



**Gómez Gutiérrez, J.,** S. Martínez-Gómez & C.J. Robinson (2012). Seasonal growth, molt, and egg production of the euphausiid *Nyctiphanes simplex* (Crustacea: Euphausiacea) in the Gulf of California. Marine Ecology Progress Series, 455: 173-194. DOI: 10.3354/MEPS09631

## Seasonal growth, molt, and egg production of the euphausiid *Nyctiphanes simplex* (Crustacea: Euphausiacea) in the Gulf of California

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Seasonal distribution of biomass and somatic growth, molt, and egg production rates of *Nyctiphanes simplex* were estimated in the Gulf of California (November 2005, January 2007 and July 2007) and associated with 12 environmental variables to define the conditions in which the higher biomass production rates occur. Daily growth rates, estimated from shipboard incubations, indicated that *N. simplex* did not grow or decreased in size in all the seasons, with higher proportions of animals in these 2 growth categories in July (21 and 52%, respectively) than in January (7 and 43%) and November (35 and 12%). Thus, the proportion of individuals that grew was higher in November (53%) and January (50%) than in July (27%). Mean juvenile and adult intermolt period (IMP) based on direct measurements was 5 d in January (range: 3 to 7 d), 3.8 d in July (2 to 8 d) and 4.4 d (3 to 7 d) for September to October 2010 (used as proxy for November, since not enough IMP data were available for that month). Calculations based on the inverse molting rate method estimated higher mean IMP (6.7 d; range 4 to 60 d). *N. simplex* mean ( $\pm$ SD) juvenile and adult daily total biomass production rate was  $0.16 \pm 0.13$  mg DW m

Palabras clave: *Nyctiphanes simplex*, producción secundaria, Golfo de California, euphausiido

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