



LIBRO DE RESÚMENES



Turismo



Puerto de Gijón

Autoridad Portuaria de Gijón



Gijón del 2 al 5 de septiembre de 2014



XVIII SIMPOSIO IBÉRICO DE ESTUDIOS DE BIOLOGÍA MARINA
Gijón (España) 2-5 Septiembre 2014

XVIII SIMPÓSIO IBÉRICO DE ESTUDOS DE BIOLOGIA MARINHA
Gijón (Espanha) 2-5 Setembro 2014

Libro de resúmenes.

Ríos, P.; Suárez, L.A. & Cristobo, J. (Eds.) 2014. XVIII Simposio Ibérico de Estudios de Biología Marina. Libro de resúmenes. Centro Oceanográfico de Gijón. 252 pp

Edita: Centro Oceanográfico de Gijón
(Instituto Español de Oceanografía)

Depósito Legal: AS2943-2014

Impresión: Nortegráfico
Calle Julio Verne 23
33211 Gijón
Tel. 985307293
creativos@nortegráfico.es

Autores fotografías portada, contraportada y portadillas: Marcel Gil-Velasco (SEO-Birdlife) Florencio González (IEO Gijón); Lucia López (IEO Santander); Cesar Peteiro (IEO Santander); Ignacio Reguera (IEO Gijón); Ana Riesgo (Universidad Barcelona); Pilar Ríos (IEO Gijón); Francisco Sánchez (IEO Santander); Luis Angel Suarez (IEO Gijón); Xulio Valeiras (IEO Vigo); Joaquín Valencia (IEO Coruña); Jose Luis Vargas (IEO Madrid); Eva Velasco (IEO Gijón) y Javier Cristobo (IEO Gijón)

COMITÉ ORGANIZADOR / COMISSAO DE ORGANIZAÇÃO

Presidente: Javier Cristobo*

*C.O. Gijón

Secretaria: Pilar Ríos*

**C.O. A Coruña

Vocales:

***Universidad Bergen

Carmen Castro*

Laura Díaz*

Pilar Fernández*

Daniel González*

Felipe González*

Florencio González*

Teresa Granell*

Alma Hernández*

Montserrat Herrero*

Itziar Munuera*

Venicio Pita*

Fernando Piñón*

Rafael Revilla*

Luis Ángel Suárez*

Carmen Vázquez**

Rosa Vázquez*

Eva Velasco *

Joana Xavier***

COMITÉ CIENTÍFICO / COMISSAO CIENTÍFICA

José Luis Acuña

Universidad Oviedo

Nuria Anadón

Universidad Oviedo

Conxita Ávila

Universidad Barcelona

Manuel Biscoito

IMAR Estação de Biologia Marinha do Funchal

Angel Borja

AZTI-Tecnalia

Javier Cristobo

IEO, C.O. Gijón

Lucía García

DG Pesca Marítima Principado de Asturias

Juan Junoy

Universidad Alcalá

Eugenia Manjón

Universidad Málaga

Santiago Parra

IEO, C.O. A Coruña

Cesar Peteiro

IEO, C.O. Santander

Ana Ramos

IEO, C.O. Vigo

Ana Riesgo

Universidad Barcelona

Pilar Ríos

IEO, C.O. Gijón

Francisco Sánchez

IEO, C.O. Santander

Alberto Serrano

IEO, C.O. Santander

Sergio Taboada

Universidad Barcelona

Joana Xavier

Universidad Bergen

3.11 Ovary development in deep-sea red crab *Chaceon affinis* (A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894) (Brachyura, Geryonidae)

Desarrollo ovárico del cangrejo rey *Chaceon affinis* (A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894) (Brachyura, Geryonidae)

R. Triay-Portella, J.G. Pajuelo, J.A. González & J.M. Lorenzo

Grupo de Ecología Marina Aplicada y Pesquerías, Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Departamento de Biología, Campus de Tafira, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, 35017 Las Palmas, Spain

Several studies on ecology of deep-sea red crab, *Chaceon affinis* (A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894), from the Eastern Atlantic have been conducted. The commercial potential of this Geryonidae has been resulted in an increase of catches and the emergence of new fishing areas where this resource begins to be exploited. This has spurred the interest in obtaining a good knowledge on its ecology in order to provide useful information to support management tools.

At the present numerous studies referred to reproductive biology of *Chaceon affinis* have been conducted. In these studies the assignment of gonad maturity were based on macroscopic characters and gonad colour scales adapted from other congeneric species.

The present work aims to describe the histological ovarian development and gross morphology of gonads. Aiming to provide a macroscopic maturity stage scale based on histological criteria useful as a tool for future studies on reproductive biology of *Chaceon affinis*.

A six-stage maturity scale was described for females: immature, early developed, resting, advanced mature and post-spawning. Histologically, immature ovaries (stage I), colourless, presented the germ strand surrounded by fibrous connective tissue with oogonia close to it. Early developed ovaries (stage II), ivory or various orange shades, were characterised in having oocytes in various stages of early pre-vitellogenesis. Resting ovaries (stage III), various shades of grey or brown, were characterised by the presence of advanced pre-vitellogenic oocytes and abundant fibrous connective tissue. Advanced ovaries (stage IV), colour varying from various shades of orange to various shades of brown, lilac, violet or grey, were characterized by the presence of oocytes from early to late phases of vitellogenesis, exhibiting a granular texture in result of the accumulation of yolk globules. Mature ovaries (stage V), various shades of purple, lilac, grey or brown, were dominated by mature oocytes, granular in appearance due to high concentration of yolk globules, the vitellogenesis being complete at this stage. Post-spawning ovaries (stage VI), various shades of purple, brown or grey, consisting in a very flaccid mass with a thin ovarian wall. Histologically, this stage was characterised by the presence of unspawned oocytes undergoing reabsorption, which are often surrounded by phagocytes.

Histological analysis of gonad development in Geryonidae indicated that the gonad colour was insufficient to discriminate between among stages of ovaries.

Keywords: *Chaceon affinis*, Geryonidae, maturity scale, histological ovarian development, gonad colour



Centro Oceanográfico de Gijón
 INSTITUTO ESPAÑOL DE OCEANOGRAFÍA
 Avda. Príncipe de Asturias 70 bis
 33212 Gijón, Asturias
 Tel. +34 985309780
 Fax +34 985326277
 ieogijon@gi.ieo.es

www.siebm.es



Turismo



Autoridad Portuaria de Gijón

