

ECASA indicator

Name	Meiofaunal diversity
DPSIR classe	Impact
ECASA subgroups	Benthos
ECASA code	MEIODIV
Proposed by participant	NIB
Definition, computation,	SHANNON-WIENER INDEX for evaluation of MEIOFAUNAL HARPACTICOID COPEPOD DIVERSITY (mostly second meiofaunal dominant)
	$H = -\sum p_i \ln p_i$
Data required	-Harpacticoid copepod species and abundance analysis (number of species and individuals presented)
Summary, scientific meaning, implementation	Most used diversity index for macro- and meio-benthic studies. Applied in organically polluted environments. Comparison with unpolluted environment also needed (reference samples).
Range of validity	
Species concerned (fishes/molluscs)	All
Related type of aquaculture	-Cage aquaculture -Longlines -Intertidal, extensive aquaculture
Relevant environments for this indicator	Sheltered areas (bays, fjord, estuaries)
Geographic scale	Local
Direct relevance to objectives	A
Clarity in design.	A
Realistic collection or development costs	B
High quality and reliability	A
Appropriate spatial and temporal scale	B
Obvious significance	A
advantages	
disadvantages	
references	Charles J. Crebs, 1978, Ecology, The experimental analysis of distribution and abundance, Second edition, Harper international edition Pielou E.C., 1969, An introduction to mathematical ecology, Wiley-Interscience, New York, 286p Marcotte B.M., Coull B.C., 1974, Pollution, diversity and meiobenthic communities in the North Adriatic (Bay of Piran, Yugoslavia), Vie Millieu, Vol 24, fasc.2, ser. B, pp. 281-300
State of validation	
recommendations	

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