

A semi-automated image analysis method for benthic nematodes size assessment

Mikołaj Mazurkiewicz*^{1,2}

Barbara Górska¹

Emilia Jankowska¹

Maria Włodarska-Kowalczyk¹

* mikolaj@iopan.pl

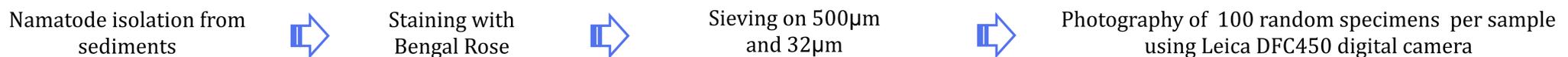
1) Institute of Oceanology Polish Academy of Sciences, Sopot, Poland;

2) Centre for Polar Studies, Leading National Research Centre, Sosnowiec, Poland;

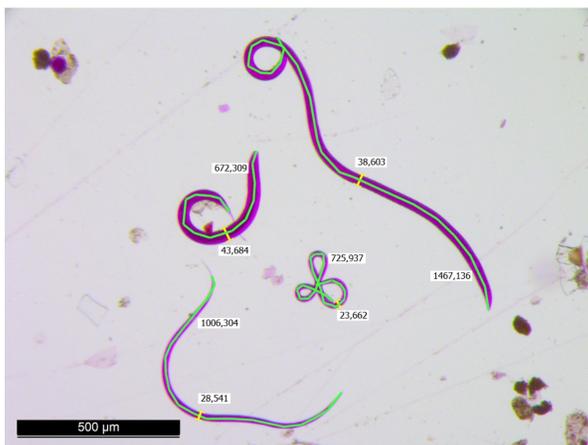
Introduction

Despite its ecological importance, meiofaunal size and biomass is rarely assessed in marine studies due to either time consuming and costly indirect procedures or inaccurate direct methods. Usually the volumetric approach based on Andrassy (1956) formula is used. It requires measurements of length and maximum width of each specimen, what makes it very time consuming and may be biased by interpersonal differences. Here, we present a semi-automated image analysis method of Nematoda measurements allowing faster and more unbiased biomass estimates. The method was tested on samples collected in two habitats: seagrass vegetated sands (Baltic Sea) and subtidal muddy sediments (Spitsbergen fjords, Arctic).

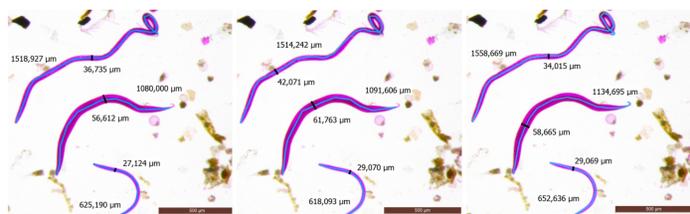
Methods



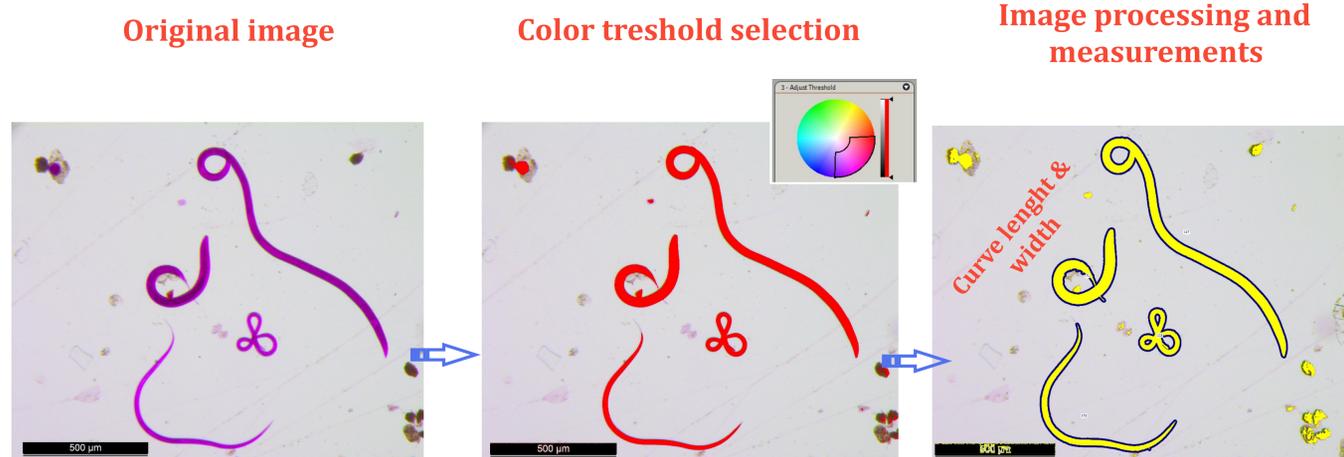
Manual measurements



The same nematoda specimens measured by different persons



Semi-automated measurements Using Leica LAS Image Analysis Module



Biovolume

$$V[\mu\text{m}^3] = \pi r^2 L / 10^6$$

Biomass estimation

Wet Mass

For semi-automated measurements

$$\text{WM} [\mu\text{g}] = 1.13 \times V$$

For manual measurements

$$\text{WM} [\mu\text{g}] = (L \times W^2) / \text{Cf}$$

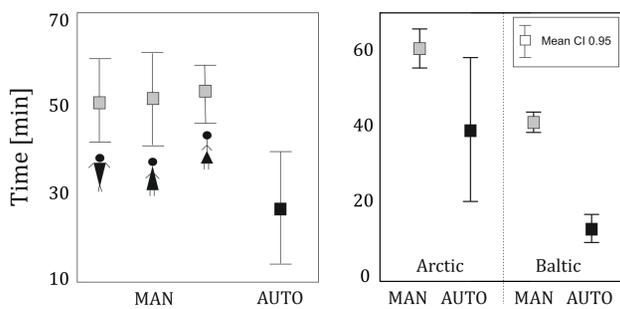
Dry Mass

$$\text{DM} [\mu\text{g}] = 0.25 \times \text{WM}$$

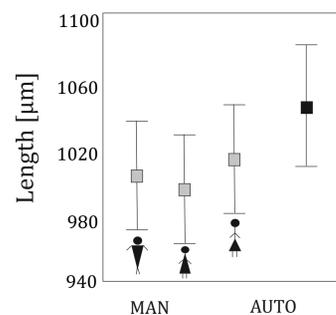
L - length, W - maximum width, Cf - conversion factor = 1.6×10^6

Results & Conclusions

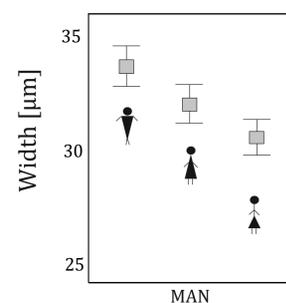
Time of manual vs. automated measurements



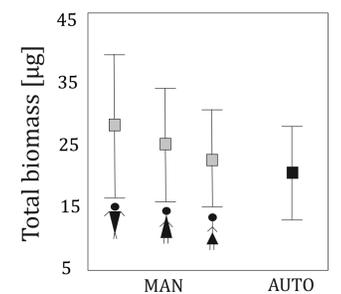
Nematode length



Interpersonal differences in manual maximum width measurements



Biomass estimations



- The semi-automated measurements are on average **2 times faster** than manual ones.
- There is **no significant difference** (Permanova $p > 0.05$) between **length** measured manually and automatically
 - Manual **width measurements differed** between analysts (Permanova $p < 0.05$)
- The biomass estimated on basis of manual and semiautomated measurements is statistically similar (Permanova $p < 0.05$)

Full method description is available in: Mazurkiewicz, M., Górska, B., Jankowska, E., and Włodarska-Kowalczyk, M. 2016. Assessment of nematode biomass in marine sediments: A semi-automated image analysis method. *Limnology and Oceanography: Methods*, 14: 816–827, doi:10.1002/lom3.10128

