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Seasonal changes in abundance of four *Acartia* species (Copepoda, Calanoida) in the coastal waters of Peninsular Malaysia; relationship with monsoon transition

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## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

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2	Seasonal changes in abundance of four Acartia species (Copepoda, Calanoida) in
3	the coastal waters of Peninsular Malaysia; relationship with monsoon transition
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19	Abstract
20	The seasonal variation of Acartia copepods from the waters of Peninsular Malaysia was studied via
21	monthly observations at 2 fixed stations on the west coast (Pulau Pinang and Port Dickson) and 2 fixed
22	stations on the east coast (Kijal and Penyabong) from October 2012 to March 2014. In situ
23	temperatures recorded during this period were relatively constant (mean 29.6±0.7°C) at all stations.
24	Salinity measurements were also fairly constant (mean 30.3±1.1 PSU) for all stations during this study
25	except at Penyabong where the salinity during the northeast (NE) monsoon season was significantly
26	lower (p<0.05) (mean 23.2±7.9 PSU) than during the southwest (SW) monsoon season. Concentration
27	of chlorophyll $a$ at Pulau Pinang during the SW monsoon period was significantly higher (p<0.05)
28	(mean 14.6±5.4 μg/L) than during the NE monsoon period. Four species of Acartia were identified at

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