

## **RESUMEN**

Se determinaron las concentraciones de cadmio, cobre y plomo en el material particulado en suspensión y en el zooplancton en la zona interna del estuario de Bahía Blanca, una de las zonas costeras más industrializadas de la Argentina. Simultáneamente se midieron y determinaron las variables físico-químicas tales como temperatura, salinidad, pH, oxígeno disuelto, materia orgánica particulada, material particulado en suspensión, clorofila *a*, feopigmentos y nutrientes (nitrito, nitrato, amonio, fosfato y silicato). Además, se estudió la composición y distribución espacio temporal de la abundancia del meso y macrozooplancton.

Por otra parte, se realizaron ensayos de toxicidad letal aguda de 96 hs. con cadmio y plomo disuelto y/o particulado en ejemplares adultos de los copépodos *Acartia tonsa* y *Eurytemora americana*.

Respecto de las concentraciones de cadmio en el material particulado en suspensión, todas las estaciones de muestreo presentaron sus máximas concentraciones a fines de marzo-mayo y noviembre. A su vez, las estaciones más cercanas al Polo Industrial -Ing.White y Pto.Galván- presentaron las concentraciones más elevadas. Estos resultados, indicarían la existencia de fuentes externas de cadmio en el estuario, con un ingreso permanente al sistema y un aumento de las concentraciones en el material particulado en suspensión en el tiempo. Las máximas concentraciones de cobre en la fracción particulada fueron en los meses de agosto y marzo y noviembre, en todas las estaciones, y podrían deberse al aporte de metales de origen antrópico. En cuanto al plomo en esta misma fracción, las estaciones próximas al Polo Industrial, Ing. White y Pto. Galván presentaron las concentraciones más bajas, sin embargo, las importantes concentraciones registradas en el resto de las estaciones, indicarían aportes antropogénicos de plomo provenientes de las descargas urbanas e industriales.

Las concentraciones de metales en el mesozooplancton presentaron importantes variaciones a lo largo del período de estudio y en las distintas estaciones de muestreo. Las fuentes más importantes de metales para el zooplancton fueron el MPS y/o el fitoplancton, dependiendo de la época del año. La mayoría de las concentraciones de cadmio en el mesozooplancton se encuentran dentro del rango registrado en otras regiones, pero en algunos casos, las del presente trabajo son superiores. Algunos valores de cobre en el mesozooplancton, se encuentran dentro de las concentraciones citadas para otras regiones del mundo con impacto antrópico. Las concentraciones de plomo en el mesozooplancton son en

general, superiores a las de otras regiones con cierto grado de contaminación, lo que indicaría una fuente importante de plomo de origen antrópico biodisponible para los organismos.

Los niveles de cadmio en el macrozooplancton en la mayoría de las estaciones fueron bajos. No se observó un patrón significativo a lo largo del período de muestreo y principalmente en noviembre se registraron las concentraciones más altas, posiblemente debido a las altas concentraciones de cadmio en el MPS y en el mesozooplancton. Los niveles de cadmio en el macrozoopláncton, se encuentran en general, dentro de los valores normales registrados por otros autores. Las concentraciones de cobre en esta misma fracción fueron significativas durante todo el período de estudio. En general, los valores del presente trabajo se encuentran dentro de las concentraciones registradas por otros autores. Los niveles de plomo presentaron cierta tendencia de aumento hacia las estaciones más cercanas a los asentamientos industriales. En comparación con los trabajos de otros autores, las concentraciones del presente estudio son en general mayores.

La abundancia total del mesozooplancton presentó el patrón de distribución característico del estuario de Bahía Blanca, con máximos valores en otoño, primavera y verano. A su vez, el macrozoopláncton también presentó el comportamiento típico, con máximos valores en primavera-verano y mínimos en invierno.

A partir de los ensayos de toxicidad se determinó que la toxicidad del plomo disuelto en *A. tonsa* varía de acuerdo a las condiciones ambientales al momento de recolección de los organismos. A su vez, el cadmio presentó una toxicidad letal mayor en comparación con el plomo. *A. tonsa* resultó más sensible al plomo, mientras que *E. americana* resultó más sensible al cadmio. Sin embargo, es necesario tener en cuenta que durante el ensayo con cadmio en *E. americana*, la salinidad fue significativamente inferior. *E. americana* presenta una alta resistencia al plomo disuelto. A su vez, *E. americana* y *A. tonsa*, son más sensibles al cadmio en fase disuelta, en comparación con otras especies estuarinas.

## **ABSTRACT**

Concentrations of cadmium, lead and copper in the suspended particulate matter and zooplankton were studied in the inner zone of the Bahía Blanca estuary, one of the most industrialized coastal areas all over Argentina. Simultaneously, physico-chemical variables such as pH, temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, particulate organic matter, suspended particulate matter, chlorophyll *a*, phaeopigments and nutrients (nitrite, nitrate, ammonium, phosphate and silicate) were also measured and determined. The composition and spatio-temporal distribution of meso and macrozooplankton abundance were also studied.

On the other hand, acute toxicity tests were carried out for 96 hs. with the copepods *Acartia tonsa* and *Eurytemora americana* exposed to dissolved and or particulate cadmium and lead.

Cadmium concentrations in the suspended particulate matter were high at the end of March, May and November in all the sampling stations. Moreover, the nearest stations to the industrial area, Pto. Ing. White and Pto. Galván presented the highest concentrations. The results would indicate the presence of external cadmium sources with a permanent income to the system and an increase in the concentrations of cadmium in the particulate matter suspended in time. The highest concentrations of copper in the particulate fraction were in the months of August and March and November in all sampling stations, and could be due to the contribution of metals generated by human activities. With regard to lead in this same fraction, the stations close to the Industrial Pole, Ing. White and Pto. Galvan had the lowest concentrations, however, significant levels in the rest of the stations, would indicate anthropogenic inputs of lead from urban and industrial discharges.

The concentrations of metals in the mesozooplankton showed significant variations throughout the study period and in the different sampling stations. The most important sources of metals for zooplankton were the suspended particulate matter and/ or phytoplankton, depending on the season. Most of the concentrations of cadmium in the mesozooplankton are within the range recorded in other regions, but in some cases, the values of the present study are higher. Copper in the mesozooplankton, are within the concentrations cited for other regions of the world with anthropic impact. The concentrations of lead in the mesozooplankton are generally higher than those of other coastal areas with some degree of contamination, which would indicate a major source of lead generated by human activities and bioavailable to the organisms.

The levels of cadmium in the macrozooplankton in most of the stations were low. There was no significant pattern throughout the sampling period and mainly in November the highest concentrations were recorded, possibly due to high concentrations of cadmium in the MPS and the mesozooplankton. The levels of this metal are generally within the normal values registered by other authors. The concentrations of copper in the same fraction were significant throughout the study period. In general, the values of this work are within the recorded concentrations by other authors. Lead levels showed a trend of increase towards the stations close to the industrial settlements. Compared with the work of other authors, the concentrations of this study are generally higher.

Total mesozooplankton abundance showed the characteristic distribution pattern of the estuary of Bahía Blanca, with maximum values in autumn, spring and summer. Besides, macrozooplankton also presented the typical behaviour, with maximum values in spring-summer and minimum in winter.

The toxicity of dissolved lead in *A. tonsa* varies according to environmental conditions at the time of collection of the organisms. Cadmium presented a more lethal toxicity compared with lead. *A. tonsa* was more sensitive to lead, while *E. americana* was more sensitive to cadmium. However, it is necessary to take into account that during the assay with cadmium in *E. americana*, salinity was significantly lower. *E. americana* has a high strength to dissolved lead. Besides, *E. americana* and *A. tonsa*, are more sensitive to cadmium in the dissolved phase, compared with other estuarine species.

## **BIBLIOGRAFÍA**

Adema D.M.M. 1978. *Daphnia magna* as a test animal in acute and chronic toxicity tests. Hydrobiologia, 59:125-134.

Amiard J.C., Amiard-Triquet C., Metayer C. & Marchand J. 1980. Estude du transfert de Cd, Pb, Cu et Zn dans les chaînes trophiques nérithiques et estuariennes. I. Etat dans l'estuaire de la Loire (France) au cours de l'été 1978. Water Research, 14:665-673.

Amiard-Triquet C., Jeantet A.Y. & Berthet B. 1993. Metal transfer in marine food chains food chains: Bioaccumulation and toxicity. Acta Biologica Hungarica, 44:387-409.

Amiard J.C., Amiard-Triquet C., Barka S., Pellerin J. & Rainbow P.S. 2006. Metallothioneins in aquatic invertebrates: Their role in metal detoxification and their use as biomarkers Aquatic Toxicology, 76:60–202.

Amin O. A. 1995. Toxicidad para invertebrados marinos de algunos metales pesados detectados en la zona costera próxima a Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego. Tesis Doctoral, Universidad de Buenos Aires, 144 pp.

Andrade S., Marcovecchio J. & Pucci A. 1996. A model for copper distribution in Bahía Blanca Estuary. En: Pollution Processes in Coastal Environments. Marcovecchio J. (ed.), Universidad de Mar del Plata, pp. 120-125.

Andrade S. 2001. Metales pesados en el agua de la zona interna de Bahía Blanca, y su toxicidad sobre algunas especies fitoplanctónicas. Tesis Doctoral, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 244 pp.

A.P.H.A. 1992. Standard methods for examinations of water and wastewater. Washington DC, 1193 pp.

Balasubramanian S.; Pappathi R. & Raj S.P. 1995. Bioconcentration of zinc, lead and chromium in serially-connected sewage-fed fish ponds. Bioresource Technology, 51:193-197.

Balls P.W. 1989. The partition of trace metals between dissolved and particulate phases in European coastal waters: A compilation of field data and comparison with laboratories studies. Netherlands Journal of Sea Research, 23:7-14.

Balls P.W. 1990. Distribution and Composition of Suspended Particulate Material in the Clyde Estuary and Associated Sea Lochs. Estuarine Coastal and Shelf Science, 30 (5):475-487.

Bartell S.M., Gardner R.H. & O'Neill RV. 1992. Ecological Risk Estimation, Lewis Publishers, Boca Raton, Florida, 252 pp.

Barwick M. & Maher W. 2003. Biotransference and biomagnification of selenium, copper, cadmium, zinc, arsenic and lead in a temperate seagrass ecosystem from Lake Macquarie Estuary, NSW. Australia. Marine Environmental Research, 56:471-502.

Berasategui AA., Hoffmeyer M.S, Biancalana F & Fernández Severini M.D. 2008. Egg production and hatching success of *Eurytemora americana*, an invader copepod in the Bahía Blanca estuary Argentina. Resumen ECSA 44, Science and Management of Estuaries and Coasts: A tale of two Hemispheres. Bahía Blanca, Argentina. 29 de Septiembre-3 de Octubre.

Biancalana F. 2003. Efecto del vertido de aguas cloacales sobre la composición, estructura y diversidad del meso-zooplancton en el estuario de Bahía Blanca. Tesina de Licenciatura, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 42 pp.

Bianchini A. & Bowles K.C. 2002. Metal sulfides in oxygenated aquatic systems: Implications for the biotic ligand model. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part C 133:51-64.

Bielmyer G.K., Grosell M. & Brix K.V. 2006. Toxicity of Silver, Copper, and Nickel to the Copepod *Acartia tonsa* Exposed via a Phytoplankton Diet. Environmental Science & Technology, 40:2063-2068.

Bilos C., Colombo J.C., & Rodriguez Presa M.J. 1998. Trace metals in suspended particles sediments and Asiatic clams (*Corbicula fluminea*) of the Río de la Plata Estuary, Argentina. Environmental Pollution, 99:1-11.

Blackmore G. 2001. Interspecific variation in heavy metal body concentrations in Hong Kong marine invertebrates. Environmental Pollution, 114:303-311.

Boltovskoy D. (ed.). 1981. Atlas del zooplancton de Atlántico Sudoccidental y métodos de trabajo con el zooplancton marino. Publicación Especial del Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Pesquero (INIDEP). Mar del Plata, Argentina, 938 pp.

Boltovskoy, D. 1999 (ed.). South Atlantic Zooplankton. Leiden, Blackhuys Publishers. Vol. 1 & 2, 1706 pp.

Botté S.E. 2005. El rol de la vegetación en el ciclo biogeoquímico de los metales pesados en humedales del estuario de Bahía Blanca. Tesis Doctoral, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 317 pp.

Botté S.E., Freije R.H. & Marcovecchio J.E. 2007. Dissolved Heavy Metal (Cd, Pb, Cr, Ni) Concentrations in Surface Water and Porewater from Bahía Blanca Estuary Tidal Flats. Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 79:415-421.

Bryan G.W. 1976. Some aspects of heavy metal tolerance in aquatic organisms. En: Effects of Pollutants on Aquatic Organisms. Loockwood A.M.P. (ed.), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 7-34.

Campbell P.G.C. 1995. Interactions between trace metals and aquatic organisms: A critique of the Free-Ion Activity Model. En: Metal Speciation and Bioavailability in Aquatic Systems. Tessier, A., Turner, D.R. (eds.), John Wiley and Sons, United Kingdom, Chichester, pp. 45-102.

Cardelli N.V., Cervellini P.M & Piccolo M.C. 2006. Abundancia estacional y distribución espacial de Mysidacea en el Atlántico sudoccidental, estuario de Bahía Blanca ( $38^{\circ} 42' - 39^{\circ} 26' S$  y  $62^{\circ} 28' - 61^{\circ} 40' W$ ). Revista de Biología Marina y Oceanografía, 41(2): 177 -185.

Castillo Morales G. 2004. Ensayos toxicológicos y métodos de evaluación de calidad de aguas. Estandarización, intercalibración, resultados y aplicaciones. Centro Internacional de Investigaciones para el Desarrollo, Canadá & IMTA, México, 189 pp.

Caussy D.; Gochfeld M; Gurzau E.; Neagu C. & Ruedel H. 2003. Lessons from case studies of metals: Investigating exposure, bioavailability, and risk. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 56:45-51.

Cervellini P. M. 1986. Larvas y postlarvas de crustáceos Decapoda en el estuario de Bahía Blanca. I. Aspectos cualitativos. Spheniscus, 3:1-23.

Cervellini P.M. 1988. Las larvas y postlarvas de los crustáceos Decapoda en el estuario de Bahía Blanca. Variaciones estacionales y su relación con los factores ambientales. Tesis Doctoral, Universidad Nacional del Sur, Bahía Blanca, Argentina, 246 pp.

Cervellini P.M. 2001. Variabilidad en la abundancia y retención de larvas de crustáceos decápodos en el estuario de Bahía Blanca, Provincia de Buenos Aires, Argentina. Investigaciones Marinas, Valparaíso 29 (2):25-33.

Chang S.I. & Reinfelder J.R. 2000. Bioaccumulation, Subcellular Distribution, and Trophic Transfer in a Coastal Marine Diatom. Environmental Science and Technology, 34:4931-4935.

Chang S.I. & Reinfelder J.R. 2002. Relative importance of dissolved versus trophic bioaccumulation of copper in marine copepods. Marine Ecology Progress Series, 231:179-186.

Chapman P.M. 1995. Ecotoxicology and Pollution-Key Issues. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 31 (4-12):167-177.

Chen C.Y., Stemberger R.S., Klaue B., Blum J. D., Pickhardt P. C. & Carol L. F. 2000. Accumulation of heavy metals in food web components across a gradient of lakes. Limnology and Oceanography, 45(7):1525-1536.

Clason B., Duquesne S., Liess M., Schulz R. & Zauke G.P. 2003. Bioaccumulation of trace metals in the Antarctic amphipod *Paramoera walkeri* (Stebbing, 1906): Comparison of two-compartment and hyperbolic toxicokinetics models. Aquatic Toxicology, 65:117-140.

Clason B., Gulliksen B. & Zauke G.P. 2004a. Assessment of two-compartment models as predictive tools for the bioaccumulation of trace metals in the amphipod *Gammarus oceanicus* Segerstrale, 1947 from Grunnfjord (Northern Norway). *Science of the Total Environment*, 323:227-241.

Clason B., Langston W.J. & Zauke G.P. 2004b. Bioaccumulation of trace metals in the amphipod *Chaetogamarus marinus* (Leach, 1815) from the Avon and Tamar estuaries (UK): Comparison of two-compartment and hyperbolic toxicokinetics models. *Marine Environmental Research*, 57:171-195.

Connell D.B. & Sanders J.G. 1999. Variation in cadmium uptake by estuarine phytoplankton and transfer to the copepod *Eurytemora affinis*. *Marine Biology*, 133:259-265.

Cowill U.M. 1987. Critical analysis of factors affecting the sensibility of zooplankton and the reproducibility of toxicity test results. *Water Research*, 21 (12):1453-1462.

Cuadrado D., Ginsberg S. & Gómez E. 2004. Geomorfología. En: *Ecosistema del estuario de Bahía Blanca*. Piccolo M.C. & Hoffmeyer M.S. (eds.) Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía (IADO-CONICET), Bahía Blanca, Argentina, pp. 29-38.

David V., Sautour B., Chardy P. & Leconte M. 2005. Long-term changes of the zooplankton variability in a turbid environment: The Gironde estuary (France). *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, 64:171-184.

David V., Sautour B., Galois R. & Chardy P. 2006. The paradox high zooplankton biomass-low vegetal particulate organic matter in high turbidity zones: What way for energy transfer? *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology*, 333:202-218.

Depledge M. H. & Bjerregaard P. 1989. Haemolymph protein composition and copper levels in decapod crustaceans. *Helgolander Meeresuntersuchungen*, 43:207-223.

Eberlein K. & Kattner G. 1987. Automatic method for the determination of orthophosphate and total dissolved phosphorus in the marine environment. En: *Analytical Chemistry*. Fresenius Z. (ed.), Springer-Verlag, 326: 354-357.

Eisler R 1985. Cadmium hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates: A synoptic review. Patuxent Wildlife Research Center U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Laurel, MD 20708. Biological Report 85 (1.2), 30 pp.

Eisler R. 1988. Lead hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates: A synoptic review. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Biological Report, 85:1-14.

Elbaz-Poulichet F.P.H., Huang W.W. & Martin J.M. 1984. Lead cycling in estuaries, illustrated by the Gironde Estuary, France. *Nature*, 308:409-414.

Erk M., Muysen B.T.A., Ghekiere A. & Janssen C.R. 2008. Metallothioneins and cytosolic metals in *Neomysis integer* exposed to cadmium at different salinities. Marine Environmental Research, 65:437-444.

Ettajani H. & Pirastru L. 1992. Methodology to predict heavy metals transfer in marine food chains. Hydroécologie Appliquée, 4:79-90

Everaarts J.M., Heesters R. & Fisher C.V. 1993. Heavy metals (Cu, Zn, Pb, Cd) in sediment, zooplankton and epibenthic invertebrates from the area of the continental slope of the Banc d' Arguin (Mauretania). Hydrobiologia, 258:41-58.

Fang T.H., Hwang J.S., Hsiao S.H., & Chen H.Y. 2006. Trace metals in seawater and copepods in the ocean outfall area off the northern Taiwan coast. Marine Environmental Research, 61:224-243.

FAO. 1981. Bases para la selección de ensayos biológicos para evaluar la contaminación marina. Parte 4. FAO, Documento Técnico de Pesca N° 164, 34 pp.

FAO, Ward G.S. & Parrish P.R. 1982. Toxicity tests. Parte 6. FAO, Documento Técnico de Pesca N° 185, 23 pp.

FAO, Reish D.J. & Oshida P.S. 1987. Short-term static bioassays. Part 10. FAO, Fisheries Technical Paper N° 247, 62 pp.

Faustman E.M. & Omenn G.S. 1996. Risk Assessment. En: Casarett and Doull's Toxicology. Klaassen C.D. (ed.). McGraw-Hill, International Edition. pp.75-88.

Ferrer L., Contardi E., S.J. Andrade, Asteasuain R., Pucci A.E., Marcovecchio, J.E. 2000. Environmental cadmium and lead concentrations in the Bahía Blanca Estuary (Argentina). Potential toxic effects of Cd and Pb on crab larvae. Oceanología, 42 (4):493-504.

Ferrer L. 2001. Estudio de diversos metales pesados en sedimentos del estuario de Bahía Blanca y sus efectos tóxicos sobre el cangrejo *Chasmagnatus granulata*. Tesis Doctoral, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 212 pp.

Finney D.J. 1971. Probit Analysis, Cambridge University Press, 333 pp.

Fisher N.S., Nolan C.V. & Fowler S.W. 1991. Assimilation of metals in marine copepods and its biogeochemical implications. Marine Ecology Progress Series, 71:37-43.

Fisher N.S., Stupakoff I., Sanudo Wilhelmy S.A., Wang W.X., Teysie J.L., Fowler S.W. & Crusius J. 2000. Trace metals in marine copepods: A field test of a bioaccumulation model coupled to laboratory uptake kinetics data. Marine Ecology Progress Series, 140:211-218.

Fisher N.S. & Hook S.E. 2002. Toxicology tests with aquatic animals need to consider the trophic transfer of metals. *Toxicology*, 181/182:531-536.

Forget J., Pavillon J.F., Menasria M.R. & Bocquene G. 1998. Mortality and LC50 Values for Several Stages of the Marine Copepod *Tigriopus brevicornis* (Muller) Exposed to the Metals Arsenic and Cadmium and the Pesticides Atrazine, Carbofuran, Dichlorvos, and Malathion. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 40:239-244.

Förstner U. & Wittmann G.T.W. 1983. Metal Pollution in the Aquatic Environment. Springer-Verlag. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York, Tokio, 486 pp.

Fowler S.W. & Knauer, G. A. 1986. Role of large particles in the transport of elements and organic compounds through the oceanic water column. *Progress in Oceanography*, 16:147-194.

Freije R.H., Zavatti J.R., Gayoso, A.M. & Asteasuain R.O. 1980. Producción primaria, pigmentos y fitoplancton del estuario de Bahía Blanca. 1) Zona interior-Puerto Cuatreros. Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía, Contribución Científica N° 46, 13 pp.

Freije R.H., Asteasuain R.O., Schmidt A. S. & Zavatti J.R. 1981. Relación de la salinidad y temperatura del agua con la condiciones hidrometeorológicas en la porción interna del estuario de Bahía Blanca. Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía, Contribución Científica N° 57, 20 pp.

Freije R.H. & Gayoso A.M. 1988. Producción primaria del estuario de Bahía Blanca. Informes UNESCO, Ciencias del Mar, Uruguay, 47:112-114.

Freije R.H. & Asteasuain R.O. 1997. La clorofila *a* en la zona interna del estuario de Bahía Blanca y su relación con la salinidad y temperatura del agua entre 1975 y 1997. X Coloquio Argentino de Oceanografía, Bahía Blanca, 1997.

Freije R.H. & Marcovecchio J.E. 2004. Oceanografía Física. En: Ecosistema del estuario de Bahía Blanca. Piccolo M.C. & Hoffmeyer M.S. (eds.). Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía, Bahía Blanca, 69-77.

Gajbhiye S.N. & Hirota R. 1993. Heavy metals and zooplankton with special reference to Minamata (Japan) mercury pollution -a case study. Society of Bioscience, Muzaffarnagar (India), 95-112.

Garcia Garcia G., Nandini S. & Sarma S.S.S. 2006. Turbidity mitigates lead toxicity to cladocerans (Cladocera). *Ecotoxicology*, 15 (5):425-436.

Gavrili A.M. & Angelidis. M.O. 2005. Metal and organic carbon distribution in water column of a shallow enclosed Bay at the Aegean Sea Archipelago: Kalloni Bay, island of Lesvos, Greece. Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science, 64:200-210.

Gayoso A.M. 1983. Estudio del fitoplancton del estuario de Bahía Blanca. Studia Oecologica, 2 (2):73-88.

Gayoso A.M. 1988. Variación estacional del fitoplancton en la zona más interna del estuario de Bahía Blanca (Argentina). Gayana Botanica, 45 (1-4):241-248.

Grasshoff K., Ehrhardt M. & Kremling K (eds.). 1983. Method of Seawater Analysis. Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, 419 pp.

Gray J.S. 2002. Biomagnification in marine systems: The perspective of an ecologist. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 45:46-52

Green A.S., Lee C. & Reagan K. 2000. Critical review of the use of bioconcentration factors for hazard classification of metals and metal compounds. Report. Parametrix Inc. Kirkland, WA, 97 pp.

Guillard R.R.L. & Ryther J.H. 1962. Studies of marine planktonic diatoms, 1. *Cyclotella nana* Hustedt and *Detonula confervacea* Cleve. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 8:229-239.

Guillard R.R.L. 1975. Culture of phytoplankton for feeding marine invertebrates. En: Culture of marine invertebrates animals. Smith W.L. & Chanley (eds.), Plenum Press, New York, 26-60.

Hall Jr L.W. & Anderson R.D. 1994. The influence of Salinity on the Toxicity of various Classes of Chemicals to Aquatic Biota (Report). Maryland Department of Environment, Baltimore, MD, USA.

Hall Jr L.W. & Anderson R.D. 1995. A Deterministic Ecological Risk Assessment for Copper in European Saltwater Environments. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 38 (3):207-218.

Hall Jr L.W., Ziegenfuss M.C., Anderson R.D. & Lewis B.L. 1995. The Effect of Salinity on the Acute Toxicity of Total and Free Cadmium to a Chesapeake Bay Copepod and Fish. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 30 (6):376-384.

Hall Jr L.W., Anderson R.D. & Kilian J.V. 1997. Acute and chronic toxicity of copper to the estuarine copepod *Eurytemora affinis*: Influence of organic complexation and speciation. Chemosphere, 35 (7):1567-1597.

Hamilton M.A., Russo R.C. & Thurston R.V. 1977. Trimmed Spearman-Karber method for estimating median lethal concentrations in toxicity bioassays. Environmental Science and Technology, 11 (7):714-719.

Harrison R.M. & Laxen D.P.H. 1981. Lead pollution. Causes and control. Chapman and Hall, New York, 168 pp.

Hasle J.R. & Abdullah M.I. 1981. Analytical fractionation of dissolved copper, lead and cadmium in coastal waters. *Marine Chemistry*, 10:487-503.

Hauri J.F. & Horne A.J. 2004. Reduction in labile copper in the 7-day *Ceriodaphnia dubida* toxicity test due to the interaction with zooplankton food. *Chemosphere*, 56:717-723.

Hatje V., Birch G. F. & Hill D. M. 2001. Spatial and Temporal Variability of Particulate Trace Metals in Port Jackson Estuary, Australia. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, 53:63-77.

Hempel M., Botté S.E., Negrín V.L., Chiarello M.N. & Marcovecchio J.E. 2008. The role of the smooth cordgrass *Spartina alterniflora* and associated sediments in the heavy metal biogeochemical cycle within Bahía Blanca estuary salt marshes. *Journal of Soils Sediments*, 8:289-297.

Ho T.Y., Wen L.S., You C.F & Lee D.C. 2007. The trace-metal composition of size-fractionated plankton in the South China Sea: Biotic versus abiotic sources. *Limnology and Oceanography*, 52 (5):1776-1788.

Hoffmeyer M.S. 1983. Zooplancton del área interna de la Bahía Blanca (Buenos Aires, Argentina) I- Composición Faunística. *Historia Natural*, 3 (8):73-94.

Hoffmeyer M.S. 1986. Estudios relativos a la alimentación del copépodo planctónico *Acartia tonsa* Dana, 1849 en el estuario de Bahía Blanca. Tesis Doctoral. Universidad Nacional de La Plata. 259 pp.

Hoffmeyer M.S. 1994. Seasonal succession of Copepoda in the Bahía Blanca estuary. *Hydrobiologia*, 292/293:303-308.

Hoffmeyer M.S., Tumini L., Pettigrosso R., Barría M.S. & Contardi E. 1997. Biología. En: Estudio de la calidad de agua en la Ría de Bahía Blanca. Informe Final. Programa de Monitoreo. IADO (Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía).

Hoffmeyer M.S. 2004a. Mesozooplancton. En: Ecosistema del Estuario de Bahía Blanca. Piccolo M.C. & Hoffmeyer M.S. (eds). Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía (IADO-CONICET) pp. 133-141.

Hoffmeyer M.S. 2004b. Decadal change in zooplankton seasonal succession in the Bahía Blanca estuary, Argentina, following introduction of two zooplankton species. *Journal of Plankton Research*, 26 (2):181-189.

Hoffmeyer M.S. & Mianzan H. 2004. Macro-zooplancton del estuario y aguas costeras adyacentes. En: Ecosistema del Estuario de Bahía Blanca. Piccolo M.C. & Hoffmeyer M.S. (eds.). Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía (IADO-CONICET), Bahía Blanca, Argentina, pp. 143-151.

Hoffmeyer M.S., Biancalana F. & Berasategui A.A. 2005. Impact of a power plant cooling system on copepod and meroplankton survival (Bahía Blanca estuary, Argentina). *Iheringia, Serie Zoologica*, 95 (3):311-318.

Hoffmeyer M.S. & Barría de Cao M.S. 2007. Zooplankton assemblages from a tidal channel in the Bahía Blanca, estuary. *Brazilian Journal of Oceanography*, 55 (2):97-107.

Hoffmeyer M.S., Pettigrosso R.E., Fulko K., Biancalana F., Fernández Severini M.D., Menéndez M.C., Berasategui A.A. & Diodato S.L. 2008a. Informe Final. Enero-Diciembre 2007. Convenio específico MBB – UNS. “Programa de monitoreo de la calidad ambiental de la zona interior del estuario de Bahía Blanca”. Anexo III: Estudio del fitoplancton, micro, meso y macrozooplancton.

Hoffmeyer M.S., Berasategui A. A., Beigt D. & Piccolo M.C. 2008b. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom*. En Prensa.

Hook S.E. & Fisher N.S. 2001. Reproductive toxicity of metals in calanoid copepods. *Marine Biology*, 138:1131-1142.

Hook S.E. & Fisher N.S. 2002. Relating the reproductive toxicity of five ingested metals in calanoid copepods with sulfur affinity. *Marine Environmental Research*, 53:161-174.

Hutchins D.A. & Bruland K.W. 1994. Grazer-mediated regeneration and assimilation of Fe, Zn and Mn from planktonic prey. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 110:259-269.

Hutchins D.A., Wang W.X. & Fisher N.S. 1995. Copepod grazing and the biogeochemical fate of diatom iron. *Limnology and Oceanography*, 40:989-994.

Ip C.C.M., Li X.D., Zhang G., Wong C.S.C & Zhang W.L. 2005. Heavy metal and Pb isotopic compositions of aquatic organisms in the Pearl River Estuary, South China. *Environmental Pollution*, 138:494-504.

ISO (International Organization for Standardization). 1998. Water Quality - Determination of acute lethal toxicity to marine copepods (Copepoda, Crustacea) ISO/FDIS 14669, Geneva.

Jackson R.N., Baird D. & Els S. 2005. The effect of the heavy metals lead ( $Pb^{2+}$ ) and zinc ( $Zn^{2+}$ ) on the brood and larval development of the burrowing crustacean, *Callianassa kraussi*. *Water SA*, 31(1):107-116.

Jak, R.G., Maas J.L. & Scholten M.C.T. 1996. Evaluation of laboratory derived toxic effect concentrations of a mixture of metals by testing fresh water plankton communities in enclosures. *Water Research*, 30(5):1215-1227.

Kahle J. & Zauke G.P. 2002a. Bioaccumulation of trace metals in the calanoid copepod *Metridia gerlachei* from the Weddell Sea (Antarctica). *The Science of the Total Environment*, 295:1-16.

Kahle J. & Zauke G.P. 2002b. Bioaccumulation of trace metals in the copepod *Calanoides acutus* from the Weddell Sea (Antarctica): comparison of two-compartment and hyperbolic toxicokinetics models. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 59:115-135.

Kahle J. & Zauke G.P. 2003. Trace metals in Antarctic copepods from the Weddell Sea (Antarctica). *Chemosphere*, 51:409-417.

Kennish M.J. 1991. *Ecology of estuaries: Anthropogenic effects*. CRC Press, Boca Ratón, Florida, 512 pp.

Kennish M.J. 1997. *Practical Handbook of estuarine and marine pollution*. CRC Press, Boca Ratón, Florida, 310 pp.

Kremling K. 1999. Determination of trace metals. En: Grasshoff K., Ehrhardt M., Kremling K. (eds.) *Methods of seawater analysis*. Vol. 10, Verlag-Chemie Heidelberg, pp. 183-191.

Lagadic L. & Caquet T. 1998. Invertebrates in Testing of Environmental Chemicals: Are They Alternatives? *Environmental Health and Perspectives*, 106(2):593-611.

Lanno R.P., Hickie B.E. & Dixon D.G. 1989. Feeding and nutritional considerations in aquatic toxicology. *Hydrobiologia*, 188/189:522-532.

Lara R. & Pucci A.E. 1983. Distribución espacio temporal de nutrientes en la Bahía Blanca. *Acta Oceanográfica Argentina*, 3 (2):113-134.

Laslett R.E. 1995. Concentrations of Dissolved and Suspended Particulate Cd, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb and Zn in Surface Waters around the Coasts of England and Wales and in Adjacent Seas. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, 40:67-85.

Lee B. G. & Fisher N.S. 1992. Decomposition and elemental release from zooplankton debris. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 88:117-128.

Lorenzen C.J. & Jeffrey S.W. 1980. Determination of chlorophyll in seawater. *UNESCO Technical Paper Marine Science*, 35:1-20.

Luoma S.N. 1995. Prediction of Metal Toxicity in Nature from Bioassays: Limitations and Research Needs. En: Tessier A. & Turner D.R. (eds.). Metal Speciation and Bioavailability in Aquatic Systems. IUPAC. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. pp. 610-659.

Luoma S. & Rainbow P.S. 2005. Why is Metal Bioaccumulation so variable? Biodynamics as a Unifying Concept. *Environmental Science and Technology*, 39 (7):1921-1931.

Marcovecchio J.E., Lara R.J. & Gómez E. 1986. Total mercury in marine sediments near a sewage outfall. Relation with organic matter. *Environmental Technology Letters*, 7:501-507.

Marcovecchio J.E., Moreno V. & Pérez A. 1988a. Determination of heavy metal concentrations in biota of Bahía Blanca, Argentina. *Science of the Total Environment*, 75: 181-190.

Marcovecchio J.E., Moreno V. & Pérez A. 1988b. Total mercury levels in marine organisms of the Bahía Blanca estuarine Trophic web. En: Metals in Coastal Environments of Latin America. Seelinger U., de Lacerda L.D. & Patchineelam S.R. (eds.), Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, pp.122-129.

Marcovecchio J.E., Moreno V. & Pérez A. 1988c. The sole, *Paralichthys* sp., as an indicator species for heavy metal pollution in the Bahía Blanca estuary, Argentina. *Science of the Total Environment*, 75:191-199.

Marcovecchio J.E., Moreno V. & Pérez A. 1991. Metal Accumulation in Tissues of Sharks from the Bahía Blanca Estuary, Argentina. *Marine Environmental Research*, 31:263-274.

Marcovecchio J.E. 1994. Trace metal residues in tissues of two crustacean species from the Bahía Blanca estuary, Argentina. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, 29:65-73.

Marcovecchio J.E. 2000. "Land-based sources and activities affecting the marine environment at the Upper Southwestern Atlantic Ocean: An overview". UNEP Regional Seas Reports & Studies N°170, 67 pp.

Marcovecchio J.E. & Freije R.H. 2004. Efectos de la intervención antrópica sobre sistemas marinos costeros: El estuario de Bahía Blanca. *Anales de la Academia Nacional de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales*, 56:115-132.

Marcovecchio J.E. & Ferrer L. 2005. "Distribution and geochemical partitioning of heavy metals in sediments of the Bahía Blanca estuary, Argentina". *Journal of Coastal Research*, 21 (4):826-834.

Marcovecchio J.E., Botté S., Delucchi F., Arias A., Fernández Severini M., De marco S., Tombesi N., Andrade S., Ferrer L. & Freije R.H. 2008. Pollution Processes in Bahía Blanca Estuarine Environment. En: Neves R., Baretta J. & Mateus M. (eds.). Perspectives on Integrated Coastal Zone management in South America. IST Press, Lisboa, pp. 303-316.

Marcus N. 2004. An Overview of the Impacts of Eutrophication and Chemical Pollutants on Copepods of the Coastal Zone. *Zoological Studies*, 43(2):211-217.

Marsden I.D. & Rainbow P.S. 2004. Does the accumulation of trace metals in crustaceans affect their ecology—the amphipod example? *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology*, 300:373-408.

Marsh H. & Rodríguez-Reinoso F. 2006. Applicability of activated carbon. En: Marsh H, Rodríguez-Reinoso F. (eds.) *Activated carbon*. Elsevier, Amsterdam, pp. 383-453.

Martin J.H. & Knauer G.A. 1973. The elemental composition of plankton. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 37:1639-1653.

Masson M., Blanc G. & Schäfer J. 2006. Geochemical signals and source contributions to heavy metal (Cd, Zn, Pb, Cu) fluxes into the Gironde Estuary via its major tributaries. *Science of the Total Environment*, 370 (1):133-146.

Mc Naughton S.J. & Wolf L.L. 1984. *Ecología General*. Ediciones Omega, S.A. Barcelona. 713 pp.

Medina M. & Barata C. 2004. Static-renewal culture of *Acartia tonsa* (Copepoda: Calanoida) for ecotoxicological testing. *Aquaculture*, 229:203-213.

Michaels A.F. & Flegal R. A. 1990. Lead in marine planktonic organisms and pelagic food webs. *Limnology and Oceanography*, 35 (2):287-295.

Miliou H., Verriopoulos G., Maroulis D., Bouloukos D. & Moraitou-Apostolopoulou M. 2000. Influence of Life-History Adaptations on the Fidelity of Laboratory Bioassays for the Impact of Heavy Metals ( $\text{Co}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$ ) on Tolerance and Population Dynamics of *Tisbe holothuriæ*. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 40 (4):352-359.

Millward G.E. 1995. Processes affecting trace element speciation in estuaries. *Analyst*, 120: 609-614.

Miramand P., Guyot T., Rybarczyk H., Elkaïm B, Mouny P., Dauvin J.C. & Bessineton C. 2001. Contamination of the Biological Compartment in the Seine Estuary by Cd, Cu, Pb, and Zn. *Estuaries*, 24 (6B):1056-1065.

Moraïtou Apostolopoulou M. & Verriopoulos G. 1982. Toxicity of chromium to the marine planktonic copepod *Acartia clausi*, Giesbrecht. *Hydrobiologia*, 96:121-127.

Mouny P. & Douvin J.C. 2002. Environmental control of mesozooplankton community structure in the Seine estuary (English Channel). *Oceanologica Acta*, 25:13-22.

Murano M. 1999. Mysidacea. En: Boltovskoy D. (ed.), South Atlantic Zooplankton (Vol. 1 & 2), Blackuyus Publishers, Leiden, Holanda, 1706 pp.

Nguyen H.L., Leermakers M., Elskens M., De Ridder F., Doan T.H. & Baeyens W. 2005. Correlations, partitioning and bioaccumulation of heavy metals between different compartments of Lake Balaton. *Science of the Total Environment*, 341:211- 226.

Nieboer E. & Richardson D.H.S. 1980. The replacement of the nondescript term heavy metals by a biologically and chemically significant classification of metal ions. *Environmental Pollution Series B* 1, 3-26.

O'Brien P., Feldman H., Grill E.V. & Lewis. 1988. Copper tolerance of the life history stages of the splashpool copepod *Tigriopus californicus* (Copepoda, Harpacticoida). *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 44:59-64.

Omori M. & Ikeda T. 1984. Methods in marine zooplankton ecology. J. Wiley & Sons, New York, 332 pp.

Pedroso M. S., Bersano Filho J.G. & Bianchini A. 2001. Acute silver toxicity in the euryhaline copepod *Acartia tonsa*: Influence of salinity and food. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 26 (10):2158-2165.

Pedroso M.S., Pinho G.L.L., Rodrigues S.C & Bianchini A. 2007. Mechanism of acute silver toxicity in the euryhaline copepod *Acartia tonsa*. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 82:173-180.

Pempkowiak J., Walkusz-Miotk J., Beldowski J. & Walkusz W. 2006. Heavy metals in zooplankton from the Southern Baltic. *Chemosphere*, 62:1697-1708.

Perillo G.M.E. & Piccolo M.C. 1991. Tidal Response in the Bahía Blanca estuary, Argentina. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 7(2):437-449.

Perillo G.M.E., Piccolo M.C., Palma E.D., Pérez D.E. & Pierini J.O. 2004. Oceanografía Física. En: Piccolo M.C. & Hoffmeyer M.S. (eds.) *Ecosistema del Estuario de Bahía Blanca*. Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía (IADO-CONICET), Bahía Blanca, Argentina, pp. 61-67.

Petri G. & Zauke G.P. 1993. Trace Metals in Crustaceans in the Antarctic Ocean. *AMBIO, A Journal of the Human Environment*, 22 (8):529-536.

Phillips D.J.H. & Rainbow P.S. 1988. Barnacles and mussels as biomonitorors of trace elements: A comparative study. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 49:83-93.

Piccolo M.C. & Perillo G.M.E. 1990. Physical Characteristics of the Bahía Blanca Estuary (Argentina). *Estuarine, Coastal and shelf Science*, 31:303-317.

Polikarpov G.G., Oregoni B., Parschevskaya D.S. & Benayoun G. 1979. Body burden of chromium, copper, cadmium and lead in the neustonic copepod *Anomalocera patersoni* (Pontellidae) collected from the Mediterranean Sea. *Marine Biology*, 53:79-82.

Popovich C.A. 1997. Autoecología de *Thalassiosira curviseriata* Takano (Bacillariophyceae) y su importancia en el entendimiento de la floración anual de diatomeas en el estuario de Bahía Blanca (Pcia. de Buenos Aires). Tesis Doctoral, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 222 pp.

Popovich C.A. & Marcovecchio J.E. 2008. Spatial and temporal variability of phytoplankton and environmental factors in a temperate estuary of South America (Atlantic coast, Argentina). *Continental Shelf Research*, 28:236-244.

Popovich C.A, Spetter C.V., Marcovecchio J.E. & Freije R.H 2008. Dissolved nutrient availability during winter diatom bloom in a turbid and shallow estuary, (Bahía Blanca, Argentina). *Journal of Coastal Research*, 24 (1):95-102.

Prowe F., Kirf M. & Zauke G.P. 2006. Heavy metals in Crustaceans from the Iberian Deep Sea Plain. *Scientia Marina*, 70:271-279.

Pucci A.E., Freije R.H., Asteasuain R.O., Zavatti J.R. & Sericano J.L. 1980. Evaluación de la contaminación de las aguas y sedimentos de la Bahía Blanca. Informe Anual 1979. Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía, Contribución Científica N° 52, 90 pp.

Pucci A.E., Freije R.H., Asteasuain R.O., Zavatti J.R. & Sericano J.L. 1981. Evaluación de la contaminación de las aguas y sedimentos de la Bahía Blanca. Informe Anual 1980. Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía, Contribución Científica N° 56, 69 pp.

Pucci A.E. 1988. Heavy metals in water and sediments of the Blanca Bay, Argentina. En: *Metals in Coastal Environments of Latin America*. Seeliger U., de Lacerda L.D. & Patchineelam (eds.), Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, pp. 9-15.

Rainbow P.S. 1985. The biology of heavy metals in the sea. *International Journal of Environmental Studies*, 25:195-211.

Rainbow P.S. 1993. The Significance of Trace Metals Concentrations in Marine Invertebrates. En: *Ecotoxicology of Metals in Invertebrates*. Dallinger R. & Rainbow P.S. (eds.), Lewis Publishers, Boca Ratón pp. 3-23.

Rainbow P.S. 1995a. Physiology, Physicochemistry and Metal Uptake-A Crustacean Perspective. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 31:55-59.

Rainbow P.S. 1995b. Biomonitoring of heavy metal availability in the marine environment. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 31:183–192.

Rainbow P.S. 1997. Ecophysiology of Trace Metals Uptake in Crustaceans. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, 44:169–175.

Rainbow P.S. 1998. Phylogeny of trace metal accumulation in crustaceans. En: *Metal Metabolism in Aquatic Environments*. Langston W.J. & Bebianno M.J. (eds.). Chapman & Hall, London.

Rainbow P.S. 2002. Trace metal concentrations in aquatic invertebrates: Why and so what? *Environmental Pollution*, 120:497-507.

Rainbow P. S. & White S. L. 1989. Comparative strategies of heavy metal accumulation by crustaceans: zinc, copper and cadmium in a decapod, an amphipod and a barnacle. *Hydrobiologia*, 174:245-262

Rainbow P.S. & Moore P.G. 1990. Seasonal variation in copper and zinc concentrations in three talitrid amphipods. *Hydrobiologia*, 196:65-72.

Rainbow P.S. & Wang W.X. 2001. Comparative assimilation of Cd, Cr, Se, and Zn by the barnacle *Elminius modestus* from phytoplankton and zooplankton diets. 2001. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 218:239-248.

Raisuddin S., Kwok K.W.H, Leung K.M.Y., Schlenk & Lee J.S. 2007. The copepod *Tigriopus*: A promising marine model organism for ecotoxicology and environmental genomics. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 83:161-173.

Reinfelder J.R. & Fisher N.S. 1991. The assimilation of elements ingested by marine copepods. *Science*, 251:794-796.

Reinfelder J.R., Wang W.X., Luoma S.N. & Fisher N.S. 1997. Assimilation efficiencies and turnover rates of trace elements in marine bivalves: A comparison of oysters, clams, and mussels. *Marine Biology*, 129:443-452.

Reinfelder J.R., Fisher N.S., Luoma S.N, Nichols J. W. & Wang W.X. 1998. Trace element trophic transfer in aquatic organisms: A critique of the kinetic model approach. *Science of the Total Environment*, 219:117-135.

Reeve M.R., Walter M.A., Darcy K & Ikeda T. 1977. Evaluation of potential indicators of sub-lethal toxic stress on marine zooplankton (feeding, fecundity, respiration, and excretion): Controlled ecosystem pollution experiment. *Bulletin of Marine Science*, 27(1):105-113.

Richards F.A. & Klestch R.A. 1964. The spectrophotometric determination of ammonia and labile amino compounds in fresh and seawater by oxidation to nitrite. En: Manuel D'Analyse des Sels Nutritifs Dans L'Eau de Mer. Treguer P. & Le Corre P. (eds.) Analyse des sels sur autoanalyzer II, Ammonium, pp. 34-61.

Ridout P.S., Rainbow P.S., Roe H.S.J., & Jones H.R. 1989. Concentrations of V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Ni Co, Cu Zn, As, Cd in mesopelagic crustaceans from the north east Atlantic Ocean. *Marine Biology*, 100:465-471.

Ritterhoff J. & Zauke G.P. 1997a. Trace metals in field samples of zooplankton from the Fram Strait and the Greenland Sea. *Science of the Total Environment*, 199:255-270.

Ritterhoff J. & Zauke G.P. 1997b. Bioaccumulation of trace metals in Greenland Sea copepod and amphipod collectives on board ship: Verification of toxicokinetics model parameters. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 40:63-78.

Ritterhoff J. & Zauke G.P. 1997c. Evaluation of trace metals toxokinetics in Greenland Sea copepod and amphipod collectives from semi-static experiments on board ship. *Polar Biology*, 17:242-250.

Roberts Jr. M.H., Warinner J.E., Tsai C.F., Wright D. & Cronin L.E. 1982. Comparison of Estuarine Species Sensitivities to Three Toxicants. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 11:681-692.

Ronco A., Díaz Báez M.C. & Pica Granados Y. 2004. Conceptos generales. En: *Ensayos toxicológicos y métodos de evaluación de calidad de aguas. Estandarización, intercalibración, resultados y aplicaciones*. Castillo Morales G. (ed.). Centro Internacional de Investigaciones para el Desarrollo, Canadá & IMTA, México, 189 pp.

Saad M.A.H. & Hassan E. M. 2002. Heavy metals in the Rosetta estuary of the Nile and the adjoining Mediterranean waters: Evidence of removal of dissolved heavy metals from waters as a result of possible binding to suspended matter. En: *Ecological Processes and Ecosystems*. Ostromov S.A., McCutcheon S.C. & Steinberg C.E.W. (eds.). *Hydrobiologia*, 469:131-147. Kluwer Academic Publishers. Netherlands.

Sabatini, M.E., 1989. Ciclo anual del copépodo *Acartia tonsa* Dana, 1849 en la zona interna de la Bahía Blanca (Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina). *Scientia Marina*, 53:847-856.

Salomons W. & Förstner U. 1984. Metals in the Hydrocycle. Springer-Verlag. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York, Tokio, 349 pp.

Sato M. & Jumars P.A. 2008. Seasonal and vertical variations in emergence behaviors of *Neomysis americana*. *Limnology and Oceanography*, 53(4):1665-1677.

Scarlato N., Gerpe M. & Marcovecchio J.E. 1993. Trace metal levels relationship between suspended particulate matter and zooplankton from a coastal ecosystem of Argentina. *Perspectives for Environmental Geochemistry in Tropical Countries*. Vol. 1, 421-424.

Scarlato N., Marcovecchio J.E. & Pucci A.E. 1997. Heavy metal distribution in zooplankton from Buenos Aires coastal waters (Argentina). *Chemical Speciation and Bioavailability*, 9(1-2):1-6.

Schäffer A. & Ratter T. 2000. Biomagnification of cadmium in aquatic food chains and side effects. En: Proceedings SCOPE Workshop "Environmental Cadmium in the Food Chain: Sources, Pathways, and Risks", Brüssel, 13-16 September, pp. 105-109.

Schulz-Baldes M. 1992. Baseline study on Cd, Cu and Pb concentrations in Atlantic neuston organisms. *Marine Biology*, 112:211-222.

Seymore T, Du Preez H.H. & Van Vuren J.H.J. 1995. Manganese, lead and strontium bioaccumulation in the tissues of the yellowfish, *Barbus marequensis* from the lower Olifants River, Eastern Transvaal. *Water SA* 21 (2):159-172

Sherman R., Gloss S. & Lion W. 1987. A comparison of toxicity tests conducted in the laboratory and experimental ponds using cadmium and the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). *Water Research*, 21(3):317-323.

Simkiss K. 1998. Mechanisms of metal uptake. En: Langston W.J. & Bebianno M.J. (eds.), *Metal Metabolism in Aquatic Environments*. Chapman and Hall, London, pp. 1-17.

Sokal R.R. & Rohlf F.J. 1979. *Biometría*. H. Blume Ediciones, Rosario, Madrid, España. 832 pp.

Sosnowski S.L. & Gentile J.H. 1978. Toxicological Comparison of Natural and Cultured Populations of *Acartia tonsa* to Cadmium, Copper and Mercury. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada*, 35(10):1366-1369.

Sosnowski S.L., Germond D.J. & Gentile J.H. 1979. The effect of nutrition on the response of field populations of the calanoid copepod *Acartia tonsa* to copper. *Water Research*, 13 : 449-452.

Speckmann C. L. 2005. Use of RNA:DNA Ratios for Assessing Secondary Production of Planktonic Food Webs: Effects of Temperature, Salinity, Food and Heavy Metals. PhD., University of Texas, Austin, 124 pp.

Spetter C.V. 2006. Ciclo biogeoquímico de nutrientes inorgánicos de nitrógeno en los humedales del estuario de Bahía Blanca. Tesis Doctoral, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 147 pp.

Stearns D.E. & Sharp A.A. 1994. Sublethal effects of cupric ion activity on the phototaxis of three calanoid copepods. *Hydrobiologia*, 292/293:505-511.

Strickland J.H.D. & Parsons T.R. 1968. A practical handbook of seawater analysis. En: Stevenson J.C. (ed.). Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Ottawa, Bulletin 167, 311 pp.

Sullivan B.K., Buskey E., Miller D.C. & Ritacco P.J. 1983. Effects of copper and cadmium on growth, swimming and predator avoidance in *Eurytemora affinis* (Copepoda). Marine Biology, 77:299-306.

Sunda W.G., Tester P.A. & Huntsman S.A. 1987. Effects of cupric and zinc ion activities on the survival and reproduction of marine copepods. Marine Biology, 94:203-210

Taylor D. 1981a. En: A Summary of the Data on the Toxicity of various Materials to Aquatic life, Zinc BL/A/2143. Williams B.H.R. (ed.). Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, Brixham, 21 pp.

Taylor D. 1981b. En: A Summary of the Data on the Toxicity of various Materials to Aquatic life, Nickel BL/A/2143. Williams B.H.R. (ed.). Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, Brixham, 21 pp.

Technicon ® Autoanalyzer II. 1973. Silicates in water and seawater. Industrial Method N° 186-72 W/B.

Teixeira da Silva E., Ridd M., Klumpp D. & Ridd P. 2004. Relative contribution of food and water to the Cd burden in *Balanus amphitrite* in an urban tidal creek discharging into the Great Barrier Reef lagoon. Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science, 60 (2):313-324.

Toudal K. & Riisgard H. U. 1987. Acute and sublethal effects of cadmium on ingestion, egg production and life-cycle development in the copepod *Acartia tonsa*. Marine Ecology Progress Series, 37:141-146.

Treguer P. & Le Corre P. 1975. Manuel D'Analyse des Sels Nutritifs Dans L'Eau de Mer (utilización de l'Autoanalyzer II Technicon ®), 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, France, 109 pp.

Turner A. & Millward G.E. 2002. Suspended Particles: Their Role in Estuarine Biogeochemical Cycles. Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science, 55:857-883.

U.S. EPA. (United States Environmental Protection Agency). 1979. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes. Office of Research and Development, Cincinnati, Ohio. EPA-600/4-79-020.

U.S. EPA. (United States Environmental Protection Agency). 1980a. Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Lead. United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water Regulations and Standards Criteria and Standards Division Washington DC 20460. EPA 440/5-80-057.

U.S. EPA. (United States Environmental Protection Agency). 1980b. Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Cadmium. United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water Regulations and Standards Criteria and Standards Division Washington DC 20460. EPA 440/5-80-025.

U.S. EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency). 1985. Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Cadmium-1984. US EPA, Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Criteria and Standards Division, Washington, DC, USA.

Uye S.I. & Fleminger A. 1976. Effects of various environmental factors on egg development of several species of *Acartia* in Southern California. *Marine Biology*, 38:252-262.

Valiela I. 1995. *Marine Ecological Processes*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 832 pp.

Vallee B.L. & Ulmer D.D. 1972. Biochemical effects of mercury, cadmium and lead. *Annual Revue of Biochemistry*, 41:91-128.

Verriopoulos G. 1992. Effects of sublethal concentrations of zinc, chromium and copper on the marine copepods *Tisbe holothuriae* and *Acartia clausi*. En: Proceedings of the FAO/UNEP/IOC workshop on the biological effects of pollutants on marine organisms. Gabrielides G.P. (ed.). Malta, 10-14 Sept., 1991, UNEP, Athens, Greece, MAP Technical Report Series, 69:265-275.

Verriopoulos G. & Moraïtou-Apostolopoulou M. 1982. Differentiation of the Sensitivity to Copper and Cadmium in Different Life Stages of a Copepod. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 13 (4):123-125.

Vesela S. & Vijverberg J. 2007. Effect of body size on toxicity of zinc in neonates of four differently sized *Daphnia* species. *Aquatic Ecology*, 41:67-73.

Viarengo A. & Nott J.A. 1993. Mechanisms of heavy metal cation homeostasis in marine invertebrates. *Comparative Biochemical and Physiology*, 104C:355-372.

Vieira L., Azeiteiro U., Ré P., Pastorinho R., Marques J.C. & Morgado F. 2003. Zooplankton distribution in a temperate estuary (Mondego estuary southern arm: Western Portugal). *Acta Oecologica*, 24:163-173.

Villa N. & Pucci A.E. 1985. Distribution of Iron and Manganese in the Blanca Bay, Argentina. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 16 (9): 369-371.

Villa N. & Pucci A.E. 1987. Seasonal and Spatial Distribution of Copper, Cadmium and Zinc in the Seawater of Blanca Bay. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, 25:67-80.

Villa N. 1988. Spatial Distribution of Heavy Metals in Seawater and Sediments from Coastal Areas of the Southeastern Buenos Aires Province, Argentina. En: *Metals in Coastal Environments of Latin America*. Seeliger U., de Lacerda L.D. & Patchineelam (eds.), Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, pp. 33-44.

Wallace W.G. & López G.R. 1997. Bioavailability of biologically sequestered cadmium and the implications of metal detoxification. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 147:149-157.

Wang W.X. 2002. Interactions of trace metals and different marine food chains. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 243:295-309.

Wang W. X., Reinfelder J.R., Lee B.G. & Fisher N.S. 1996. Assimilation and regeneration of trace elements by marine copepods *Limnology and Oceanography*, 41(1):70-81.

Wang W.X. & Fisher N.S. 1999. Delineating metal accumulation pathways for marine invertebrates. *The Science of the Total Environment*, 237/238:459-472.

Wang X. & Zauke G.P. 2004. Size-dependent bioaccumulation of metals in the amphipod *Gammarus zaddachi* (Sexton 1912) from the River Hunte (Germany) an its relationship to the permeable body surface area. *Hydrobiologia*, 515:11-28.

Windsor J.G. 1985. Nationwide review of oxygen depletion and eutrophication in estuarine and coastal waters. NOAA/OAD. Rockville, Maryland, 177 pp.

Winner R.W. 1976. Toxicity of copper to daphnids in reconstituted and natural waters. EPA-600/3-73-051. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Duluth, Minnesota.

Winner R.W., Keeling T., Yeager R. & Farrell M.P. 1977. Effect of food type on the acute and chronic toxicity of copper to *Daphnia magna*. *Freshwater Biology*, 7:343-349.

Xu Y. & Wang W.X. 2001. Individual responses of trace-element assimilation and physiological turnover by the marine copepod *Calanus sinicus* to changes in food quantity. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 218:227-238.

Xu Y., Wang W.X. & Hsieh D.P.H. 2001. Influences of metal concentration in phytoplankton and seawater on metal assimilation and elimination in marine copepods. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 20(5):1067-1077.

Yurkovskis A. 2004. Dynamic of particulate major and trace elements in the lower reaches of the Daugava River and adjacent area of the Gulf of Riga (Baltic Sea). *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 49:249-263.

Zafiropoulos D. & Grimanis P. 1977. Trace elements in *Acartia clausi* from Elefsis Bay of the Upper Saronikos Gulf, Greece. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 8 (4):79-81.

Zauke G.P., Krause M. & Weber A. 1996. Trace Metals in Mesozooplankton of the North Sea: Concentrations in Different Taxa and Preliminary Results on Bioaccumulation in Copepod Collectives: (*Calanus*

*finmarchicus/C. helgolandicus*). Internationale Revue der gesamten Hydrobiologie und Hydrographie, 81:141-160.

Zauke G.P. & Schmalenbach I. 2006. Heavy metals in zooplankton and decapod crustaceans from the Barents Sea. Science of the Total Environment, 359:283-294.

Zwolsman J.J.G. & van Eck G.T.M. 1993. Dissolved and particulate trace metal geochemistry in the Scheldt estuary, S.W. Netherlands (Water column and sediments). Netherlands Journal of Aquatic Ecology, 27 (2-4):287-300.

Zwolsman J. J.G. & van Eck G.T.M. 1999. Geochemistry of major elements and trace metals in suspended matter of the Scheldt estuary, southwest Netherlands. Marine Chemistry, 66:91-111.