

ICS 07.060
CCS A45



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 15919-2010

Replacing GB/T 15919-1995

Oceanographic terminology - Marine biology

海洋学术语 海洋生物学

Issued on: January 14, 2011

Implemented on: June 1, 2011

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

Foreword	III
1 Scope	1
General terms 1	2
3 Marine microorganisms	20
4 Plankton	23
5 Benthos	27
6 Necton	33
7 Fishery resources	36
References	40
Index	41

Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 15919-1995 "Oceanographic term marine biology."

This standard and GB/T 15919-1995 compared to the main changes are as follows.

- Expand the scope of application of the standard (1995 edition 1, edition 1);
- The standard structure was adjusted to 7, respectively, in a range of general terms, marine microorganisms, plankton, benthos, nekton, Fishery Resources (1995 edition 1, edition of 1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
- General term rewrite term three, delete the term 14, the additional term 101 (1995 edition 2 edition 2);
- Marine microorganisms to delete the term three, new terms, 21 (1995 edition 2, edition of 3);
- Plankton rewrite term one, delete the term 10, new terms, 11 (1995 edition 2, edition 4);
- Benthic deleted term 6, new terms, 53 (1995 edition 2, edition of 5);
- Necton rewrite term 5, new terms, 17 (1995 edition 2, edition of 6);
- Fishery resources to rewrite Article 13 term, new terms, 19 (1995 edition 2, 7 edition);
- Increased references (Excerpts of the "References").

This standard and GB/T 15918-2010 "Integrated Oceanographic term", GB/T 19834-2005 "Oceanographic Studies term marine resources"

GB/T 15920-2010 "Oceanography term ocean physics", GB/T 15921-2010 "Oceanographic term ocean chemistry"

GB/T 18190-2000 "Marine Geology Oceanography term" and other national standards in conjunction with each other in the area of the ocean work.

This standard was proposed by the State Oceanic Administration.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Commission for Oceanography (SAC/TC283) centralized.

This standard was drafted. National Marine Standards and Metrology Center, Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, Chinese Academy of Marine Research

1 Scope

This standard specifies the basic terms and definitions in the field of marine biology.

This standard applies to marine biology and related fields of scientific research, teaching, management and related production activities.

2.1 Hydrobiology hydrobiology

Research rivers, lakes, oceans and other natural water bodies and artificial water bodies biological phenomenon of life, the process and the laws of science.

2.2 Marine Biology marinebiology

Study of marine biological morphology, taxonomy, physiology, ecology, geographical distribution and economic value, and marine environmental conditions on growth of marine organisms,

It affects development, reproduction, and other changes in population structure and number, to control and use of marine biological disciplines.

2.3 Biological oceanography biologicaloceanography

Research on marine life species composition and the number of physical and chemical changes in its relationship with the marine environment (flow, waves, tide, temperature, salinity, depth, sediment, light, etc.) and

Bio-environment relationship disciplines.

2.4 Marine Ecology marineecology

The study of marine biology and marine chemical and biological environmental conditions, the relationship between the disciplines.

2.5 Ecological dynamics of marine marineeco-dynamics, marineeco-kinetics

Machine dynamics study of marine biology, natural changes in the marine environment and sustainable development and balanced interaction with human society

Science System and pathways.

2.6 Ecosystem ecology ecosystemecology

Energy Flow ecosystem material circulation and transmission of information and homeostasis mechanisms, and natural biological productivity and how

To better serve humanity and other issues of discipline.

2.7 Intertidal ecology intertidalecology

Coastal Zone between high tide line of the natural environment, particularly tidal changes and alternating wet and dry conditions and biological communities and individual activities are interrelated

Department of Ecology.

2.8 The deep ecology deep-seaecology

Research outside the continental shelf (depth of about 200m) deep waters and seabed biological life at high pressure, light, low temperature and hypoxia

Habitat activities, the number of changes and their ecological relationship between environmental factors and the.

2.9 Ecosystem ecosystem

Unified whole biome interaction with the surrounding environment, with relatively stable and self-regulating function of the ecological unit.