: New records SN: Search also NEURONES Nesting activity **USE: Nesting** UF: Axons New families Dendrites BT: New taxa Nesting behaviour Nerve cells **USE:** Nesting Neurones New genera BT: Cells UF: New genus **Nests** RT: Nervous system BT: New taxa RT: Bird eggs RT: Evolution Nervous tissues Breeding sites Neurotransmitters Clutch Receptors New genus Nesting Synapses USE: New genera Redds Neurophysiology New orders BT: New taxa Net avoidance BT: Physiology **USE:** Avoidance reactions RT: Nervous system Neurosecretory system New product development Net construction Neurotransmitters **USE: Product development USE:** Gear construction Sense functions Sense organs New products Net culture UF: Improved products BT: Products **USE:** Cage culture Neurosecretion BT: Secretion RT: Industrial products RT: Nervous system Product development Net fishing BT: Catching methods Nervous tissues NT: Seining Neurosecretory system New records UF: New distribution Trawling Pineal organ RT: Distribution RT: Fishing nets **Neurosecretory system** Net radiation BT: Anatomical structures New species BT: New taxa **USE: Radiation balance** RT: Nervous system Neurophysiology Species Net solar radiation Neurosecretion RT: Biological speciation **USE: Solar radiation** Pineal organ **Evolution** Mutations Net sounders Neurotoxins UF: Netsondes SN: Toxins which affect the New taxa BT: Acoustic equipment nervous system. Before 1982 BT: Taxa RT: Trawl nets search POISONS NT: New classes (BIOLOGICAL) New families Trawling BT: Biological poisons New genera Net terrestrial radiation RT: Botulism New orders **USE: Terrestrial radiation** Tetrodotoxin New species New varieties

RT: Holotypes

Type localities

Neurotransmitters

UF: Acetylcholine

New varieties

BT: New taxa

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 Cvanides

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

BT: Damping

UF: Noise suppression

RT: Acoustic insulation

Noise (sound)

Noise suppression **USE: Noise reduction**

Nomenclature **USE: Terminology**

Nomograms

USE: Conversion tables

Non penaeid shrimp fisheries **USE: Shrimp fisheries**

Non-cohesive sediments

USE: Cohesionless sediments

Non-conservative properties

BT: Properties

RT: Conservative properties

Dissolved oxygen

Nitrogen

Phosphates Silicates

Water masses

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

Tomography

Nonferrous alloys

BT: Alloys

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

Non-Newtonian fluids

BT: Fluids

RT: Rheology

Nonrenewable resources

BT: Natural resources

RT: Fossil fuels

Mineral resources

Renewable resources

Seabed deposits

Non-target species

SN: Species for which the gear is not specifically set, although they

may have immediate commercial

value.

USE: By catch

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: 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

RNA

RT: Genetics

Nucleotides Protein denaturation

Proteins

Nucleotide sequence

RT: Nucleotides

Nucleotides

NT: ADP

AMP ATP

RT: Nucleic acids

Nucleotide sequence

BT: Organic compounds

Organic acids

Nucleus USE: Nuclei

Nuclides USE: **Isotopes**

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

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

Nuullion

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

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 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

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

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

Obsidian

BT: Glass

RT: Volcanic glass

Occluded fronts

USE: Atmospheric fronts

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 studies

UF: Submarine basins

BT: Basins

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 currents

Ocean-atmosphere system Surface circulation Sverdrup transport Wind-driven circulation

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 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 Trenches (pipelines)

Ocean floor topography USE: Bottom topography 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 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

Ocean-atmosphere system

UF: Atmosphere-ocean system

RT: Air-sea coupling Air-sea interaction

Air-water exchanges

Climate

Dynamical oceanography

Earth atmosphere Hydrosphere

Ocean circulation

Ocean-ice-atmosphere system

Teleconnections

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: Ocean circulation

NT: Current rings

Mesoscale eddies

Oceanic fronts

UF: Oceanographic fronts

BT: Fronts

NT: Benthic fronts Density fronts Estuarine front

Shelf fronts

RT: Frontal features

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

Ocean-ice-atmosphere system

RT: Air-sea coupling

Ocean-atmosphere system

Sea ice

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

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 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

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**

Oceans

UF: Seas

BT: Water bodies NT: Marginal seas RT: Upper ocean

OCS

USE: Outer continental shelf

Octopus fisheries

USE: Cephalopod fisheries

Odor

USE: Odour

Odour

SN: Before 1982 search

ORGANOLEPTIC PROPERTIES

UF: Aroma Odor

BT: Organoleptic properties

RT: Olfaction

Odour imprinting USE: **Imprinting**

Oesophagus

UF: Esophagus RT: Digestive system

Off flavour

RT: Palatability

Taste

Off-bottom culture

UF: Hanging culture Long-line culture Pole culture Rack culture

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Raft culture Seaweed culture Shellfish culture Offshore

RT: Continental shelves

Offshore bars

USE: Nearshore bars

Offshore completion USE: Well completion

Offshore docking

BT: Berthing

RT: Artificial harbours Deep-water terminals Tanker terminals

Offshore drilling USE: **Drilling**

Offshore engineering

SN: Before 1982 search also MARINE ENGINEERING and OFFSHORE TECHNOLOGY

UF: Ocean engineering
Offshore technology
Seabed engineering
Underwater engineering
BT: Engineering

BT: Engineering
RT: Geotechnology
Marine technology
Offshore structures
Petroleum engineering
Underwater exploitation
Underwater exploration

Underwater structures

Offshore equipment BT: Equipment

RT: Offshore operations

Offshore operations

NT: Deep-sea drilling
Deep-sea mining
RT: Locations (working)
Mineral exploration
Offshore equipment
Oil and gas exploration
Tanker loading

Offshore platforms

USE: Offshore structures

Offshore protection USE: Surveillance and

enforcement

Offshore structures

SN: Before 1982 search MARINE

STRUCTURES UF: Marine structures Offshore platforms Platforms (offshore) BT: Hydraulic structures

BT: Hydraulic structures NT: Articulated columns Artificial islands Artificial reefs

Artificial reefs Caissons Fixed platforms

Floating structures
Underwater structures
RT: Accommodation
Concrete structures
Design wave
Node construction
Offshore engineering
Perforated structures
Steel structures
Structural engineering
Work platforms

Offshore technology

USE: Offshore engineering

Offshore terminals

BT: Tanker terminals RT: Berthing Loading buoys

Oil

RT: Crude oil Hydrocarbons Natural gas

Oil and gas exploration
Oil and gas industry

Oil and gas legislation

Oil fields
Oil pollution
Oil production
Petroleum

Oil and gas exploration

UF: Exploratory drilling BT: Geophysical exploration Resource exploration

RT: Concessions

Drilling Leases

Natural gas

Offshore operations

Oil

Oil and gas fields Oil and gas industry

Petroleum geology

Oil and gas fields

NT: Gas condensate fields Gas fields Marginal fields

Oil fields

RT: Oil and gas exploration Oil and gas industry

Oil and gas production

Petroleum

Oil and gas industry

SN: Before 1982 search OIL INDUSTRY

UF: Gas industry
Oil industry

Petroleum industry

BT: Industries RT: Gas terminals

Natural gas

Oil and gas exploration

Oil and gas fields

Oil and gas legislation Oil and gas production

Oil refineries Oil wastes Petroleum Process plants

Oil and gas legislation

BT: Legislation
RT: Concessions
Mining legislation
Natural gas
Oil

Oil and gas industry

Oil and gas production

SN: Pertains to petroleum production

UF: Exploitation (oil and gas) Production (oil and gas)

NT: Gas production
Oil production
RT: Gas oil separation

Gas processing
Oil and gas fields
Oil and gas industry
Oil recovery

Oil treating Oil wells

Production platforms Subsea production systems Well workover operations

Oil barriers

USE: Oil removal

Oil booms

USE: Floating barriers

Oil extraction (animal)

USE: Animal oil extraction

Oil fields

BT: Oil and gas fields RT: Oil

Oil production Oil reservoirs

Oil films

USE: Surface films

Oil gas separation

USE: Gas oil separation

Oil in water content

RT: Emulsions
Oil production
Oil-water interface

Oil industry

USE: Oil and gas industry

Oil leaks

USE: Oil spills

Oil pollution

BT: Pollution

RT: Ice-oil interface

Oil

Oil removal Oil seepages Oil slicks Oil spills

Oil wastes

Sediment pollution

Tar balls Water pollution

Oil potential

USE: Oil reserves

Oil processing USE: Oil treating

Oil production

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

UF: Crude oil production BT: Oil and gas production

RT: Crude oil
Oil

Oil fields

Oil in water content

Oil reserves

Oil recovery

RT: Crude oil

Oil and gas production

Oil refineries

UF: Refineries

RT: Oil and gas industry

Process plants

Oil removal

SN: Oil removal in aquatic environment by mechanical or chemical techniques. Before 1982 search also SKIMMERS and OIL SKIMMERS

UF: Oil barriers
Oil removers
Oil skimmers

Skimmers (oil removal)

RT: Adsorption
Dispersants
Oil pollution
Oil slicks
Oil spills
Solvents

Water pollution treatment

Oil removers

USE: Oil removal

Oil reserves

UF: Oil potential RT: Energy resources Oil production Oil reservoirs

Olfaction Oil reservoirs Oil tankers UF: Reservoirs (oil) **USE:** Tanker ships BT: Sense functions RT: Cap rocks RT: Alarm substances Oil fields Oil tanks Chemoreception BT: Tanks Oil reserves Odour Petroleum geology RT: Underwater structures Olfactory organs Oil terminals Olfactory organs **USE:** Drilling rigs **USE: Tanker terminals** BT: Sense organs RT: Chemical stimuli Oil sands Oil treating Chemoreceptors UF: Tar sands SN: Pertains to field operations Chemotaxis BT: Sandstone UF: Crude oil treating Olfaction RT: Asphalt Oil processing Bitumens RT: Gas flaring Olfactory stimuli **USE:** Chemical stimuli Hydrocarbons Oil and gas production Oil shale Separation processes Oligocene Petroleum residues Subsurface deposits Oil wastes BT: Palaeogene RT: Wastes Tar RT: Industrial wastes Oligotrophic lakes Oil seals Oil and gas industry BT: Lakes USE: Seals (stoppers) RT: Dystrophic lakes Oil pollution Oil slicks Eutrophic lakes Oil seepages Oil spills BT: Seepages Olistoliths RT: Oil pollution **USE: Sedimentary structures** Oil water separation UF: Water oil separation Oil shale BT: Separation Olistostromes BT: Shale RT: Adsorption RT: Debris flow RT: Hydrocarbons Water treatment Melanges Kerogen Sedimentary structures Oil sands Oil well blowouts Slump structures Turbidity current structures **USE: Blowouts** Petroleum residues Subsurface deposits Oil wells Olivine Oil skimmers UF: Wells (oil and gas) BT: Silicate minerals USE: Oil removal RT: Drilling Oil and gas production Omega BT: Radio navigation Oil slicks Petroleum SN: Layers of oily substances on Underwater exploitation RT: Navigational tables water surface. Before 1982 Well completion search also SLICKS **Omnivores** BT: Heterotrophic organisms UF: Slicks (oil) Oil-gas interface BT: Slicks UF: Gas-oil interface RT: Carnivores RT: Containment BT: Interfaces Detritus feeders Oil pollution Herbivores RT: Gases Oil removal Natural gas Trophic levels Oil spills Oil-water interface Oil wastes Petroleum One-atmosphere systems Surface films RT: Deep-sea diving Oil-ice interface Diving bells Oil spills **USE:** Ice-oil interface Diving suits SN: Spilling from tankers, Life support systems pipelines and drilling operations Oils (fish) **USE: Fish oils** UF: Leaks (oil) Onshore currents Oil leaks **USE: Nearshore currents** BT: Accidents Oil-water interface RT: Containment UF: Water-oil interface Ontogeny BT: Interfaces BT: Biogeny **Dispersants**

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RT: Oil in water content

Oil-gas interface

Petroleum

BT: Organic acids

Oleic acid

RT: Biological development

Developmental stages

Embryology

Morphogenesis

Organogenesis Phylogeny

Life cycle

Fire hazards

Oil pollution

Oil removal

Oil slicks

Oil wastes

Ice-oil interface

Oocytes BT: Eggs

Oogenesis

UF: Ovogenesis BT: Gametogenesis

RT: Eggs Ovaries Ovulation Sexual cells Vitellogenesis

Ooids

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
Optics
Polarization
Radiance
Surface properties

Optical water types

BT: Water types RT: Irradiance 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
RT: Body organs
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

Humic acids

Nicotinic acid

Nucleic acids

Oleic acid

RT: Alginates

Carboxylic acid salts

Inorganic acids

Lactate

Nucleotides

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

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

RT: Amino acids

Biochemical analysis

Biochemical composition

Carbohydrates

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: 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

Morphology (biology)

Morphology (organisms)

BT: Biology

NT: Animal morphology

Cell morphology

Plant morphology

RT: Anatomy

Biopolymorphism

Functional morphology Morphogenesis

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

Personnel

Organogenesis

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

RT: Water properties

Organometallic complexes

RT: Ligands Metals

Organic compounds

Organometallic compounds

BT: Organic compounds NT: Methyl mercury RT: Mercury compounds

Organs (animal)
USE: Animal organs

USE: Animai 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 Tropism

Ormer fisheries

USE: Gastropod fisheries

Ornamental fish

UF: Aquarium fish

BT: Fish RT: Aquaria Aquarium culture Tropical fish Ornamentation

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

Rifting

Plate tectonics

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 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: 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 exchange

Outflow waters

BT: Water masses

RT: Core layer method

Outflow

Outreach

USE: Extension activities

USE: Eggs

Ovalbumin

USE: Albumins

Ovaries

BT: Gonads

RT: Fecundity

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

Overfishing

SN: Fishing more intensely than a

desirable level

UF: Fishing overexploitation

BT: Commercial fishing

Overexploitation

RT: Depleted stocks

Fishing capacity

Fishing mortality

Species extinction

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

Overwintering sites

USE: Overwintering

Overwintering techniques

SN: Aquaculture technique to

reduce winter effects on ponds

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Overwintering

Winter

Winterkill

Oviparity

UF: Oviparous

RT: Eggs Ovoviviparity

Sexual reproduction

Viviparity

Oviparous

USE: Oviparity

Oviposition

RT: Eggs

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 lagoons **USE:** Sewage ponds

Oxidation-reduction potential **USE: Redox potential**

Oxidation-reduction reactions **USE: Redox reactions**

Oxide minerals

BT: Minerals NT: Bauxite Birnessite **Roehmite** Brucite Cassiterite

Chromite Cristobalite Gibbsite Goethite Haematite Ilmenite Magnetite **Pyrolusite** Rutile

Todorokite

Oxides

BT: Oxygen compounds NT: Iron oxides Manganese oxides Nitrous oxide Sulphur oxides

Oxidoreductases

SN: Before 1982 search **ENZYMES** BT: Enzymes RT: Redox potential Redox reactions

Oxygen

BT: Atmospheric gases Nonmetals

NT: Dissolved oxygen RT: Air

Anoxia

Anoxic sediments

Deoxygenation Oxygen compounds Oxygen consumption Oxygen demand

Oxygen depletion Oxygen isotopes

Oxygen minimum layer Oxygen sections

Oxygenation Ozone

Oxygen compounds

BT: Chemical compounds

NT: Oxides RT: Oxygen Water

Oxygen consumption

SN: Consumption of oxygen by aquatic organisms, including consumption rate and measuring methods

RT: Aerobic respiration Anoxic conditions Conversion factors

Hypoxia Metabolism Oxygen Oxygen depletion Respirometers

Oxygen content

USE: Dissolved oxygen

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 Oxidation Oxygen Oxygen demand Water treatment

Oyster beds

USE: Oyster reefs

Oyster culture

UF: Ostreaculture BT: Mollusc culture NT: Pearl culture RT: Cultch Ovster fisheries Oyster reefs Spat

Ovster fisheries

BT: Mollusc fisheries NT: Pearl fisheries RT: Estuarine fisheries Oyster culture Oyster reefs

Ovster 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

Pack ice

UF: Ice floes BT: Floating ice RT: Ice barriers Ice canopy Ice drift Ice fields

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

Ice ages Ice cover

Interglacial periods Palaeoclimatology Palaeoenvironments

Palaeoclimatology

BT: Climatology

Palaeo studies RT: Eolian dust Geomorphology Palaeoclimate Palaeontology

Palaeocurrents

RT: Ice rafting Ocean currents Provenance

Stratigraphy

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

Zoology

Zoology

Palaeooceanography

Trace fossils

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

Palygorskite

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

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

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: 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

SN: Before 2008 search MARINE

PARKS

USE: Protected areas

Parrs

USE: Juveniles

Parthenogenesis

BT: Reproduction

RT: Clones

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 knowhow to realize what they want and to achieve their objectives. As opposed to top-down development.

UF: Participation

BT: User participation

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

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

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

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**

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 Lenitic 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 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 Intercalibration Intercomparison Quality control Reliability Specifications

Peridotite

Testing

BT: Ultramafic rocks

RT: Kimberlites

Periodic variations

BT: Temporal variations NT: Annual variations Diurnal variations Seasonal variations

RT: Cyclic loading Long-term changes

Periodicity

Periodicity

UF: Frequency (time)

NT: Annual Biennial Daily Hourly Monthly Seasonality Weekly RT: Frequency Periodic variations

Peripheral nerves

USE: Nerves

Peripheral nervous system

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 Voids

Permeases **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 Crew

Experts

Scientific personnel

RT: Careers

Human resources

Labour

Management

Organizations

PERT

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 Infestation

Parasite control

Pesticides

Plant control

Repellents

Pesticides Petroleum hydrocarbon residues Phanerozoic SN: Different chlorinated **USE: Petroleum residues** SN: Before 1982 search hydrocarbon products PHANEROZOIC EON UF: Biocides Petroleum hydrocarbons BT: Geological time BT: Hydrocarbons NT: Algicides RT: Cenozoic Antihelminthic agents NT: Asphalt Mesozoic Antiparasitic agents Palaeozoic Bitumens Bacteriocides Kerogen Fungicides Pharmaceutical products Herbicides Volatile hydrocarbons **USE: Drugs** Ichthyocides RT: Petroleum Insecticides Pharmacodynamics **USE: Pharmacology** Molluscicides Petroleum industry RT: Chemical pollutants USE: Oil and gas industry Chlorinated hydrocarbons Pharmacology DDT **Petroleum residues** UF: Pharmacodynamics Disinfectants UF: Petroleum hydrocarbon RT: Biochemistry Hazardous materials residues Drugs Infestation BT: Petroleum Medicine RT: Asphalt Lethal limits Microbiology Bitumens Pest control Therapy Repellents Oil sands Toxicology Toxicants Oil shale Phase changes Tar Petrogenesis Tar balls UF: Changes of state SN: Formation of rocks Phase transformations RT: Petrology Petrology NT: Condensation UF: Petrography Fluidization Rocks Sedimentary petrography Freezing Melting Petrography BT: Geology USE: Petrology RT: Geochemistry Solidification Lithology Vaporization **Petroleum** Petrogenesis RT: Heat transfer UF: Mineral oils Rocks Thermodynamics BT: Fossil fuels Sediments Transition temperatures NT: Crude oil Gas condensates pН Phase transformations Petroleum residues UF: Hydrogen ion concentration **USE: Phase changes** BT: Chemical properties RT: Hydrocarbon analysis Liquefied petroleum gas RT: Acidification Phase velocity Natural gas Acidity BT: Velocity Oil Alkalinity RT: Group velocity Oil and gas fields Buffers Water waves Oil and gas industry Hydrogen Wave dispersion Oil wells pH effects Wave velocity Oil-gas interface pH sensors Oil-water interface Water properties Phenology Organic sediments RT: Behaviour Petroleum engineering pH effects Biological rhythms BT: Environmental effects Petroleum geology Breeding Petroleum hydrocarbons RT: Acidity Climate Alkalinity Waxes Climatology **Ecology** pН Petroleum engineering Migrations BT: Engineering pH sensors Photoperiodicity RT: Chemical engineering BT: Sensors Seasonal variations Offshore engineering RT: pH Temporal variations Petroleum Phagocytosis Phenols BT: Defence mechanisms Petroleum geology **BT**: Aromatics RT: Amoebocytes RT: Chemical pollutants BT: Geology RT: Mud volcanoes Cells Industrial wastes Oil and gas exploration Endoparasites Toxicants Endoparasitism Oil reservoirs Macrophages Phenomena (biological) Petroleum

USE: Biological phenomena

Phenotypes

RT: Ecophene

Environmental effects

Genotypes

Organism morphology

Phenotypic variations

Typology

Phenotypic variations

UF: Variations (phenotypic) RT: Environmental effects

Phenotypes

Phenylalanine

BT: Amino acids

Pheromones

BT: Hormones

Phillipsite

BT: Zeolites

Phonoreceptors

USE: Auditory organs

Phosphatase

BT: Enzymes

Phosphate cycle

USE: Phosphorus cycle

Phosphate deposits

SN: Use only for deposits of

economic value

BT: Chemical sediments

Subsurface deposits

RT: Authigenic minerals

Guano

Phosphate rocks

Phosphates

Phosphorite nodules

Phosphate minerals

BT: Minerals NT: Apatite

Francolite

Monazite

RT: Phosphate rocks

Phosphates

Phosphorite nodules

Phosphate rocks

BT: Rocks

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

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

Photosynthetic pigments

Transpiration

Xanthophylls

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

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 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

Thermodynamic properties

Turbidity Water hardness Weight

Specific gravity

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**

Physiology BT: Biology

NT: Animal physiology Diving physiology Ecophysiology Electrophysiology

> Endocrinology Human physiology Neurophysiology Plant physiology

Neurophysiolo Plant physiolo RT: Anatomy Biochemistry Biophysics Cryobiology Digestion Hormones Metabolism Nutrition Pathology 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 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: Plankton
RT: Algal blooms
Algology
Aquatic plants
Botany
Food organisms
Photosynthesis
Phytoplankton culture
Primary production

Phytoplankton culture

Red tides

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

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

Piled platforms

UF: Jackets

BT: Fixed platforms

RT: Guyed towers

Piles

SN: Before 1986 search also PILES (FOUNDATIONS) and PILING

UF: Piles (foundations)

Piling

BT: Foundations

RT: Pile driving

Piles (foundations)

USE: Piles

Piling

USE: Piles

Pillow lava

BT: Lava RT: Palagonite

Pillow structures

Pillow structures

BT: Sedimentary structures

RT: Pillow lava

Pilot charts

USE: Navigational charts

Pilot-scale culture

USE: Experimental culture

Pineal gland

USE: Pineal organ

Pineal organ

UF: Pineal gland

BT: Brain

RT: Neurosecretion

Neurosecretory system

Pingers

UF: Acoustic pingers

BT: Sound generators

RT: Electroacoustic devices

Swallow floats

Pipe buckling

UF: Buckling (pipe)

RT: Deformation

Pipelines

Pipes

Pipe laying

SN: Pipeline construction from barges

BT: Pipeline construction

RT: Pipelines

Pipes

Pipe stringers

UF: Stringers

RT: Pipelaying barges

Pipelaying barges

BT: Barges

RT: Pipe stringers

Pipeline construction

BT: Construction

NT: Bottom tow Pipe laying

RT: Anchoring

Burying

Connecting

Pipeline crossing

Pipelines

Trenching

Welding

Pipeline crossing

RT: Pipeline construction

Pipelines

Pipeline pigs

UF: Pigs (pipeline)

RT: Pigging

Pipeline protection

BT: Erosion control

RT: Burying Pipelines

Scour protection

Pipeline pumping stations **USE: Pump stations**

Pipelines

UF: Submarine pipelines

BT: Underwater structures

NT: Flowlines

Gathering lines

RT: Gas terminals

Pipe buckling

Pipe laying

Pipeline construction

Pipeline crossing

Pipeline protection

Pump stations

Trenches (pipelines)

Pipes

SN: Before 1986 search also PIPE

UF: Line pipe

NT: Riser pipes

RT: Hoses

Pipe buckling

Pipe laying

Tubing

Piscicides

USE: Ichthyocides

Pisciculture

USE: Fish culture

Piscine erythrocyte necrosis

USE: Necroses

Piston corers

SN: Before 1986 use also PISTON

SAMPLERS

UF: Piston samplers

BT: Corers

Piston samplers

USE: Piston corers

Pitch (mineral)

USE: Bitumens

Pitch response

BT: Dynamic response

RT: Buoy motion effects Pitching

Pitching

BT: Ship motion

RT: Buoy motion effects

Pitch response

Pits

UF: Gravel pits

Open mines Quarries

Sand pits RT: Strip mine lakes

Pitting

USE: Corrosion

Pituitary gland

UF: Hypophysis BT: Endocrine glands

RT: Hypophysectomy

Placenta

RT: Foetus Pregnancy

Placer deposits **USE: Placers**

Placer mining

BT: Mining

RT: Mineral deposits Mineral exploration

Placers

Placers

UF: Placer deposits BT: Seabed deposits NT: Diamonds RT: Arenites Barite Cassiterite Chromite Garnet Gold

Ilmenite Magnetite Monazite Placer mining Platinum Rutile Zircon

Plagioclase

BT: Feldspars

Plaice fisheries

USE: Flatfish fisheries

Plains

BT: Landforms RT: Abyssal plains Flood plains

Planation surfaces **USE:** Erosion surfaces

Planetary atmospheres

UF: Atmosphere (planetary) NT: Earth atmosphere RT: Atmosphere evolution

Planetary boundary layer **USE:** Atmospheric boundary layer

Planetary vorticity

BT: Vorticity

RT: Coriolis parameters Westward intensification

Planetary waves

UF: Quasi-geostrophic waves

Rossby waves

Fluid motion

Topographic planetary waves

Waves (planetary) RT: Atmospheric motion Equatorial dynamics

Jet stream

Rossby parameter Water motion

Water waves

Planetary winds

UF: Zonal wind systems

BT: Winds NT: Monsoons Trade winds Westerlies

Planktivores

USE: Plankton feeders

Plankton

BT: Aquatic communities NT: Cryoplankton Nannoplankton Phytoplankton Picoplankton Zooplankton

RT: Luminous organisms Plankton collecting devices

Plankton equivalents Plankton feeders Plankton surveys Planktonology Seston

Plankton blooms **USE: Algal blooms**

Plankton collecting devices

UF: Plankton nets BT: Collecting devices RT: Fishing nets Neuston Plankton

Plankton surveys

Plankton entrainment **USE: Entrainment**

Plankton equivalents

BT: Population factors RT: Biological production

Biomass Plankton

Plankton feeders

UF: Planktivores

BT: Heterotrophic organisms

RT: Carnivores Filter feeders Plankton

Plankton nets

USE: Plankton collecting devices

Plankton studies **USE: Planktonology**

Plankton surveys

BT: Biological surveys NT: Ichthyoplankton surveys

RT: Plankton

Plankton collecting devices

Planktonology

Planktonic algae

USE: Phytoplankton

Planktonology

UF: Plankton studies BT: Ecology RT: Marine sciences

Plankton Plankton surveys

Planning

UF: Programming NT: Community planning

Long-term planning National planning

Regional planning Short-term planning

RT: Management Methodology Operations research Procedures Programmes

Planning (national)

USE: National planning

Plant (equipment) **USE:** Equipment

Plant control

SN: Chemical, biological and mechanical control of aquatic

weeds and injurious algae UF: Aquatic weed control

Vegetation control Weed cutting

BT: Control

RT: Biological control

Chemical control Herbicides Herbivorous fish Pest control Plant diseases

Plant utilization Vegetation cover

Weeds

Plant culture

SN: Applies only to culture of

aquatic macrophytes UF: Aquatic plant culture

BT: Cultures

NT: Seaweed culture

RT: Agropisciculture Aquatic plants

Botany

Phytoplankton culture

Plant diseases

BT: Diseases

RT: Parasitic diseases

Plant control

Plant physiology

Plant fossils

USE: Vegetal fossils

Plant growth

BT: Growth RT: Growth rings Vegetation cover

Plant hormones

USE: Phytohormones

Plant metabolism

SN: Before 1982 search METABOLISM BT: Metabolism RT: Photosynthesis Plant physiology

Plant morphology

MORPHOLOGY (ORGANISMS) UF: Morphology (plant) BT: Organism morphology RT: Plant organs

SN: Before 1982 search

Plant physiology

Plant nutrition

BT: Nutrition RT: Autotrophy Photosynthesis Plant physiology

Plant organs

UF: Organs (plant) BT: Body organs NT: Holdfasts 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)

UF: Physiology (pBT: Physiology RT: Aestivation Algology Auxins Botany Photosynthesis

Phytohormones Plant diseases Plant metabolism Plant morphology Plant nutrition

Plant organs Stomata Plant populations

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 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

Plastic coatings

BT: Coating materials RT: Epoxy resins Plastics

Plastic debris

BT: Solid impurities

RT: Litter 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 coating 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

Island arcs Oceanic trenches Plate divergence Plate motion Plate tectonics Subduction zones

Plate divergence

BT: Divergence RT: Crustal accretion

Diverging plate boundaries

Mantle plumes Median valleys Mid-ocean ridges Passive margins Plate convergence Plate motion Rift zones Rifting

Spreading centres

Plate margins

UF: Margins (plate) RT: Active margins Plate boundaries Plates

rates

Plate motion

RT: Plate convergence Plate divergence Plate tectonics Plates Rotation

Plate tectonics
UF: Global tectonics
BT: Tectonics
RT: Asthenosphere

Benioff zone Continental drift Crustal adjustment Fracture zones

Hot spots Lithosphere Mantle convection Mantle plumes

Moho Obduction Orogeny Palaeomagne

Palaeomagnetism Plate boundaries Plate convergence Plate motion

Plates

Polar wandering

Rotation

Seafloor spreading Spreading centres Subduction Subduction zones Transform faults

Plateaux

BT: Landforms

NT: Submarine plateaux

Plates

UF: Lithospheric plates
Tectonic plates
BT: Earth structure
RT: Lithosphere
Obduction
Plate boundaries
Plate margins
Plate motion
Plate tectonics
Subduction

Triple junctions

Subduction zones

Platforms (geology) RT: Cratons

Platforms (instrument)

USE: Instrument platforms

Platforms (offshore)
USE: Offshore structures

Platforms (work)
USE: Work platforms

Platinum

BT: Heavy metals Transition elements

RT: Placers

Playas

SN: Use for continental or inland sabkhas

BT: Sabkhas

RT: Arid environments

Lake deposits Salt deposits Salt lakes

Pleistocene

SN: Before 1982 search PLEISTOCENE EPOCH

UF: Glacial epoch BT: Quaternary RT: Ice ages

Interglacial periods Plio-pleistocene boundary

Pleuston

SN: Freefloating plants BT: Aquatic communities RT: Aquatic plants

Weeds

Pliocene

SN: Before 1982 search PLIOCENE EPOCH

BT: Neogene

RT: Plio-pleistocene boundary

Plio-pleistocene boundary

RT: Pleistocene Pliocene

Plotting

RT: Geographical coordinates Mapping

Ploughing trenches USE: **Trenching**

Ploughmarks

UF: Iceberg scour marks BT: Bed forms RT: Glacial erosion

Glacial features Iceberg scouring

Ploughs

UF: Plows RT: Trenching

Plows

USE: Ploughs

Plumbline deflection

BT: Deflection RT: Geodesy Gravity

Plumes

SN: Before 1982 search PLUMES (AQUATIC). Use of a more specific term is recommended

UF: Plumes (aquatic) BT: Fluid flow

NT: Chemical plumes Mantle plumes

River plumes Thermal plumes RT: Buoyant jets

Turbulent entrainment

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

PNS

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**

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

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 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

Pole-line fishing

BT: Line fishing

RT: Angling

Poleward heat flux

USE: Heat transport

Policies

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Government policy

Policy (government)

NT: Fishery policy

International policy

Navigation policy

Ocean policy

Water policy

RT: Governments Legislation

Political aspects

Policy (government)

USE: Policies

Policy (international)

USE: International policy

Political aspects

UF: Political constraints RT: Governments

> Legal aspects Policies

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

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: Polluting substances

NT: Biological pollutants

Chemical pollutants

Radioactive pollutants

Solid impurities

RT: Body burden

Flushing time

Lethal limits

Mortality causes

Pollutant identification

Pollutant persistence

Pollution Toxicology

Wastes

Polluting substances

USE: Pollutants

Pollution

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Contamination

Environmental contamination

Environmental pollution

NT: Agricultural pollution

Air pollution

Chemical pollution

Microbial contamination

Oil pollution

Radioactive contamination

Sediment pollution

Thermal pollution

Water pollution

RT: Ecological crisis

Pollutants

Pollution control

Pollution convention

Pollution data

Pollution detection

Pollution effects

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: Environmental protection

Pollution

Pollution convention

Pollution legislation

Water pollution treatment

Water quality control

Pollution control legislation

USE: Pollution legislation

Pollution convention

IIF. Pollution treaties

BT: International agreements

RT: Ocean dumping

Pollution

Pollution control

Pollution legislation

Pollution monitoring

Pollution data

BT: Data

RT: Pollutant persistence

Pollution

Pollution dispersion

Pollution monitoring

Pollution surveys

Pollution detection

UF: Pollutant detection BT: Detection

RT: Chemical analysis

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

Carcinogenesis

Environmental degradation

Environmental impact

Eutrophication

Lethal effects

Man-induced effects

Mortality causes Pollutant persistence

Pollution

Pollution monitoring Pollution surveys

Pollution tolerance Sublethal effects

Toxicity

Pollution indicators

BT: Indicators

RT: Pollution monitoring

Pollution legislation

UF: Pollution control legislation

Pollution regulations

BT: Environmental legislation

RT: 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: Pollution Pollution convention

Pollution data

Pollution dispersion

Pollution effects

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 surveillance **USE: Pollution monitoring**

Pollution surveys SN: Surveys of polluted areas of

aquatic environment

BT: Environmental surveys

RT: Pollution

Pollution data Pollution detection

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Pollution dispersion Pollution effects Pollution maps Pollution monitoring

Pollution tolerance

BT: Tolerance RT: Bioaccumulation 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

Polyhalite

BT: Sulphate minerals

RT: Gypsum

Polymerase chain reaction

UF: PCR

Polymerization

UF: Copolymerization Photopolymerization BT: Chemical reactions RT: Depolymerization

DNA 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

RT: Chromosomes Genetics

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

Polyspermy RT: Biological fertilization

Sexual cells Sexual reproduction Sperm

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

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 Thermal aquaculture Valliculture

Pond weeds

USE: Freshwater weeds

Ponderal index

USE: Condition factor

Ponds

UF: Pools BT: Inland waters

NT: Cooling ponds Fish ponds Sewage ponds Temporary ponds

RT: Dams

Lenitic environment 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 factors Population functions

Population control

SN: Inhibitive action on populations by biological (introduction, exclusion or removal of organisms), chemical or physical means

BT: Control RT: Biotic pressure Natural populations

Population density

UF: Density (population) Density dependent factor

Stock density

BT: Population characteristics

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

Population estimates

USE: Population characteristics

Population factors

NT: Condition factor Fish conversion factors 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 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 stock (in number) BT: Population characteristics

RT: Abundance **Biomass**

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 distribution Size-at-age Size-at-first-maturity

RT: Natural populations Population dynamics Population factors 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 **Ouavs**

BT: Coastal structures RT: Gas terminals Harbours

Ports

USE: Harbours

Position fixing

UF: 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 larvae

USE: Juveniles

Pot fishing

BT: Catching methods

RT: Cephalopod fisheries

Pots

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 compounds

BT: Alkali metal compounds

RT: Potassium

Potassium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Potassium

Potassium-argon dating

Potassium-argon dating

BT: Radiometric dating

RT: Argon isotopes

Potassium isotopes

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 analysis

RT: Froude number

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

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

Renewable resources

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

Electric power sources

Turbines Waste heat

D .

Power spectra USE: Energy spectra

Power stations USE: **Power plants**

Power supplies

USE: Electric power sources

Power systems

data

USE: Electric power sources

Practical salinity scale

SN: World standard for salinity

BT: Salinity scales Standards

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**

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

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: Prev

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 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 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

Prey

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

Probability theory

RT: Game theory
Mathematical models
Operations research
Random processes
Statistical analysis
Statistical models
Statistical sampling
Stochastic processes
Time series

Probes (instruments)
USE: Sensors

Probes (sensors)
USE: Sensors

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 oils
Frozen products
Krill products
Minced products
Powdered products
Roes

Seaweed products Stickwater

RT: Byproducts

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

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

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: Industrial production Production cost Quality control

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

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: Growth by the rapid

multiplication of parts.

Proline

BT: Amino acids

RT: Pyrrolidine

Promontories

USE: Headlands

Promoters

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

BT: Rights

RT: 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: 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 metabolism **USE: Protein synthesis**

Protein synthesis

UF: Peptide synthesis Protein metabolism BT: Biochemical phenomena

RT: Amino acids Protein deficiency

Protein denaturation

Proteins Ribosomes 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 synthesis

Ribosomes Serological studies Serological taxonomy

Yolk

Proterozoic

USE: Precambrian

SN: The primitive organisms from which animals and plants arose

UF: Protobionta RT: Evolution

Protobionta **USE: Protists**

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

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 access

BT: Access RT: Recreation

Public health

UF: Health Human health BT: Health and safety **RT**: Epidemics Human diseases

Hygiene Medicine

Microbial contamination Quarantine regulations Radiation protection Water pollution treatment Water purification

Public outreach

USE: Extension activities

Publications USE: Documents

Publicity material

UF: Advertisements RT: Documents Lectures

Pulp wastes

BT: 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

1 0

Pumps (water)

USE: Water pumps

Pupae

BT: Insect larvae

Pups

BT: Juveniles

Purchasers

USE: Consumers

Purchasing

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

P-waves

UF: Compressional waves (seismic)

Primary waves

BT: Body waves

RT: Compressional wave velocities

S-waves

Pycnocline

UF: Density layer

BT: Discontinuity layers

RT: Density fronts

Density gradients

Density profiles

Density stratification

Isopycnics

Mixed layer depth

Thermocline

Water density

Water masses

Pyloric caeca

BT: Alimentary organs

RT: Digestive glands

Intestines

Stomach

Pyranometers

USE: Actinometers

Pyrgeometers

USE: Actinometers

Pyridines

yridines 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

Quahog fisheries

USE: Clam fisheries

Quality

UF: Grades

RT: Acceptability

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: HACCP

Water quality control

RT: Acceptance tests

Certification

Commercial legislation

Control charts

Fish spoilage

Inspection

Performance assessment

Production management

Quality

Quality assurance

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

Ouarries USE: Pits

Quartz

BT: Silicate minerals RT: Tholeiite

Quartzite

BT: Silicate minerals

Quasi-geostrophic motion

BT: Geostrophic flow

Quasi-geostrophic waves **USE: Planetary waves**

Quaternary

SN: Before 1982 search also **QUATERNARY PERIOD**

UF: Quaternary period BT: Cenozoic

NT: Holocene Pleistocene RT: Sea level

Quaternary period **USE: Quaternary**

USE: Port installations

Quinolines

BT: Azines

Quota regulations

UF: Catch limit Catch quota

BT: Fishery regulations RT: Blue whale unit Catch statistics

Permits

Total allowable catch

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 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

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 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

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

Sensors

Radiometers (microwave)

USE: Microwave imagery

Radiometric dating

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 ratio

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

BT: Isotopes

RT: Radium

Radon

BT: Rare gases

RT: Radon isotopes

Radon isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Radon

Radulae

SN: Before 1982 search MOUTH

PARTS

BT: Mouth parts

RT: Alimentary organs

Teeth

Raft culture

SN: Before 1982 search OFF-

BOTTOM CULTURE

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Cage culture Mollusc culture

Rafting

BT: Sediment transport

Off-bottom culture

NT: Biological rafting

Ice rafting

RT: Glacial deposits

Ice drift

Rafts

USE: Boats

Rafts (instrument carriers)

USE: Data buoys

Rafts (life) **USE: Lifeboats**

Rail bridges

USE: Bridges

Rain

UF: Rain water

BT: Atmospheric precipitations

NT: Acid rain RT: Droughts

Hail

Rain gauges

Rainfall Rainy season

Snow

Rain drops **USE: Droplets**

Rain gauges

BT: Meteorological instruments

RT: Rain

Rain water USE: Rain

Rainfall

SN: Amount of both rain and water equivalent of frozen precipitation

RT: Climate Droughts Hail

Hydrologic cycle

Rain gauges Runoff Snow Weather

Rainy season

UF: Wet season BT: Seasons RT: Dry season Monsoons Rain

Tropical environment

Raised beaches

BT: Beaches RT: Emergent shorelines Sea level changes Strandlines Terraces

Uplift

Rakes

USE: Grappling gear

Ranching

SN: Use of the natural aquatic environment as free feeding grounds for culturing organisms

UF: Ocean ranching RT: Stocking (organisms) Water rights

Random processes

RT: Probability theory Statistical analysis Stochastic processes

Random sampling

USE: Statistical sampling

Range action

USE: Harbour oscillations

Rare earth elements USE: Rare earths

Rare earths

UF: Rare earth elements

BT: Metals NT: Actinides Lanthanides

RT: Transition elements

Rare gases

UF: Inert gases Noble gases

BT: Chemical elements

NT: Argon Helium Krypton Neon Radon

Gases

Rare resources

Xenon

BT: Resources
RT: Living resources
Natural resources
Overexploitation
Protected resources
Rare species
Resource conservation

Rare species

UF: Endangered organisms
Endangered species
Species rarity
BT: Species
RT: Aquatic animals
Aquatic plants
Nature conservation
Protected resources
Rare resources
Species extinction

Rates and taxes USE: Taxes

Ratios

NT: Bowen ratio
Carbon isotope ratio
Carbon/nitrogen ratio
Conductivity ratio
Mixing ratio
Poisson's ratio
Signal-to-noise ratio
Void ratio

Void ratio RT: Albedo Coefficients Constants

Dimensionless numbers

Rossby number

Raw materials

BT: Materials

RT: Natural resources

Products

Rawinsondes USE: **Radiosondes**

Ray paths

UF: Seismic ray path Sound ray paths RT: Seismic propagation Seismic waves Sound waves Rayleigh waves

BT: Surface seismic waves

Rays fisheries

USE: Shark fisheries

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
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

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 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

RT: Public access Recreational waters

Tourism

Surfing

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

Yield

Yield/recruit

Recruitment rate
USE: Recruitment

Red blood cells
USE: Erythrocytes

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 reefs

Reef fisheries

BT: Marine fisheries RT: Artificial reefs 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

Re-entry (deep-sea drilling) USE: **Hole re-entry**

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

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

RT: Chilled products

Refrigeration

SN: Before 1982 search FREEZING

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

Regulations USE: Legislation

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

UF: 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

Imagery

Infrared detectors Radio oceanography Remote sensing equipment

Remote sensing (earth) **USE:** Geosensing

Remote sensing equipment

UF: Image sensors Remote sensors BT: Equipment NT: Radar Radiometers

RT: Electronic equipment

Laser bathymeters

Lidar

Sonar

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

> Geothermal power Hydroelectric power

Living resources Marine resources

Nonrenewable resources

Power from the sea Solar power Water resources

Wind power

Renewal

RT: Flushing time Overturn Residence time

Rent

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**

USE: Maintenance and repair

Repellents

NT: Fish repellents RT: Insecticides Pest control Pesticides **Toxicants**

Replacing

USE: Maintenance and repair

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: 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: Research institutions

Research programmes

Research proposals

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

oceanographic 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

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: 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

Potential resources Resource management

Resource exploitation **USE: Exploitation**

Resource exploration

BT: Exploration NT: Mineral exploration Oil and gas exploration RT: Resource surveys Resources

Resource management

BT: Management

NT: Fishery management Water management

RT: Environment management

Natural resources Resource conservation Resource depletion Resource development

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

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

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

RT: Deterioration

Maintenance and repair

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

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

Revnolds 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

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-dve

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

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 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

Rice-cum-fish culture

USE: Rice field aquaculture

Rice-fish culture

USE: 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

Rifting

RT: Diverging plate boundaries

Fault zones Plate divergence Rift valleys

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**

Rigs

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: Riparian environments Riparian vegetation Riparian zone

Riparian environments

RT: Coasts 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 nonregulatory responses to risk, taking into consideration legal, economic, and behavioural factor.

BT: Management

RT: Risks

Risks

SN: Includes risk analysis

RT: Feasibility
Hazards
Insurance
Reliability
Risk management

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
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 Rivers Rock falls UF: Streams UF: Stream fisheries **USE:** Debris flow BT: Inland fisheries BT: Inland waters RT: Artisanal fishing NT: Distributaries Rock magnetism Crustacean fisheries **USE: Remanent magnetization** Tributaries Estuarine fisheries RT: Channels Deltas Rock mechanics Rivers Salmon fisheries Flood plains UF: Rock shear Fluvial features Rock stress Fluvial morphology BT: Mechanics River flow USE: Stream flow Fluvial sedimentation RT: Elasticity Fluvial transport Rock deformation River inflow Lotic environment Rocks USE: River discharge Oxbow lakes Soil mechanics River banks **River meanders** River basins Rock pools SN: Before 1986 use MEANDERS USE: Tidal pools River beds (RIVERS) River discharge UF: Meanders (rivers) River engineering Rock properties RT: Flood plains River fisheries **USE: Sediment properties** Fluvial features River meanders Fluvial morphology River outflow Rock samples River valleys **USE: Sediment samples** Meandering Oxbow lakes River water Rivers Stream flow Rock sampling **USE: Sediment sampling** Stream flow rate Water resources River morphology USE: Fluvial morphology Rock shear Rizipisciculture **USE: Rock mechanics** USE: Rice field aquaculture River outflow SN: Outflow of water from lakes Rock stress and other inland water bodies **USE: Rock mechanics** RT: Outflow **USE: Redmouth disease** Rockfish fisheries RT: River discharge Rivers **RNA USE: Redfish fisheries** SN: Before 1982 search River plumes RIBONUCLEIC ACID Rocklobster fisheries SN: Plumes mainly caused by UF: Ribonucleic acid **USE:** Lobster fisheries BT: Nucleic acids suspended material from river discharge into lakes, estuaries or RT: Polymerization Rocks marine coastal areas Ribosomes NT: Anisotropic rocks BT: Plumes Carbonate rocks RT: Estuarine front Road bridges Igneous rocks River discharge **USE: Bridges** Metamorphic rocks Salt-wedge estuaries Phosphate rocks Sediment transport Roadsteads Sedimentary rocks Suspended particulate matter Siliceous rocks **USE:** Anchorages Thermal decomposition RT: Basement rock Turbidity Lithogenesis Robots Water mixing BT: Electronic equipment Outcrops RT: Automation Petrogenesis River valleys Computers Petrology Rock deformation UF: Stream valleys **Manipulators** BT: Valleys Remote control Rock mechanics RT: Alluvial terraces Rocky shores Flood plains **Rock deformation** Fluvial features BT: Deformation Rocky reefs Fluvial morphology NT: Diapirism USE: Reefs River basins RT: Faults Folds **Rocky shores** Rivers Thalweg Rock mechanics BT: Coastal landforms Rocks RT: Coasts Rocks River water BT: Water Rock density RT: Rivers **USE: Sediment density** Roe fisheries BT: Fisheries

RT: Roes

Roes

SN: Gonads of fish or invertebrates marketed in various ways and usually referred to by individual species, e.g. cod roe, salmon roe, etc.

UF: Fish roe Hard roe Invertebrate roe

> Milt Soft roe

BT: Processed fishery products

NT: Caviar RT: Roe fisheries

Roll resonance

BT: Resonance

RT: Buoy motion effects

Rolling

Roll response

BT: Dynamic response RT: Buoy motion effects

Rolling

Rollers

BT: Swell RT: Breakers

Shoaling waves

Rolling

BT: Ship motion

RT: Buoy motion effects

Roll resonance Roll response Yawing

Root systems USE: Roots

Roots

UF: Root systems BT: Plant organs RT: Rhizomes

Rope

USE: Ropes

Ropes

UF: Rope

NT: Fibre rope (natural) Fibre rope (synthetic)

Wire rope RT: Cables Chain

Mooring lines

Nets

Towing lines

Rossby number

RT: Coriolis force

Dimensionless numbers

Inertia Ratios

Rossby parameter

Rossby parameter BT: Parameters

RT: Baroclinic instability

Beta-plane

Coriolis parameters Planetary waves Rossby number

Rossby waves

USE: Planetary waves

Rotary currents

BT: Tidal currents RT: Coriolis force Current ellipses

Rotating fluids

BT: Fluids RT: Fluid motion Vortices

Rotation

BT: Motion
NT: Earth rotation
RT: Anticyclonic motion
Cyclonic motion
Plate motion
Plate tectonics
Polar wandering

Rotenone

RT: Toxicants

Vorticity

Rough fish USE: **Trash fish**

Roughness

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

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 isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Rubidium

Rubidium-strontium dating

Rubidium-strontium dating

BT: Radiometric dating RT: Rubidium isotopes Strontium isotopes

Rudites

RT: Boulder clay Boulders Breccia Cobblestone Pebbles

Runnels

BT: Beach features RT: Beaches Channels

Running water culture USE: Raceway culture

Runof

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 Rainfall Waste water Watersheds

Runoff from agricultural land

USE: Agricultural runoff

Rural development

UF: Development (rural)

RT: Urbanization

Rust

USE: Corrosion

Ruthenium

BT: Heavy metals RT: Ruthenium isotopes

Ruthenium isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Ruthenium

Rutile

BT: Oxide minerals RT: Heavy minerals

Placers Titanium

Sabkhas Saline fronts Salinity data UF: Salt flats BT: Fronts Salinity sections NT: Playas Salinity tables RT: Arid environments Saline intrusion Coastal lagoons RT: Ground water Salinity data Deserts Saline water BT: Hydrographic data Eolian deposits RT: Oceanographic data Salt wedges **Evaporites** Salt-wedge estuaries Salinity Salt deposits Water mass intrusions Salinity charts Salinity tables Supralittoral zone Saline water Saccharides SN: Water with high salt Salinity effects BT: Environmental effects UF: Sugars concentration in inland water BT: Carbohydrates **bodies** RT: Salinity UF: Salt water NT: Monosaccharides Salinity tolerance Polysaccharides BT: Water RT: Brines Salinity gradient energy conversion **USE: Salinity power** Sacrificial anodes Desalination BT: Anodes Saline intrusion RT: Cathodic protection Salt lakes Salinity gradients BT: Gradients Salt marshes RT: Double diffusion Sea water USE: Health and safety Water properties Salinity Salinity power Safety devices Salinity Salinity profiles UF: Deck safety equipment BT: Chemical properties Salt fingers Safety equipment NT: Chlorinity BT: Equipment Chlorosity Salinity maximum layer RT: Accident prevention Palaeosalinity BT: Core layers (water) Alarm systems Surface salinity RT: Salinity Breathing apparatus RT: Abiotic factors Salinity minimum layer Deck equipment Cabbeling Salinity profiles Fire extinguishers Conservative properties Salinity sections Health and safety Desalination Life saving equipment Dissolved salts Salinity measurement Lifeboats Halocline BT: Measurement Protective clothing Hydroclimate RT: Refractive index Safety regulations In situ density Salinity Salinity measuring equipment Warning systems Isohalines Potential density Salinity tables Refractive index Standard sea water Safety equipment **USE: Safety devices** Response time Titration Salinity charts Water analysis Safety regulations Salinity data BT: Legislation Salinity effects Salinity measuring equipment NT: Diving regulations Salinity gradients BT: Measuring devices RT: Accident prevention Salinity maximum layer NT: Salinometers Evacuation Salinity measurement RT: Conductivity sensors Fire prevention Salinity measuring equipment CTD profilers Salinity microstructure Health and safety Salinity Quarantine regulations Salinity minimum layer Salinity measurement Salinity power STD profilers Radiation protection Safety devices Salinity profiles Salinity scales Salinity microstructure Sailing Salinity sections SN: Variations in the distribution **USE:** Boating Salinity tolerance of salinity on a scale of 10 cm or Salt flux Sailing ships Sea water BT: Microstructure BT: Ships Sigma-T RT: Salinity NT: Yachts T/S diagrams RT: Rigging Water density Salinity minimum layer Sails Water types BT: Core layers (water)

Salinity charts

RT: Isohalines

Salinity

BT: Hydrographic charts

Sails

BT: Propulsion systems

RT: Sailing ships

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 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

Estuarine organisms

Euryhalinity

Indicator species

Osmoregulation

Salinity

Salinity effects

Stenohalinity

Salinity-temperature-depth observations

USE: STD observations

Salinity-temperature-depth profilers

USE: STD profilers

Salinity-temperature-depth profiles

USE: STD profiles

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.

Salinometers

BT: Salinity measuring equipment

Salmon fisheries

UF: Trout fisheries

BT: Finfish fisheries

RT: Lake fisheries

River fisheries

Salmon nests

USE: Redds

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

Playas

Saline water

Salt deposits

Salt marshes

BT: Marshes

RT: Progradation

Saline water

Tidal flats

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

Silt Nitrites Samples NT: Geological samples Phosphates Soils Water samples RT: Sample contamination Sand banks Salts extraction BT: Banks (topography) **USE:** Demineralization Sample storage Sampling Bed forms RT: Mud banks Saltwater shrimp culture **USE: Shrimp culture** Sampling Shoals SN: Use of a more specific term is Submarine banks Salt-wedge estuaries recommended BT: Estuaries UF: Sampling methods Sand bars RT: Halocline Sampling techniques BT: Bed forms River plumes NT: Air sampling RT: Nearshore bars Biological sampling Saline intrusion Sand Salinity stratification Seafloor sampling Shoals Salt wedges Sediment sampling Turbulent entrainment Statistical sampling Sand dunes (subaerial) **USE:** Dunes Water sampling RT: Census Salvage USE: Salvaging Sample contamination Sand patches BT: Bed forms Sample storage Salvage equipment Samplers RT: Sand Transverse bed forms BT: Equipment Samples RT: Lifting tackle Surveying Salvaging Sand pits Sampling (biological) Water pumps **USE: Pits USE: Biological sampling** Sand ribbons **Salvaging** SN: Before 1986 search also Sampling (statistical) BT: Bed forms SALVAGE **USE: Statistical sampling** RT: Sand UF: Recovery of wrecks Salvage Sampling devices Sand ripples Wreck recovery **USE: Samplers** UF: Ripples (sand) RT: Locating Wave sand ripples Removal Sampling methods BT: Bed forms USE: Sampling RT: Beach features Salvage equipment Search and rescue Ripple marks Wrecks Sampling techniques Transverse bed forms **USE: Sampling** Samarium Sand structures BT: Lanthanides Sanctuaries BT: Artificial islands RT: Samarium isotopes SN: Areas reserved for the protection of particular species of animals Sand transport Samarium isotopes during part or all of the year **USE: Sediment transport** BT: Isotopes RT: Freshwater parks RT: Samarium Marine parks Sand traps **USE: Sediment traps** Nature conservation Sample contamination Refuges UF: Contamination of samples Sand waves RT: Sample storage Sand UF: Megaripples Samples BT: Clastics Waves (sand) BT: Bed forms Sampling RT: Aggregates Arenites RT: Dunes Sample storage Beaches Transverse bed forms BT: Storage Berms Wave slope RT: Core handling Dunes Sample contamination **Epipsammon Sandstone** Samples BT: Clastics Gravel Sampling Meiobenthos Sedimentary rocks NT: Oil sands Psammon Sand bars **Samplers** RT: Arenites Eolian deposits UF: Sampling devices Sand patches

Graywacke

Siliceous rocks

Sand

Sand ribbons

Sediment load

Sediment texture

Sandstone

Silicates

NT: Sediment samplers

RT: Collecting devices

Oceanographic equipment

Water samplers

Sampling

Sandy beaches **USE:** Beaches

Sanitary engineering

BT: Engineering RT: Hygiene Sewage disposal Sewage ponds Sewage treatment Sludge treatment Waste disposal Waste treatment Waste water

Wastewater treatment Water filtration

Water pollution treatment

Water purification

Saponins

BT: Glycosides

Saponite

BT: Clay minerals

Saprobionts

SN: Organisms feeding on decaying organic matters UF: Saprophagic organisms Saprophytes Saprozoic organisms Saprozoites

Sapropelite **USE: Sapropels**

Sapropels

SN: Black or brown sediments made up of organic debris. Before 1982 search SAPROPEL

UF: Sapropelite BT: Organic sediments RT: Anoxic sediments

Detritus Hydrocarbons Oozes

Peat

Stagnant water

Suspended organic matter

Saprophagic organisms **USE: Saprobionts**

Saprophytes

USE: Saprobionts

Saproplankton

SN: Plankton found on the surface of stagnant water, developing on decaying organic matter

BT: Zooplankton

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 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 position fixing Satellite-aided navigation

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 imagery

Satellite-aided sensing

BT: Geosensing RT: Infrared imagery Microwave imagery Radio oceanography Satellite mosaics Satellite photography

Satellites

Satellite-aided navigation **USE: Satellite navigation**

Satellite-aided sensing **USE: Satellite sensing**

Satellite-borne radar altimetry **USE: Satellite altimetry**

Satellites

UF: Artificial satellites Satellites (artificial) NT: Communication satellites Navigational satellites Scientific satellites RT: Astronomy Electronic equipment Satellite sensing

Satellites (artificial) **USE: Satellites**

Satellite-tracked buoys USE: Drifting data buoys

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

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: Mollusc 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

Scarps

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 BT: Social behaviour RT: Feeding behaviour Protective behaviour

Schools

USE: Education establishments

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

Palaeoshorelines **Scouring** Sea farming SN: Use of a more specific term is **USE:** Marine aquaculture Raised beaches recommended Regressions Sea level BT: Erosion Sea fisheries **USE:** Marine fisheries NT: Current scouring Sea level measurement Iceberg scouring Solar-terrestrial activity Strandlines Wave scouring Sea floor RT: Bottom currents USE: Ocean floor Transgressions Deterioration Failures Sea floor topography Sea level data Scour and fill USE: Bottom topography USE: Sea level Scour protection Wind abrasion Sea fog Sea level measurement SN: Before 1984 search also SEA USE: Fog **SCP** LEVEL MEASURING **USE: Single cell proteins** Sea grass BT: Water level measurement RT: Bench marks SN: Species of embryophytes Screening living in marine coastal waters Satellite altimetry RT: Filtration UF: Seagrass Sea level Screens BT: Marine plants Sea level changes Seaweeds Surface topography Screens NT: Artificial sea grass UF: Fish screens Sea level pressure RT: Aquaculture equipment Sea ice BT: Atmospheric pressure Fishways BT: Ice RT: High pressure systems Screening RT: Brines Sea level Fast ice Southern oscillation Scuba diving Floating ice Weather SN: Before 1982 search DIVING Ice breaking Winds UF: Skin diving Ice fields BT: Diving Sea level records Ice rafting RT: Breathing apparatus Ocean-ice-atmosphere system USE: Sea level Breathing mixtures Sea water Sea level slope Sea bass culture Sea law **USE:** Surface slope **USE:** Fish culture USE: Law of the sea Sea level variations Sea bass fisheries Sea level **USE: Sea level changes USE:** Marine fisheries SN: Height or level of the sea surface Sea mist Sea bed UF: Half tide level USE: Fog USE: Ocean floor Sea level data Sea level records Sea salt nuclei Sea blooms Still water level USE: Salt nuclei **USE: Algal blooms** BT: Water levels NT: Isostatic sea level Sea sickness Sea breezes Mean sea level UF: Motion sickness SN: Blowing from sea to land. BT: Human diseases Steric sea level Before 1995 search also LAND RT: Datum levels RT: Ship motion AND SEA BREEZES Hypsometry UF: Lake breezes Polders Sea smoke BT: Breezes Quaternary **USE:** Fog RT: Land breezes Sea level changes Monsoons Sea level measurement Sea snail fisheries Sea caves Sea level pressure **USE:** Gastropod fisheries **USE:** Caves Southern oscillation Surface slope Sea spray Sea clutter Surface topography USE: Spray **USE: Surface clutter** Tides Sea state Sea coast RT: Environmental conditions Sea level changes USE: Coasts Sea state scales SN: Before 1995 search also SEA

LEVEL VARIATIONS

UF: Sea level variations

BT: Long-term changes

NT: Eustatic changes

RT: Climatic changes

Sea cucumber fisheries

USE: Deep-sea fans

Sea fans

USE: Echinoderm fisheries

Surface water waves

Wave climate

Weather

Wave predicting

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 urchin fisheries

USE: 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

Sea-air exchanges

USE: Air-water exchanges

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: Processed fishery products

Shellfish

Seafood products

USE: Fishery products

Seagrass

USE: Sea grass

Seagrass resources

USE: Botanical resources

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 thermocline

BT: Thermocline RT: Metalimnion Seasonal variations

Seasonal thermocline (lakes)

USE: Metalimnion

Seasonal variations

SN: Changes between successive

seasons

UF: Seasonal changes
Within-year variations

BT: Periodic variations

RT: Annual variations Horizontal distribution

Phenology

Regional variations Seasonal distribution Seasonal thermocline

Seasonality Seasons

Seasons

Vertical distribution

Seasonality

SN: Before 1982 search also SEASONAL VARIATIONS

BT: Periodicity

RT: Seasonal distribution

Seasonal variations

Seasons

Season

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended NT: Autumn

Cold season Dry season Rainy season

Spring Summer

Winter

RT: Climate

Climatic zones Climatology

Seasonal variations

Seasonality

Spawning seasons

Seawall wright effect USE: Genetic drift

Seawater

USE: Sea water

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: 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 organisms

Marine plants

Weeds

NT: Kelps

Sea grass

RT: Artificial seaweed

Holdfasts

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

RT: 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

Security

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

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 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 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 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 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 analysis

Sediment sampling

Sediment-water interface

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: Penetration depth

Physical properties

Pore pressure

Sediment analysis

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

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

Sediments

Sediment-water interface

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

Bottom stress

Channel flow

Coastal erosion Mass movement

Particle motion

River plumes

Saltation

Sediment dynamics

Sediment load

Sediment movement Sedimentation

Sediments

Shoaling

Suspended load Suspended particulate matter

Suspension

Tracers Traction

Turbidity currents Wave effects

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

BT: 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

Biofacies

Chemical precipitation

Decantation

Erosion

Provenance

Reef formation Sediment transport

Sedimentary basins

Sedimentary structures

Sedimentology

Sediments

Silting

Suspended particulate matter

Sedimentology

BT: Geology

RT: Diagenesis

Geomorphology

Marine geology

Mineralogy

Palaeontology Sedimentation

Sediments

Sediments

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended; consult terms

listed below

UF: Sedimentary deposits

NT: Alluvial deposits

Anoxic sediments

Authigenic minerals

Biogenic deposits

Carbonate sediments

Chemical sediments

Cohesionless sediments

Cohesive sediments

Littoral deposits

Oxic sediments

Pelagic sediments

Recent sediments Relict sediments

Resuspended sediments

Sediment sources

Terrigenous sediments

Volcanogenic deposits

RT: Aggregates

Allochthonous deposits Argillaceous deposits

Autochthonous deposits

Biological rafting

Bioturbation

Catagenesis

Cosmic dust Detrital deposits

Lithofacies

Melanges

Oozes

Petrology

Provenance

Salt deposits

Sediment analysis

Sediment collections

Sediment density

Sediment distribution Sediment mixing

Sediment movement

Sediment noise

Sediment sorting

Sediment temperature

Sediment texture Sediment transport

Sedimentary environments

Sedimentary rocks

Sedimentary structures Sedimentation

Sedimentology Sediment-water interface

Soils

Stratigraphic correlation Tidal deposits

Sediments (consolidates) **USE: Sedimentary rocks**

Sediments in suspension **USE: Resuspended sediments**

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

Sediment pollution

Sediment temperature

Sediments

Sediment-water exchanges

Wave-seabed interaction

Seed (aquaculture)

UF: Fish seed

RT: Fingerlings

Fry

Larvae

Seed collection

Seeding (aquaculture)

Spat

Seed collection

UF: Fish fry collection

Spat collection

Spore collection

RT: Fry

Hatcheries

Seed (aquaculture)

Seed production

Seeding (aquaculture)

Spores

Seed production

SN: Before 1982 search SEEDING

(AQUACULTURE)

RT: Batch culture

Hatcheries

Seed collection

Seeding (aquaculture)

Seeding (aquaculture)

RT: Colonization

Seed (aquaculture)

Seed collection

Seed production

Stocking (organisms)

Transplantation

Seedlings

RT: Seeds

Seeds

RT: Germination

Seedlings

Seepages

SN: Use of a more specific term is

recommended

UF: Seeps

NT: Gas seepages

Oil seepages

RT: Percolation

Pollution

Water springs

Seeps

USE: Seepages

Seiches

UF: Surges (seiches)

BT: Surface water waves

NT: Harbour oscillations

RT: Dynamical oceanography

Lake dynamics

Standing waves

Surface gravity waves

Surges

Seine nets

BT: Fishing nets

NT: Beach seines

Boat seines

RT: Seiners

Seining

Seiners

SN: Any type of vessel used in seining or encircling operations

UF: Purse seiners

BT: Fishing vessels

RT: Purse seines

Seine nets

Seining

Surrounding nets

Seining

BT: Net fishing

NT: Purse seining RT: Seine nets

Seiners

Surrounding nets

Seismic activity

SN: General phenomena of earth movement and effects on aquatic

environment and its exploitation.

Before 1983 search also SEISMIC

EFFECTS and SEISMICITY

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 RT: 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 lavers 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

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

Layers

BT: Earth structure

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

UF: Ships of opportunity

BT: Merchant ships RT: Weather ships

Selection (biological) **USE: Bioselection**

Selective breeding

BT: Breeding

RT: Aquaculture techniques

Domestic species

Genetics

Hybrid culture Hybrids

Intensive culture

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 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

Self-propelled vehicles

BT: Underwater vehicles

NT: Untethered vehicles

RT: Free-swimming vehicles

Seabed vehicles Submersibles

Semen

BT: Secretory products

RT: Sperm

Semidiurnal tides

UF: Lunar semidiurnal tides

Solar semidiurnal tides

BT: Tides

Semi-enclosed seas

BT: Marginal seas

RT: Embankments

Shelf seas

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

Olfaction

Photoreception

Tactile functions

Taste functions

Vision

RT: Antennae

Chemoreception

Neurophysiology

Orientation behaviour

Sense organs

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 air-

water 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

Haematological diseases

BT: Infectious diseases

RT: Fish diseases

Viral diseases

Septicemia

USE: Septicaemia

Sequence stratigraphy

BT: Stratigraphy

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

Seston

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

Structural engineeri

Structures

Settling behaviour

BT: Behaviour
RT: Algal settlements
Artificial substrata
Biological settlement
Colonization
Larval settlement
Substrata

Settling rate

UF: Settling velocity
Sinking rate
BT: Velocity
RT: Particle motion
Particle settling

Particulate flux Stokes law

Settling velocity
USE: **Settling rate**

Setup (wind)
USE: Wind setup

Sewage

SN: Before 1982 search also SEWAGE EFFLUENTS

UF: Sewage effluents BT: Wastes

RT: Domestic wastes
Drainage water

Effluents Industrial wastes Organic wastes Outfalls

Sewage disposal Sewage ponds Sewage treatment

Sludge Waste water

Sewage disposal

UF: Sewage sludge disposal BT: Waste disposal

RT: Sanitary engineering

Sewage Sewage ponds
Sewage treatment

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 Chemical degradation

Chlorination
Dechlorination
Flocculation

Sanitary engineering

Sewage

Sewage disposal Sewage ponds Sludge treatment Wastewater treatment Water filtration

Sex

UF: Gender NT: Females Males

RT: 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

Sex

Sex composition USE: Sex ratio

Sex determination

SN: Physiological mechanisms determining sex

RT: Chromosomes
Hermaphroditism

Sex

Sex hormones Sex reversal Sexual dimorphism

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 Estrogens Gonad hormones

Gonadotropic hormones

BT: Hormones

Sex determination Sexual behaviour

Sex ratio

UF: Sex composition BT: Population structure

RT: Sex

Sex reversal

RT: Animal reproductive organs

Sex

Sex determination

Sexual behaviour

BT: Behaviour RT: 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
Life cycle
Ovulation

Ovulation Sexual dimorphism Sexual reproduction Spermatophores

Sexual reproduction

SN: Natural or artificial sexual

reproduction BT: Reproduction

NT: Biological fertilization

Parturition

RT: Animal reproductive organs

Breeding
Conjugation
Oviparity
Ovoviviparity
Ovulation
Pollination
Polyspermy
Pregnancy
Self fertilization

Sex

Sexual behaviour Sexual cells Sexual maturity Spawning Spermatophores

Viviparity

Sexual selection

BT: Bioselection

RT: Sex

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 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

Shallow water dynamics USE: **Shelf dynamics**

Wave refraction

Shallow water tides

BT: Tides

RT: Estuarine tides Shallow water Tide-surge interaction

Shallow water waves

UF: Long gravity waves

Long waves

Long-period water waves Long-period 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 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

Shark attacks

BT: Diving hazards

Shark fisheries

UF: Chimaeras fisheries Rays fisheries Skates fisheries BT: Finfish fisheries

Shark repellents

USE: Fish repellents

Shark utilization

BT: Fish utilization

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

UF: Shearing stress Tangential stresses BT: Stress (mechanics) RT: Bottom stress Couette flow Dynamic viscosity Reynolds stresses Shear

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 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 Fiord dynamics Nearshore dynamics Shelf edge dynamics

RT: Coastal countercurrents

Coastal jets

Coastal oceanography Coastal upwelling Coastal waters Continental shelves Dynamical oceanography

Shallow water

Shelf currents Shelf edge fronts Shelf fronts

Shelf seas Shelf waves

Tidal mixing

Shelf edge

UF: Continental shelf break Continental shelf edge BT: Submarine features RT: Continental shelves Continental slope Shelf edge dynamics

Shelf edge fronts Shelf seas

Shelf edge dynamics

BT: Shelf dynamics RT: Shelf edge Shelf fronts Slope processes

Shelf edge fronts

BT: Shelf fronts RT: Continental shelves

Shelf dynamics Shelf edge

Shelf facies BT: Facies

RT: Shelf seas

Shelf sedimentation

Shelf fronts

BT: Oceanic fronts NT: Shelf edge fronts RT: Shelf dynamics Shelf edge dynamics

Shelf seas

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 fronts
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 and crustaceans, especially those used as human food

UF: Crustaceans Molluscs

BT: Aquatic animals

NT: Brackishwater molluscs Freshwater crustaceans Freshwater molluscs Marine crustaceans Marine molluscs

RT: Fish Seafood

Shellfish catch statistics

Shellfish culture

Shells

Shellfish catch statistics

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: 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

Sheltered environments
USE: Sheltered habitats

Sheltered habitats

Shellfish

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 behaviour USE: **Ship motion**

Ship canals

UF: Navigation canals

BT: Canals RT: Harbours

Interocean canals
Navigational channels

Shipping

Ship design

BT: Design RT: 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

Ships

Ship motion

UF: Seakeeping Ship behaviour

BT: Motion

Ship models Merchant ships NT: Capsizing Heaving Ship motion Sailing ships Pitching Ship performance Supply boats Righting Ship stability Support ships Tugs Rolling Ships Surging Steering systems Weather ships RT: Ship models Swaying Towed body design Ship mooring systems Yawing Underwater vehicles RT: Buoy motion Ship motion Sea sickness Ship performance Shipboard analysis Ship stability SN: Use for analysis aboard Ship stability Ship technology research vessels Ship technology BT: Water analysis Shipping Ships Stabilizers Wakes Shipboard computers Ships logbooks Wave action **USE:** Computers **USE: Logbooks** Wave damping Ships of opportunity Wave effects Shipboard equipment **USE: Selected ships** Wave forces UF: Marine fittings Ship fittings Ship performance BT: Equipment Shoaling RT: Ship design RT: Diesel engines RT: Beach cusps Ship speed Propulsion systems Sediment transport Ship stability Thrusters Shoals Ship technology Waves on beaches Shipborne wave recorders Ships **USE:** Wave recorders **Shoaling waves** RT: Beach cusps Ship routeing UF: Weather routeing Shipbuilding Breaking waves NT: Ice routeing **USE:** Ship technology Rollers Shoals RT: Navigation Wave forecasting Shipping Waves on beaches Weather forecasting SN: Use only as a collective term in the context of transportation, **Shoals** Ship speed navigation, traffic on high seas, SN: Submerged ridges, banks, bars trade, commerce, maritime law, BT: Velocity and reefs constituting a danger RT: Ship performance for navigation etc. Wakes RT: Cargoes UF: Reefs (navigational hazard) BT: Submarine features Marine transportation Ship stability Navigation regulations RT: Groundings BT: Stability Ship canals Navigational hazards RT: Capsizing Shipping lanes Reefs Sand banks Righting Ships Ship motion Sand bars Traffic management Ship performance Shallow water Ship technology **Shipping lanes** Shoaling SN: Routes used by merchant Ships Shoaling waves Stabilizers vessels Submarine banks RT: Marine transportation Shipping Ship technology Shoots SN: Restrict use to publications Traffic management BT: Plant organs concerned with general aspects **Shore protection** of the design and construction of Shipping noise vessels and propulsion systems. BT: Ambient noise UF: Coast protection Before 1982 search RT: Surface noise Protection (coastal) SHIPBUILDING, MARINE BT: Coastal zone management ENGINEERING and NAVAL Environmental protection Shipping rules **ARCHITECTURE USE:** Navigation regulations RT: Beach erosion UF: Marine engineering Coast defences Naval architecture Coastal engineering SN: Use of a more specific term is Naval engineering Coastal erosion

recommended. See also

SURFACE CRAFT

BT: Surface craft NT: Cable ships

Ice breakers

Lightships

Coastal structures

Lake reclamation

USE: Inshore stations

Shore stations

Naval technology

RT: Propulsion systems

Shipbuilding

BT: Technology

Ship design

Ship hulls

Shore whaling

USE: Artisanal whaling

Shoreline erosion
USE: Coastal erosion

USE: Coastal erosion

Shoreline features

USE: Coastal landforms

Shorelines USE: Coasts

Short wave radiation USE: Solar radiation

Short wave-long wave interactions

UF: Long wave-short wave

interactions

BT: Wave-wave interaction

RT: Surface water waves

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

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

Quality 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 processing

BT: Data processing

RT: Fourier analysis

Spectral analysis

Telemetry

Signal-to-noise ratio

BT: Ratios

RT: Attenuation

Electronic noise

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

Onol

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

BT: Rocks

NT: Cherts

Diatomites

Porcellanite Radiolarite

RT: Sandstone

Sedimentary rocks Siliceous sediments

Siliceous sediments

BT: Biogenic deposits

RT: Chemical sediments

Pelagic sediments Siliceous ooze

Siliceous rocks

Silicic acid

BT: Inorganic acids

RT: Silicates

Silicon compounds

Silicification Silting Single point moorings UF: Siltation SN: Restricted to ships RT: Chertification Diagenesis **RT**: Sedimentation UF: Single anchor leg mooring Metasomatism BT: Ship mooring systems Silt RT: Articulated columns Silicon Siltstone Loading buoys BT: Nonmetals BT: Clastics **RT**: Silicates Sedimentary rocks Sinking Silicon compounds RT: Lutites RT: Collisions Silicon cycle Mudstone Suspended particulate matter Silicon isotopes Silt Slates Sinking rate Silicon compounds **USE: Settling rate** BT: Chemical compounds Silurian NT: Silica SN: Before 1982 search Sinusoidal waves **Silicates** SILURIAN PERIOD **USE:** Linear waves RT: Aluminium compounds BT: Palaeozoic Silicic acid Site evaluation Silicon Silver **USE: Site selection** Silicon cycle BT: Heavy metals Transition elements Site exploration Silicon cycle RT: Ferromanganese nodules **USE: Site surveys** BT: Nutrient cycles Metalliferous sediments RT: Silicon Silver compounds Site investigation Silicon compounds Silver isotopes **USE: Site surveys** Site selection Silicon dioxide Silver compounds USE: Silica BT: Chemical compounds SN: Site selection and evaluation RT: Silver for aquaculture purposes, siting of power plants, fishing harbours Silicon isotopes BT: Isotopes Silver isotopes etc. RT: Silicon BT: Isotopes UF: Aquaculture sites RT: Silver Site evaluation Sill depth BT: Evaluation Sima BT: depth RT: Site surveys UF: Basaltic layer RT: Fjords BT: Earth crust Sills Site surveys RT: Oceanic crust SN: Before 1986 search also SITE Sial INVESTIGATION Sills BT: Submarine features UF: Site exploration Similarity index RT: Fjords Site investigation **USE: Species diversity** Sill depth BT: Surveys Submarine ridges RT: Geological surveys Simulation Geophysical surveys RT: Game theory Hydrographic surveys Silo culture Modelling BT: Aquaculture techniques Oceanographic surveys Operations research RT: Fish culture Site selection Prediction Intensive culture Surveying underwater Simulators System analysis Silt Sitosterols BT: Clastics **USE: Sterols Simulators** RT: Cohesionless sediments RT: Models Lutites Size Simulation Mud BT: Dimensions Training aids Sand NT: Grain size Silt meters Particle size Single anchor leg mooring Silting RT: Area **USE: Single point moorings** Capacity Siltstone Shape Single cell culture Size distribution Silt meters

USE: Phytoplankton culture

Single cell proteins

UF: ASCP

BT: Proteins RT: Bacteria Yeasts

SCP

Volume

Size composition

USE: Size distribution

RT: Sediment traps

Silt

USE: Silting

Siltation

Size distribution

SN: Length and weight frequencies

UF: Size composition BT: Population structure RT: Age composition

Length-weight relationships

Size

Size grading USE: **Grading**

Size selectivity

USE: Mesh selectivity

Size-at-age

SN: Length or weight of the fish when it attains maturityBT: 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

Skates fisheries USE: Shark fisheries

Skeleton

BT: Anatomical structures Musculoskeletal system NT: Endoskeleton

Exoskeleton RT: Cartilage Osteology

Skewness

RT: Coefficients Kurtosis

Statistical analysis

Skid mounted units USE: **Modules**

Skimmers (oil removal) USE: **Oil removal**

Skin

UF: Ectoderm Epidermis 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

Sleep

RT: Hibernation Resting stages

Slicks

NT: Oil slicks Windrows RT: Surface films

Slicks (oil)

USE: Oil slicks

Slicks (surface)
USE: Surface films

Slides

BT: Mass movement NT: Landslides RT: Creep Slumping

Slides (photographic)

BT: Audiovisual materials

RT: Filmstrips Graphics

Sliding

USE: Slumping

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

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 Sofar floats Surfactants UF: Sliding BT: Swallow floats Water hardness BT: Mass gravity transport (sediments) RT: Sofar RT: Continental slope Social aspects **USE: Sociological aspects** Creep Soft roe Earthquakes **USE: Roes** Erosion Social behaviour Flow structures BT: Behaviour Soil conservation Fluidization NT: Schooling behaviour BT: Conservation RT: Erosion control Geological hazards RT: Dominance hierarchies Ecological aggregations Soil erosion Slides Slope stability Group effects Soils Slump structures Soil erosion Social hierarchy **USE:** Dominance hierarchies Slumps BT: Erosion **USE: Slump structures** RT: Soil conservation Societies Soils **USE: Organizations** Wind erosion **Slurries** RT: Mud Soil mechanics Pumping Socioeconomic aspects Suspension RT: Globalization BT: Mechanics Sociological aspects RT: Cohesive sediments Small scale aquaculture Compaction UF: Artisanal aquaculture Sociological aspects Consolidation Subsistence aquaculture UF: Social aspects Creep Elastic constants RT: Aquaculture techniques Sociology Fish ponds RT: Demography Elasticity Socioeconomic aspects Geotechnology Small scale fishing Penetration depth **USE:** Artisanal fishing Rock mechanics Sociology **USE: Sociological aspects** Sediment drifts **Smectite** Sediment properties BT: Clay minerals Sodar Sediment stability UF: Acoustic surveys (atmosphere) Settlement (structural) Sonic Detection And Rangefinding Slope stability Smoke Soils RT: Air pollution RT: Acoustic imagery Atmospheric particulates Lidar Stress-strain relations Meteorological instruments Trenching Remote sensing equipment Void ratio Smoked products **USE:** Cured products Sodium Soil properties BT: Alkali metals **USE: Sediment properties** RT: Sodium compounds Smoking **USE:** Curing Sodium isotopes Soil sampling **USE: Sediment sampling Smolts** Sodium chloride BT: Juveniles UF: Common salt Soil stability BT: Chlorides **USE: Slope stability** Smooth muscles Sodium compounds **USE: Muscles** RT: Evaporites Soils UF: Earth (soil) RT: Gravel Snapper fisheries Sodium compounds BT: Alkali metal compounds **USE: Percoid fisheries** Humus NT: Sodium chloride Mud RT: Dissolved salts Sand BT: Atmospheric precipitations Sodium Sediments RT: Hail Soil conservation Ice **Sodium isotopes** Soil erosion Rain Soil mechanics BT: Isotopes RT: Sodium Rainfall

Sofar

Snow crab fisheries

BT: Detergents

Soaps

USE: Crab fisheries

RT: Domestic wastes

UF: Sound Fixing And Rangefinding BT: Position fixing RT: Sofar floats

Solar-terrestrial activity Sun

Solar activity

UF: Sunspots

RT: Astronomy

Solar constant

Solar radiation

Sound channels

Solar cells

BT: Electric power sources

RT: Solar power Solar radiation

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: Renewable resources

Solar cells Solar radiation

Sun

Solar radiation

UF: Diffuse sky radiation Global radiation Net solar radiation Short wave radiation

Sky radiation

BT: Electromagnetic radiation NT: Reflected global radiation

RT: Albedo Astronomy Climate Cloud cover Energy flow Infrared radiation Insolation

Irradiance Light

Light penetration Photosynthesis Phototaxis Phototropism Radiance

Radiation balance Radiational tides Radiative transfer Solar activity Solar cells Solar constant Solar eclipse

Solar power Solar-terrestrial activity

Sun

Thermal radiation Ultraviolet radiation

Solar semidiurnal tides **USE: Semidiurnal tides** Solar tides

SN: Before 1982 search also TIDES

BT: Tides

RT: Meteorological tides

Sun

Tidal constituents

Solar-terrestrial activity

UF: Extraterrestrial interactions

RT: Climatic changes Sea level changes Solar activity Solar radiation Sun

Teleconnections

Temperature anomalies

Sole fisheries

USE: Flatfish fisheries

Sole marks

USE: Current marks

Solid gas hydrates **USE:** Gas hydrates

Solid hydrocarbons **USE:** Hydrocarbons

Solid impurities

UF: Solid wastes BT: Pollutants NT: Litter Plastic debris Tar balls RT: Flotsam

Solid wastes

USE: Solid impurities

Solidification

BT: Phase changes RT: Freezing Melting

Solifluction **USE:** Creep

Solitary waves

BT: Shallow water waves

RT: Solitons

Surface gravity waves

Solitons

RT: Solitary waves

Solubility

BT: Chemical properties NT: Gas solubility

RT: Chemical precipitation

Dissolution

Dissolved chemicals Dissolved gases

Leaching Saturation Solutes Solutions Solvents

Supersaturation

Solutes

RT: Solubility Solutions Solvents

Solution

USE: Dissolution

Solutions

NT: Brines

Hydrothermal solutions

RT: Buffers Dissolution

> Dissolved chemicals Dissolved gases

Dissolved inorganic matter Dissolved organic matter

Emulsions

Exchange capacity Saturation Solubility Solutes Solvents

Solvation

NT: Hydration

Solvent extraction

BT: Separation processes

RT: Dissolution Leaching

Solvents

BT: Agents RT: Dispersants Dissolution Oil removal

Solubility Solutes Solutions

Somatic mutations **USE: Mutations**

Sonar

UF: Asdic

Sonar equipment Sonar systems

BT: Remote sensing equipment

NT: Active sonar Gloria Passive sonar

RT: Acoustic equipment Acoustic navigation

Electronic equipment

Radar

Sonar arrays Sonar detection Sonar imagery Sonar receivers Sonar targets Sonar transducers Sound propagation Surveying equipment Underwater equipment

Sonar arrays

BT: Acoustic arrays

RT: Sonar

Sonar buoys

USE: Sonobuoys

Sonar detection

UF: Acoustic detection Sonar interception

BT: Detection

RT: Echo integrators

Echo ranging Echolocation Fish detection

Sonar

Sonar equipment

USE: Sonar

Sonar imagery

BT: Acoustic imagery

RT: Insonification

Sonar

Sonographs

Sonar interception

USE: Sonar detection

Sonar navigation

USE: Acoustic navigation

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

Sonobuoys

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: 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 scattering

Sound attenuation

UF: Acoustic wave attenuation

RT: Acoustic properties

Sound absorption Sound pressure

Sound scattering

Sound transmission

Wave attenuation

Sound backscatter USE: Backscatter

USE. Dackscat

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 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

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

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: GIS Modelling

Spatial distribution

USE: Geographical distribution

Spatial isolation

USE: Geographical isolation

Spatial variations

UF: Variations (space)
NT: Finestructure
Latitudinal variations
Microstructure
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 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

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 recommended

BT: Taxa

NT: Amphibiotic species
Amphihaline species
Associated species
Cavernicolous species
Commercial species
Cosmopolite species
Domestic species
Dominant species
Endemic species
Indicator species
Introduced species
Migratory species
New species
Rare species

Migratory species New species Rare species Relict species Sedentary species Sessile species Sibling species RT: Aquatic organisms

Biological speciation Botany

Ecology Zoology

Species composition

USE: Check lists

Species diversity

UF: Community diversity
Diversity index
Ecological diversity
Similarity index
RT: Biodiversity

Climax community Community composition Dominant species

Ecological succession

Gene pool

Species extinction

UF: Extinction of species RT: Mass extinctions Nature conservation Overfishing Rare species

Species rarity
USE: Rare species

Specific gravity

BT: Physical properties RT: Density Relative density

Relative densit 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

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

Caves

Geomorphology

Speleology

USE: Spelaeology

Sperm

SN: Before 1986 search also

SPERMATOZOA

UF: Spermatozoa

BT: Sexual cells

RT: Fecundity

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

Spheres

Sphingolopids

USE: Complex lipids

Spilling waves

BT: Breaking waves

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

Splines

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

Snonge

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 **Spray** St Elmo's fire UF: Salt spray Resting spores **USE:** Atmospheric electricity RT: Algal culture Sea spray Asexual reproduction BT: Hydrometeors Atmospheric particulates RT: Droplets SN: Use of a more specific term is Bacteria Splash zone recommended NT: Sediment stability Budding Encystment Spray zone Ship stability Fossil spores USE: Splash zone Slope stability Vertical stability Fungi Germination RT: Ballast Spreading Palynology **USE:** Dispersion Buoyancy Equilibrium Seed collection Sporangia Spreading axis Instability **USE: Spreading centres** Monin-Obukhov length Sporogenesis Sporophytes Stability constants **Spreading centres** Stabilizing Sporogenesis UF: Spreading axis Steady state UF: Spore formation Spreading ridges Sporogomy RT: Diverging plate boundaries Stability (ecological) Sporulation Plate divergence **USE:** Ecological balance RT: Sporangia Plate tectonics Spores Seafloor spreading Stability constants BT: Constants Sporophytes Spreading rate RT: Stability **USE: Seafloor spreading** Sporogomy **USE: Sporogenesis** Stability frequency USE: Brunt-Vaisala frequency Spreading ridges **Sporophytes USE: Spreading centres** RT: Alternate reproduction Stabilization **USE: Stabilizing** Spores **Spring** Sporogenesis SN: Used for the season UF: Spring (season) Stabilized platforms Sport fish BT: Seasons BT: Instrument platforms USE: Game fish NT: Towers Spring (season) **Sport fishing USE: Spring Stabilizers** UF: Stabilizing fins SN: Any activities of fishing with receeation or water sports purposes Spring streams RT: Ship motion BT: Water springs UF: Community fishing Ship stability **Flyfishing** RT: Ground water Stabilizing Recreational fishing Lotic environment Spin fishing Water resources Stabilizing BT: Fishing UF: Stabilization Recreation RT: Heave compensators Spring tides NT: Angling BT: Tides Stability RT: Fee fishing Stabilizers Game fish Springs (water) Ice fishing USE: Water springs Stabilizing fins **USE: Stabilizers** Spear fishing Sport fishing statistics Squalene BT: Polyunsaturated hydrocarbons Stacks Sport fishing statistics BT: Coastal landforms SN: Including number of sport **Squat lobster fisheries** fishermen and catches UF: Galatheid fisheries Staff (personnel) UF: Creel census Red crab fisheries **USE:** Personnel BT: Fishery statistics BT: Crustacean fisheries RT: Game fish Stages (water) Squid culture **USE:** Water levels Sport fishing SN: Before 1982 search Sporulation MOLLUSC CULTURE Stagnant water **USE: Sporogenesis** BT: Mollusc culture BT: Water RT: Cephalopod fisheries RT: Anoxic conditions Spotted pest Dystrophic lakes USE: Vibriosis

USE: Cephalopod fisheries

Squid fisheries

Sprat fisheries

USE: Clupeoid fisheries

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: Intercomparison

Methodology

Standards

Terminology

Standards

UF: Codes of practice

NT: Codex standards

Practical salinity scale

RT: Acceptability

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: Food availability

Lethal limits

Mortality causes

Nutrition disorders

Survival

State governments

USE: Governments

State jurisdiction

USE: Jurisdiction

State-of-the-art reviews

USE: Literature reviews

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: Correlation analysis

Frequency analysis

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

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

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
Household statistics
Wave statistics
RT: Biometrics
Mathematics
Statistical analysis
Statistical models
Statistical sampling
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 STD observations STD profilers Temperature profiles

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

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

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 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 statistics
Catch/effort
Census
Exploratory fishing
Fishery surveys
Landing statistics
Population characteristics
Population number
Population structure
Stock identification
Stocks

Stock density

USE: Population density

Virtual population analysis

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

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: 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
T: Storage conditi

RT: Storage conditions Storage effects

Storage effects
Storage life
Storage tanks

Storage (fish)
USE: Fish storage

Storage conditions

UF: Storage humidity Storage temperature RT: Air temperature Humidity Storage Storage effects

Storage effects

Storage life

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: 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

Straight chain saturated hydrocarbons

USE: Acyclic hydrocarbons

Strain

BT: Deformation

RT: Elasticity

Poisson's ratio

Shear strength

Strain gauges

Stress (mechanics) Stress-strain relations

Strain gauges

BT: Gauges

RT: Strain

Tiltmeters

Transducers

Strain seismometers

USE: Seismometers

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: Backwash

Backwaters

Flood control

Fluid motion Hydrodynamics

River discharge

River engineering Rivers Stream flow rate Unidirectional flow

Watersheds

Stream flow rate 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

K1: Hydropnones

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 (biological) USE: **Biological stress**

Stress (mechanics)

SN: Before 1995 search also STRESS

UF: Stress

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

Stress-strain relations

RT: Deformation
Mechanical properties
Soil mechanics
Strain
Stress (mechanics)

Tensile strength

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

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

Subaereal topography

BT: Topography (geology)

Subaqueous sediment transport USE: **Sediment transport**

Sub-bottom profiling

SN: Profiling using systems employing discrete sound sources, e.g. echosounders

BT: Profiling

Seismic exploration RT: Echosounding

Seismic reflection profiling

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

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

Sessile species

Settling behaviour

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)

SN: The material or substance on

which an enzyme acts.

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

G 1 6 1 4

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 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

UF: 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 **Pvrite** 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 activity Solar cells Solar constant Solar eclipse Solar power Solar radiation Solar tides

Solar-terrestrial activity

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

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 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

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

Surface circulation

Surfactants

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

Ships

RT: Defence craft Drilling vessels 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

RT. 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: 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 layers

BT: Water column NT: Near-surface layer Surface microlayer

Surface mixed layer

RT: Epilimnion

Langmuir circulation Surface currents Surface water

Surface water masses Thermocline

Upper ocean

Wave interactions

Surface microlaver

BT: Surface layers RT: Air-water interface

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 microlaver 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: Stonelev 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

Surface tension

RT: Sea surface

UF: Interfacial tension Surface energy BT: Tension RT: Capillarity Capillary waves Flotation Interface phenomena Surface properties

Surface tension waves USE: Capillary waves

Surface topography

Surfactants

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 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

Surface wave recorders **USE:** Wave recorders

Wave scouring

Wave damping

Wave geometry

Wave measuring equipment

Surface wave-internal wave interactions

BT: Wave-wave interaction RT: Dead water Internal wave generation Internal waves

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 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 Wind waves

Surges (beach) USE: Wave runup

Surges (seiches) **USE: Seiches**

Surges (storm) **USE: Storm surges**

Surge-tide interaction

USE: Tide-surge interaction

Surging

BT: Ship motion RT: Buoy motion effects Surge response

Surimi

USE: Minced products

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: Law enforcement Ocean surveillance Offshore protection Protection (secutity) Vessel seizure RT: Coastguards Defence craft Detection Fishery protection Military operations Protection vessels

Survey vessels

Security

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 Aeromagnetic surveys Biological surveys Diving surveys Echo 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 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

matter

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 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 long-term. Often used as a "short hand" for sustainable development.

NT: Sustainable development

Sustainable fishing

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

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: Sustainability

Sustainable management

USE: Sustainable development

Sustainable yield **USE:** Potential yield

Sverdrup transport

BT: Transport

RT: Mass transport Ocean circulation

Wind stress

Wind-driven circulation Wind-driven currents

Swallow floats

UF: Neutrally buoyant floats

BT: Subsurface drifters

NT: Sofar floats

RT: Acoustic transponders

Pingers

Swamp fisheries

BT: Inland fisheries

RT: Swamps

Swamps

BT: Wetlands

NT: Mangrove swamps

RT: Deltas Marshes Shallow water Swamp fisheries

Swash

USE: Wave runup

Swaths

RT: Seafloor mapping

S-waves

UF: Secondary waves Shear waves

BT: Body waves

RT: P-waves

Shear wave velocities

Swaying

BT: Ship motion

Swell

UF: Ground swell

BT: Surface water waves

NT: Rollers

RT: Beach cusps

Surface gravity waves

Wind waves

Swim bladder

SN: Considered as hydrostatic

organ

UF: Air bladder Gas bladders

BT: Bladders

RT: Buoyancy

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

Svnonvmv

UF: Alternative name Synonysm RT: Taxonomy Terminology

Synonysm

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 curves

USE: T/S diagrams

T/S diagrams

UF: T/S curves BT: Graphs

RT: Core layer method Core layers (water)

Salinity Vertical profiles Water masses Water temperature Water types

Tablemounts **USE:** Guyots

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 Marking Tagging mortality Tags Tracking

Taste functions **Tagging mortality Tanks** BT: Mortality SN: Description of tanks, their BT: Sense functions RT: Tagging construction and use RT: Taste UF: Water tanks Taste organs BT: Containers **Tags** SN: Before 1982 search TAGGING. NT: Culture tanks Taste organs Restricted to tags for aquatic Evaporation tanks BT: Sense organs organisms Oil tanks RT: Chemoreceptors UF: Tag shedding Storage tanks Taste functions Towing tanks NT: Sonic tags RT: Tagging Wave tanks Taste tests RT: Tank cleaning UF: Flavour tests Tags (acoustic) Palatability tests **USE: Sonic tags** Tanner crab fisheries BT: Tests **USE:** Crab fisheries RT: Palatability Talks Taste **USE: Lectures** Tantalum BT: Heavy metals Tax rates Talweg **USE: Taxes** USE: Thalweg Tape recordings (sound) **USE:** Audio recordings Taxa Tangential stresses NT: New taxa **USE: Shear stress** Taphrogeny Species **USE: Rifting** RT: Taxonomy Tangle USE: Kelps **Taxation** Tar BT: Petroleum hydrocarbons **USE: Taxes** RT: Oil sands Tangle nets **USE:** Gillnets Petroleum residues **Taxes** Tar balls UF: Rates and taxes Tank cleaning Tax rates Tar balls BT: Cleaning Taxation RT: Tanks BT: Solid impurities RT: Operational costs RT: Oil pollution Tanker loading Petroleum residues **Taxis** SN: Loading/unloading operations BT: Orientation behaviour Tar for oil tankers NT: Chemotaxis RT: Floating hoses Tar sands Phototaxis USE: Oil sands Loading buoys Rheotaxis Offshore operations Tanker ships Target cells Taxonomic keys Tanker terminals BT: Receptors **USE: Identification keys** RT: Antibodies Tanker ships Hormones **Taxonomists** UF: Oil tankers BT: Biologists Tankers RT: Algologists Target strength BT: Merchant ships RT: Fish detection Botanists Carcinologists RT: Submarine tankers Fish sizing Entomologists Tanker loading Sound reflection Ichthyologists Tanker terminals Tarns Malacologists Tanker terminals **USE:** Glacial lakes Taxonomy UF: Oil terminals Zoologists Terminals (oil) SN: Before 1982 search BT: Harbours **Taxonomy** ORGANOLEPTIC NT: Deep-water terminals UF: Biological classification Offshore terminals **PROPERTIES** Classification (biological) RT: Gas terminals UF: Flavor Systematics Offshore docking Flavour BT: Classification Tanker loading Gustation NT: Chemotaxonomy BT: Organoleptic properties Numerical taxonomy Tanker ships RT: Off flavour Serological taxonomy Palatability RT: Biological speciation Tankers

Botany

Cladistics Holotypes Identification keys

Taste functions

Taste tests

USE: Tanker ships

Meristic counts Microbiology

Organism morphology

Palaeontology Palynology Phylogenetics Phylogeny 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
RT: Development projects
Extension activities
International cooperation
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 geology Subsidence

Tectonophysics

Tectonophysic

Tectonophysics

UF: Geodynamics BT: Geophysics PT: Continental di

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: 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

TelexBT: 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

Pvrolvsis

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 layer

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

Quantitative 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 plankton USE: **Meroplankton**

Temporary ponds

SN: Natural water bodies which remain dry for part of the year

UF: Ephemeral lakes Temporary waters

BT: Ponds

RT: Drought resistance

Droughts

Temporary waters

USE: Temporary ponds

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

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

Terrestrial atmosphere USE: Earth atmosphere

Wave-cut platforms

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

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

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 Spermatogenesis Sterility

Testing

NT: Biotesting Materials testing RT: Acceptability Calibration Inspection Intercomparison Performance assessment Quality control Test equipment Tests

Tests

SN: More specific term is recommended UF: Laboratory tests Test methods NT: Acceptance tests **Bioassays** Taste tests Toxicity tests RT: Accuracy Analysis Certification Procedures Quality assurance Test equipment

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

Testing

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

UF: Disease treatment Treatment for diseases RT: 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

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

Thermodynamic properties

Water pollution

Water temperature

Thermal power

BT: Power from the sea NT: Geothermal power

RT: Artificial upwelling

Thermal properties

USE: Thermodynamic properties

Thermal radiation

UF: Heat radiation BT: Radiations

RT: Electromagnetic radiation

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

Metalimnion

Mixed layer depth

Pycnocline

Surface layers

Surface mixed laver

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

Thermophototrop is m

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

Quartz

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 compounds

BT: Actinide compounds

RT: Thorium

Thorium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Thorium

Thorium-230/thorium-232 dating

Thorium-230/thorium-232 dating

BT: Radiometric dating

RT: Thorium isotopes

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

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

Time series analysis

Tidal barrages

BT: Barrages

RT: Storm surge barriers

Tidal power

Tidal power plants

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: 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

Tides

Tidal flow

USE: Tidal currents

Tidal friction

BT: Friction

RT: Bottom friction Earth rotation

Tidal dissipation

Tidal energy

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 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

Tides RT: Fluid motion Tidal stirring **USE: Tidal mixing** Tidal analysis SN: Use for general papers on tidal Tidal dynamics motion in oceans, seas, lakes etc. UF: Tides (hydrosphere) Tidal stream **USE: Tidal currents** Tidal oscillations BT: Tidal motion BT: Oscillations NT: Astronomical tides RT: Tidal resonance Barotropic tides Tidal waves SN: Not to be used for TSUNAMIS Diurnal tides Tidal perturbation UF: Poincare waves Estuarine tides BT: Perturbations BT: Surface water waves High tide RT: Nodal tides RT: Intertidal environment Long-period tides Tidal analysis Shallow water waves Low tide Tidal amplitude Lunar tides Tidal currents Meteorological tides **Tidal pools** UF: Rock pools Tidal dynamics Neap tides Tide pools Tidal propagation Nodal tides RT: Intertidal environment Tides Ocean tides Pole tides **Tsunamis** Tidal power Radiational tides BT: Power from the sea Semidiurnal tides Tide gauges RT: Hydroelectric power UF: Tide measuring equipment Shallow water tides Tidal amplitude Tide pole Solar tides Tidal barrages Tide staff Spring tides Tidal dissipation BT: Gauges RT: Atmospheric tides Tidal energy NT: Deep-sea tide gauges Dynamical oceanography RT: Pressure sensors Tidal power plants Earth tides Tidal range Tidal datum Ecological zonation Tidal records Moon phases Tides Wave power Ocean loading Sea level Tide generating forces **USE: Tide generating potential** Tidal power plants Surges BT: Hydroelectric power plants Tidal analysis RT: Tidal barrages Tide generating potential Tidal currents Tidal cycles Tidal power UF: Tide generating forces Tide potential Tidal dynamics **Tidal prediction** RT: Tidal analysis Tidal effects UF: Tide predicting machines Tidal flats Tide prediction Tide measuring equipment Tidal power BT: Prediction **USE: Tide gauges** Tidal prediction RT: Tidal analysis Tidal waves Tidal charts Tide pole Tide tables **USE: Tide gauges** Tides (atmospheric) Tides **USE:** Atmospheric tides Tide pools USE: Tidal pools **Tidal propagation** Tides (earth) BT: Wave propagation **USE: Earth tides** RT: Cotidal charts Tide potential **USE: Tide generating potential** Tidal dynamics Tides (hydrosphere) Tidal waves **USE: Tides** Tide predicting machines **USE: Tidal prediction** Tidal range Tide-surge interaction UF: Tidal elevation UF: Surge-tide interaction Tide prediction RT: Cotidal lines BT: Interactions Tidal amplitude **USE: Tidal prediction** Wave-wave interaction Tidal cycles RT: Shallow water tides Tidal power Tide staff Storm surge barriers

Tidal records

BT: Analog records
RT: Tidal curves
Tide gauges

Tidal resonance

BT: Resonance RT: Tidal oscillations

Tidal scour

USE: Current scouring

Tie-in USE: Connecting

Tilapia culture
USE: Fish culture

Storm surges

Tilapia diseases USE: **Fish diseases**

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USE: Tide gauges

UF: Tables (tides)

RT: Current charts

Tidal charts

Tidal currents

Tidal prediction

Current velocity

Oceanographic tables

Tidal current tables

Tide tables

BT: Tables

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**

Tin

BT: Heavy metals RT: Cassiterite Tin compounds Tributyltin

Tin compounds

BT: Chemical compounds RT: Tin

Tributyltin

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: 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**

TOC

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

Ecophysiology Environmental effects Limiting factors Survival

Lethal limits

Tolerances (dimensional)

RT: Design

Structural analysis

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

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

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 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

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 sensors
Towed vehicles

Towing

Towing tanks

BT: Tanks

RT: Laboratory equipment

Test equipment Wave tanks

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: Cytotoxicity RT: Allergic reactions

Antibodies

Biological poisons Biotesting

Detoxification Endoparasites Food poisoning Heavy metals Immunology Lethal effects Lethal limits 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 **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

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

Traffic management

RT: Collision avoidance Navigation regulations Shipping Shipping lanes

Training

SN: Before 1982 search **EDUCATION** RT: Education Extension activities Training aids Training centres

Training aids UF: Teaching aids RT: Audiovisual materials Manuals Simulators Training

Training centers

USE: Training centres

Training centres

UF: Training centers RT: Education establishments Training

Training programmes **USE:** Curricula

Trammels

USE: Entangling nets

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**

Trans-isopycnal mixing

BT: Water mixing

RT: Double diffusive instability

Internal wave breaking

Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

Mixing processes

Transition elements

BT: Metals

NT: Chromium

Cobalt

Copper

Gold

Iron

Manganese

Molybdenum

Nickel

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

Eight transmissio

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

Grafts

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

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: 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

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 selectivity

USE: Gear selectivity

Trawl nets

UF: Trawls

BT: Fishing nets NT: Bottom trawls

Midwater trawls

RT: Net sounders

Otter boards

Trawlers

Trawling

Trawlers

UF: Beam trawlers

Otter trawlers

Pair trawlers

BT: Fishing vessels RT: Pelagic fisheries

Trawl nets

Trawling

Trawling

UF: Pair trawling

BT: Net fishing

NT: Bottom trawling

RT: Flatfish fisheries

Gadoid fisheries Net sounders

Otter boards

Trawl nets

Trawlers

Trawls

USE: Trawl nets

Tray culture

BT: Aquaculture techniques

RT: Oyster culture

Treaties

USE: International agreements

Treatment for diseases

USE: Therapy

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)

Triassic

SN: Before 1982 search TRIASSIC

PERIOD

BT: Mesozoic

Tributaries

BT: Rivers

RT: Distributaries

Fluvial morphology

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

RT: Biological production

Carnivores

Ecosystems

Energy flow

Feeding behaviour

Food chains

Herbivores

Omnivores

Trophodynamic cycle

Trophic relationships

RT: Food webs Interspecific relationships

Intraspecific relationships

Trophic structure Trophodynamic cycle

Trophic status

USE: Trophic structure

Trophic structure

UF: Trophic status

Trophic zonality RT: Ecosystems

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

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 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

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

Carcinogenesis

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

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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
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

Turbulence

UF: Isotropic turbulence NT: Atmospheric turbulence Oceanic turbulence

RT: Diffusion

Eddy conductivity Eddy diffusivity Eddy viscosity Reynolds stresses

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

Turbulent heat transfer USE: **Eddy conduction**

Turbulent jets USE: **Jets**

Turbulent shear flow

BT: Shear flow Turbulent flow

Turbulent shear stresses USE: **Revnolds 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 Phenotypes Taxonomy

Tyrosine

BT: Amino acids

UDN

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

Uncontrolled spawning USE: Wild spawning

Unconventional resources

UF: Nonconventional resources BT: Natural resources RT: Food resources Living resources

Potential resources Potential yield

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

Under-ice environment
USE: **Epontic environment**

Under-ice organisms
USE: **Epontic organisms**

Underkeel clearance USE: **Keel clearance**

Undersea warfare

UF: Anti-submarine warfare RT: Military oceanography Military operations 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**

002.1111010110110100

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

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

Uptake

UF: Upstream migrations

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

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 compounds

BT: Actinide compounds

Chemical compounds

RT: Uranium

Uranium isotopes

BT: Isotopes

RT: Uranium

Uranium-234/uranium-238 ratio

Uranium-helium dating

Uranium-234/uranium-238 ratio

RT: Radiometric dating

Uranium isotopes

Uranium-helium dating

BT: Radiometric dating

RT: Helium isotopes

Uranium isotopes

Urban development

USE: Urbanization

Urban runoff

BT: Runoff

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,

NT: Participatory approach

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

T: Channels
Fracture zones
Oceanic trenches
Watersheds

Valliculture

SN: Lagoon culture where sluices open and close the mouth of the lagoonBT: Aquaculture techniquesRT: 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

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**

Variations (space)
USE: **Spatial variations**

Variations (time)

USE: Temporal variations

Varves

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

Flora
Plant control
Plant growth

Vegetative reproduction

BT: Reproduction RT: Asexual reproduction Budding Plant reproductive structures Rhizomes

Vehicles

SN: Use of a more specific term is recommended

BT: Free-swimming vehicles

Amphibious vehicles

NT: Aircraft

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

> 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 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

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 BT: Geographical distribution

RT: Bathymetric charts
Diurnal variations
Ecological zonation
Oxygen sections
Salinity sections
Seasonal variations
Spatial variations
Temperature sections
Thermocline

Thermocline
Vertical migrations
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

Vessels

USE: Surface craft

Veterinarians

BT: Scientific personnel

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

Immunization

Septicaemia Virology

Viruses

Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

USE: Septicaemia

Viral vaccines

USE: Vaccines

Virology

BT: Microbiology

RT: Viral diseases

Viruses

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

BT: Statistical analysis

RT: Stock assessment

Virulence

RT: Diseases

Viruses

SN: In ASFA-1, used as taxonomic

descriptor; in ASFA-2, used as

subject descriptor

BT: Microorganisms

RT: Antiviral agents

Bacteriophages

Viral diseases

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 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 R

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: 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

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

BT: Optical properties RT: Irradiance Light scattering Scatterance meters

Volume transport

UF: Mass transport (water 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

Langmur circulate 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

V/DA

USE: Virtual population analysis

Vulcanism USE: Volcanism

Vulnerability

BT: Biological properties RT: Catchability Fishing mortality

Wakes

RT: Hydrodynamics Ship motion Ship speed Turbulence

Warm fronts

USE: Atmospheric fronts

Warm-blooded animals USE: **Homoiothermy**

Warm-water aquaculture

SN: Culture of warm-water organisms

UF: Tropical aquaculture BT: Aquaculture techniques RT: Thermal aquaculture Warning devices USE: **Alarm systems**

Warning services

BT: Information centres NT: Storm tide warning services

RT: Earthquake prediction Environmental monitoring

Environmental monitive Iceberg detection
Tsunami prediction
Warning systems

Warning 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: 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: Sewage treatment Sludge treatment Wastewater treatment

RT: Anaerobic digestion

Decantation

Environment management Sanitary engineering Waste disposal

Wastes

Water pollution treatment

Waste utilization

UF: Fish waste utilization

BT: Utilization RT: Wastes

Wastewater aquaculture

Waste water Water Water supply SN: Use of a more specific term is Water table BT: Wastes Water recommended; consult terms Water temperature RT: Drainage water listed below Water transparency Effluents NT: Bottom water Water treatment Industrial wastes Brackish water Water types Runoff Cooling water Water use Sanitary engineering Deep water Water vapour Discoloured water Water waves Sewage Wastewater aquaculture Distilled water Wastewater treatment Drainage water Water analysis SN: Before 1982 search also WATER Water pollution Fresh water Water reclamation ANALYSIS (BIOLOGICAL), Ground water WATER ANALYSIS (CHEMICAL) Heavy water and WATER ANALYSIS Wastes Irrigation water UF: Prawn wastes Melt water (PHYSICAL) NT: Domestic wastes Pore water UF: Water analysis (biological) Water analysis (chemical) Dredge spoil River water **Effluents** Saline water Water analysis (physical) Industrial wastes BT: Analysis Sea water Litter Shallow water NT: Shipboard analysis Mine tailings Stagnant water RT: Chemical analysis Surface water Oil wastes Chemical limnology Organic wastes Waste water Chemical oceanography Pulp wastes RT: Aquatic environment Chemical oxygen demand Radioactive wastes Dissolved gases Dead water Hydrogen compounds Hydrocarbon analysis Sewage Sludge Hydrography Physical limnology Waste heat Hydrologic cycle Physical oceanography Waste water Hydrology Pollutant identification **RT**: Byproducts Hydrometeors Pollution detection Manure Hydrosphere Salinity measurement **Pollutants** Hydrostatic pressure Water Waste disposal Ice Water hardness Waste treatment Oxygen compounds Water pollution Waste utilization Recreational waters Water quality Water analysis Water sampling Wastewater aquaculture Water balance Water temperature SN: Use of sewage and residual Water circulation Water treatment water for aquaculture purposes Water colour BT: Aquaculture techniques Water conservation Water analysis (biological) RT: Fish culture Water content **USE:** Water analysis Waste utilization Water currents Waste water Water density Water analysis (chemical) Wastewater treatment Water depth USE: Water analysis Water filters Water filtration Wastewater recycling Water analysis (physical) **USE:** Wastewater treatment Water hardness USE: Water analysis Water levels Wastewater treatment Water management Water authorities SN: Including recycling of waste Water masses BT: Organizations waters Water mixing RT: Water conservation UF: Wastewater recycling Water motion Water management BT: Waste treatment Water policy Water resources Water treatment Water pollution RT: Biodegradation Water properties Water balance Effluents Water quality RT: Evapotranspiration Reverse osmosis Water resources Kidneys Sanitary engineering Water rights Metabolism

Water blooms
USE: Algal blooms

Transpiration

Urine

Water

Water ripples

Water springs

Water sampling

Sewage treatment

Wastewater aquaculture

Waste water

Water bodies

SN: Surface waters of the Earth. Use of a narrower term is recommended

UF: Surface water bodies NT: Coastal waters Inland waters Lagoons Oceans

RT: Aquatic environment

Channels Hydrosphere Recreational waters Water budget Water column Water resources

Water bottles

USE: Water samplers

Water budget

RT: Eustatic changes
Evaporation
Heat budget
Hydrologic cycle
Hydrology
Hydrosphere
Ice volume
Inflow
Outflow
River discharge
Salt budget
Water bodies

Water exchange

Water channels USE: Channels

Water circulating systems
USE: Recirculating systems

Water circulation

SN: Circulation in oceans and inland water bodies. Use of a more specific

term is recommended

BT: Circulation
Water motion
NT: Lake dynamics
Ocean circulation
Shelf dynamics
Surface circulation
Wind-driven circulation

RT: Aeration
Coriolis force
Diffusion
Fluid motion
Gyres
Hydrodynamics

Hydrologic cycle Physical limnology Physical oceanography Recirculating systems Thermal stratification

Turbulence
Upwelling
Water
Water currents

Water masses Water mixing Water colour

BT: Colour

Water properties RT: Discoloured water

Gelbstoff

Light absorption Multispectral scanners Suspended inorganic matter Suspended organic matter Suspended particulate matter

Turbidity Water

Water transparency

Water column

UF: Vertical structure (water

bodies)
BT: Layers
NT: Deep layer
Mixed layer
Surface layers

RT: Benthic boundary layer

Epilimnion
Heat budget
Hydrosphere
Hypolimnion
Stratification
Thermocline
Vertical advection
Vertical profiles
Water bodies

Water conservation

SN: Concerning only the different

types of water resources

BT: Conservation

RT: Evaporation reduction

Water

Water authorities Water management Water policy Water pollution Water quality Water resources Water use

Water content

UF: Moisture content

RT: Biochemical composition

Dehydration Dewatering Drying

Evapotranspiration

Humidity Hygrometry Pore pressure Pore water Porosity

Sediment properties Transpiration

Water

Wet bulk density Wet weight

Water current data
USE: Current data

Water current observations USE: Current observations

Water currents

UF: Currents (water)
Water flow
BT: Water motion
NT: Bottom currents
Boundary currents
Coastal currents

Coastal currents
Countercurrents
Gradient currents
Inertial currents
Lake currents
Nearshore currents

Ocean currents
Shelf currents
Slope currents
Stream flow
Subsurface currents
Surface currents
Tidal currents
Undercurrents

Wind-driven currents RT: Bottom topography effects

Channels
Current charts
Current data
Current direction
Current forces
Current meandering
Current measurement

Current measuring equipment

Current meters
Current power
Current prediction
Current reversal
Current roses
Current scouring
Current vectors
Density flow
Energy spectra
Fluid flow
Fluid motion
Horizontal motion
Physical limnology

Physical oceanography Residual flow Rheotaxis Rheotropism Streamlines

Water circulation

Water cycle

Water

USE: Hydrologic cycle

Water density

UF: Density (water) BT: Density Water properties NT: In situ density Potential density Relative density Sigma-T

RT: Buoyancy Cabbeling

Water filtration Water mass intrusions Chlorinity Chlorosity SN: Removal of ions and organic NT: Boluses Density charts matter from water RT: Saline intrusion Density field UF: Filtration (water) Water masses Density fronts BT: Filtration Density gradients RT: Aeration Water masses Density interfaces NT: Cold water masses Aquaria Density measurement Centrifugation Deep-water masses Density profiles Recirculating systems Intermediate water masses Density sections Sanitary engineering Outflow waters Density stratification Sewage treatment Slope water Hydrostatic pressure Sludge treatment Subsurface water Isopycnic surfaces Surface water masses Water Isopycnics Water filters Water types Monin-Obukhov length Water purification RT: Cabbeling Water quality Pycnocline Conservative properties Salinity Water treatment Convergence zones Specific volume Core layers (water) Specific volume anomalies Water flow Divergence zones Frontogenesis Water **USE: Water currents** Hydrography Water depth Water hardness In situ density UF: Nautical bottom UF: Hardness (water) Non-conservative properties BT: depth BT: Physical properties Oceanic convergences RT: Bathymeters Water properties Optical classification Bathymetric charts RT: Alkalinity Pycnocline Calcium Bathymetric data T/S diagrams Bathymetric profiles Calcium compounds Thermocline Bathymetric surveys Carbonates Thermostads Bathymetry Water Soaps Bathythermographic data Water Water circulation Bathythermographs Water analysis Water mass intrusions Deep currents Water quality Water mixing Deep water Water properties Depth recorders Water level measurement Hydrographic surveying BT: Measurement Water mixing Hydrographic surveys NT: Sea level measurement UF: Mixing (water) Isobaths RT: Water levels NT: Tidal mixing Trans-isopycnal mixing Saturation depth Wave measurement Transverse mixing Shallow water Soundings Water levels Vertical mixing SN: Before 1984 search also Water RT: Aeration Wave attenuation WATER LEVELS (LAKES) Buoyant jets Wave parameters UF: Stages (water) Cabbeling Wind wave parameters Water levels (lakes) Core laver method BT: Levels Destratification NT: Sea level Diffusion Water depth measurement **USE:** Bathymetry Dilution RT: Droughts Floods Dispersion Downwelling Lake dynamics

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 levels (lakes) **USE:** Water levels Water management

Wind setup

Water

BT: Resource management

RT: Flood control

River basin management

Water level measurement

Water

Water authorities Water conservation Water policy Water resources Water supply

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: Lee eddies

Meandering

Vertical water movement

Water circulation

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: Chemical pollution

Oil pollution

Outfalls

Radioactive contamination

Thermal pollution

Waste water

Water

Water analysis

Water conservation

Water pollution treatment

Water resources

Water use

Water pollution control

USE: Pollution control

Water pollution effects

USE: Pollution effects

Water pollution treatment

BT: Water treatment

RT: Biodegradation

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 oxyge Dissolved salts

Environmental factors

Eutrophication

Evaporation

Organoleptic properties

pН

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

Ion exchange

Public health

Sanitary engineering

Self purification

Separation

Water filtration

Water pollution treatment

Water quality

Water quality

UF: Water standards

RT: Biochemical oxygen demand

Chemical oxygen demand

Deoxygenation

Eutrophication

Water

Water analysis

Water conservation

Water filtration

Water hardness

Water policy Water properties

Water purification

Water quality control

Water resources

Water sampling

Water supply

Water quality control

BT: Quality control

RT: 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

Fishways

Flood control

Irrigation water

Lenitic environment Limnology

Ponds

Reservoir fisheries

Water resources

SN: Mainly different types of water

bodies or water sources of inland

regions

BT: Natural resources

RT: Atmospheric precipitations

Droughts Glaciers

Glaciers

Ground water Hydrologic cycle

Ponds

Renewable resources

Rivers Spring streams

Water Water authorities

Water bodies Water conservation

Water management Temperature profiles Seepages Water Temperature sections Water policy Water pollution Thermal microstructure Water quality Water standards Thermal pollution Water reclamation **USE:** Water quality Thermal stratification Water use Thermal structure Thermocline Water rights Water structure Thermostads BT: Rights RT: Water properties Water RT: Exclusive rights Water analysis Irrigation Water temperature data Water supply Irrigation water RT: Desalination plants Water types Property rights Water Ranching Water management Water temperature data BT: Hydrographic data Rental Water policy Riparian rights Water quality Temperature data Water rights Water RT: Limnological data Oceanographic data Water supply Water treatment Water use Water use Water temperature Water use regulations Water surface salinity Water transparency Water ripples **USE: Surface salinity** UF: Transparency (water) BT: Transparency UF: Ripples (water) BT: Capillary waves Water properties Water surface slope RT: Water **USE:** Surface slope RT: Extinction coefficient Light absorption Light attenuation Water runup Water surface temperature USE: Wave runup **USE:** Surface temperature Light scattering Nephelometers Transmittance Water surface topography Water samplers UF: Nansen bottles **USE:** Surface topography Turbidity Niskin samplers Water Water bottles Water table Water colour BT: Samplers RT: Drainage water RT: Limnological equipment Ground water Water treatment Pore water samplers Water NT: Desalination Water samples Watersheds Wastewater treatment Water sampling Water pollution treatment Water purification Water tanks **USE: Tanks**

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 Hot springs Spring streams Submarine springs RT: Lotic environment

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

RT: Aeration **Biofilters** Coagulation Decantation Dechlorination 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

Water vapour pressure **USE: Vapour pressure**

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

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 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 Wave trapping Wave velocity

Wave-wave interaction

Water waves action USE: Wave effects

Water weed utilization **USE: Plant utilization**

Water-air exchanges

USE: Air-water exchanges

Water-ice interface

USE: Ice-water interface

Water-oil interface

USE: Oil-water interface

Watershed (divide) **USE: Watersheds**

Watersheds

UF: Watershed (divide) RT: Catchment area Drainage water Flood control Ground water Lake basins River basins Runoff Stream flow Valleys Water table

Waterspouts

RT: Atmospheric motion

Hurricanes Tornadoes Vortices

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 buovs

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 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

RT: Interactions

NT: Nonlinear wave interactions

Resonant wave interaction

Wave trapping

Wave-current interaction

Wave-seabed interaction

Wave-wave interaction

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

UF: Refraction (water waves)

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 spectra Wave velocity

Wave steepness USE: Wave slope

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

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

Waveform analysis

BT: Wave analysis RT: Fourier analysis Harmonic analysis Spectral analysis

Wave-ice interaction

USE: Wave interactions

Wave-induced loading

BT: Loads (forces) RT: Cyclic loading Pore pressure

Wave-seabed interaction

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

Shoaling waves Surf Surf zone Undertow Wave breaking Wave effects Wave interactions

Wave processes on beaches

Wave refraction

Wave-seabed interaction

BT: Wave interactions

RT: Bed forms

Benthic boundary layer Bottom pressure

Cyclic loading

Sediment-water interface Wave-induced loading

306

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

Wax

USE: Waxes

Waxes

UF: Wax BT: Lipids

RT: Animal products

Petroleum

Wear

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 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

Weather Weather hazards Weather maps Weather ships

Weather forecasts

USE: Weather forecasting

Weather hazards

BT: Hazards NT: Droughts Floods Icing Storms RT: Weather

Weather forecasting

Weather maps

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

Weed cutting

USE: Plant control

Weeds

UF: Aquatic weeds

BT: Flora

NT: Freshwater weeds

Seaweeds RT: Aquatic plants 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

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 season

USE: Rainy season

Wet submersibles

BT: Submersibles

RT: Untethered vehicles

Wet weight

BT: Weight

RT: Density

Water content

Wetlands

BT: Inland waters

NT: Marshes

Swamps

RT: Cheniers

Deltas

Flooding

Land reclamation

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

Whitecapping

BT: Wave breaking RT: Wave dissipation Whitecaps

Whitecaps

BT: Breaking waves RT: Foams Whitecapping

Whiting fisheries

USE: Gadoid fisheries

Width

UF: Breadth BT: Dimensions

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 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

Wind direction

Winds

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 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 measure 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: Power from the sea
Renewable resources
Wind constancy
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

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 Wind waves Wave parameters Wind-driven circulation Wind velocity Weather **USE:** Wind speed Winds Weather maps Wind-generated noise Wind constancy Wind wave generation USE: Surface noise Wind data BT: Wave generation Wind direction RT: Air flow over water Wind measurement Drag Windrows Wind power Drag coefficient BT: Slicks Wind profiles RT: Cellular convection Duration Wind roses Fetch Langmuir circulation Wind shear Momentum transfer Surface films Wind vectors Surface properties Surface roughness Wind stress Wind direction Wind wave parameters Wind waves Winds Winds Wind-wave interaction Wind speed profiles UF: Wind **USE: Wind profiles** Wind wave parameters Wind systems BT: Parameters BT: Atmospheric motion NT: Gale force winds RT: Duration Wind strength **USE:** Wind speed Fetch Geostrophic winds Water depth Local winds Planetary winds Wind stress Wave properties UF: Surface stress Wind speed RT: Anticyclones BT: Stress (mechanics) Wind stress Atmospheric circulation Wind waves RT: Atmospheric boundary layer Atmospheric pressure Atmospheric turbulence Atmospheric forcing Climate Drag Wind waves Drag coefficient UF: Wind generated waves Climatology Ice drift BT: Surface water waves Cyclones Reynolds stresses RT: Surface gravity waves Eolian processes Shear stress Surges Eolian transport Sverdrup transport Swell Fetch Wave parameters Wave climate Fluid flow Wind data Wave recorders Gusts Wind wave generation Wind setup Langmuir circulation Wind stress curl Wind wave parameters Sea level pressure Wind wave generation Wind-driven currents Storms Wind wave parameters Wind-wave interaction Tornadoes Winds Upwelling Wind-wave interaction Wind-driven circulation Wind abrasion Wind data BT: Water circulation Wind stress curl RT: Ocean circulation Wind direction UF: Curl of wind stress Surface circulation Wind erosion BT: Curl (vectors) Sverdrup transport Wind fields RT: Wind stress Thermohaline circulation Wind measurement Wind-driven currents Wind measuring equipment Wind vectors Wind power Wind-driven currents Wind pressure Wind systems USE: Winds SN: Search also DRIFT Wind profiles **CURRENTS** Wind speed UF: Barometric currents Wind stress Wind time **USE:** Wind setup Drift currents Wind-driven currents Wind drift (current) Wind tunnels BT: Water currents Wind-wave interaction RT: Test equipment RT: Biological drift BT: Wave interactions Boundary currents RT: Air flow over water Wind vanes Coastal currents Wind stress USE: Vanes Ekman spiral Wind wave generation Longshore currents Wind waves

Wings

SN: Before 1982 search

RT: Aquatic birds

Aquatic insects

BT: Locomotory appendages

LOCOMOTORY APPENDAGES

Nearshore currents

Ocean currents

Surface currents

Surface Ekman layer

Sverdrup transport

Rip currents

Upwelling

Wind vectors

Vectors

BT: Map graphics

RT: Wind direction

Wind stress curl

Wind shear

Wind speed

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 mid-winter anoxia affecting eutrophic lakes

BT: Fish kill

RT: Anoxic conditions

Ice cover

Overwintering techniques Oxygen depletion Temperature effects

Winter

Wire angle

Wire rope

SN: Do not use for electric cables

UF: Steel wire Wires BT: Ropes

RT: Cable dynamics

Cables Guide lines

Wires

USE: Wire rope

Within-year variations **USE:** Seasonal variations

Women

BT: Females

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

SN: Use for worldwide studies, e.g. economics, commodity statistics. For world geographic descriptors, see World Entries Facet in Geographic Authority List

World Wide Web **USE: Internet**

Worm culture

BT: Cultures RT: 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

Xanthophores

USE: Chromatophores

Xanthophylls

BT: Photosynthetic pigments

RT: Photosynthesis

UF: Expendable bathythermographs

BT: Bathythermographs

NT: AXBTs **RT**: Thermistors

Xenon

BT: Rare gases RT: Xenon isotopes

Xenon isotopes

BT: Isotopes RT: Xenon

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-rays

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-rays

BT: Electromagnetic radiation RT: X-ray inspection

X-ray inspection
X-ray spectroscopy

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 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 predictions
Yield/recruit

Yield point

BT: Mechanical properties RT: Collapse strength Deformation

Strength

Yield predictions RT: Prediction Yield

Yield tables USE: **Yield**

Yield/recruit

RT: Recruitment Yield

Yolk

RT: Cytoplasm Eggs Proteins Vitellogenesis

Yolk formation

USE: Vitellogenesis

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 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

Zoologists

Zooplankton

UF: Animal plankton

Macroplankton

BT: Plankton

NT: Holoplankton

Ichthyoplankton

Meroplankton

Saproplankton

RT: Aquatic animals

Food organisms

Nekton collecting devices

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 yellow-

green algae occuring in some radiolarians, flatworms and

polyps

BT: Algae

RT: Symbionts

Zygotes

RT: Reproduction

Sexual cells

10. ASFA THESAURUS TERMINOLOGY CONTROL FORM

(fill out form and return it to the FAO ASFA Secretariat: attention: Richard.Pepe@fao.org and Helen.Wibley@fao.org)

(check one) - ADDED - DELETED - CHANGED Because: (check one or more) 1) It does not appear in the Thesaurus	TERM:
(check one or more) 1) It does not appear in the Thesaurus	- DELETED
2) It is synonymous to another thesaurus term 3) It appears in the Thesaurus with an incorrect "relationship" 4) It appears in the Thesaurus with an incorrect "scope note" 5) The spelling is incorrect Other reasons and/or comments: SUGGESTED ENTRY Term: Scope note: Use: Use for: Broader Term(s) Narrower Terms(s) Related Terms(s) Suggestion from: (name and address and date) (do not write below this line) ASFA Thesaurus Committee Term or amendment: - Accepted - Changed - Rejected	Because: (check one or more)
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- Changed - Rejected	ASFA Thesaurus Committee
	- Rejected