

# DO pH-VARIABLE HABITATS PROVIDE REFUGE FOR STONE CRABS FROM COASTAL ACIDIFICATION?

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

TABLE 1. Glossary of terms students will use throughout this lesson.

TERM	DEFINITION
Anthropogenic	Human activity
Coastal Acidification	Change of pH in coastal marine habitats due to anthropogenic activities and natural phenomena
Dissociate	To break down a chemical compound into smaller molecules
Embryo Development Duration	How many days it takes for stone crab embryos to fully develop
Fecundity	The number of eggs produced by one reproductive individual
Fishery	The organized harvest of an aquatic species for commercial or recreational purposes
Hatching Success	The percentage of larvae that successfully hatched
Nutrient Runoff	Process where excess nutrients, mainly nitrogen and phosphorus, are input into nearshore or coastal marine systems (Runoff can come from other bodies of water like rivers and streams, or excess precipitation. The excess nutrients can act like a fertilizer and cause excessive algae growth. The organic material associated with runoff can further reduce coastal pH.)
Ocean Acidification	A series of chemical reactions in which ocean pH decreases, making seawater more acidic
$p\text{CO}_2$	Measurement of the partial pressure of carbon dioxide in seawater
pH	A measure of the acidity of a solution determined by its concentration of H <sup>+</sup> ions
Reproductive Success	The ability of an organism to produce viable offspring
Sub-Population	A smaller subset of the main population for a species, sometimes with identifiable features or changes that make the subset unique