

Major Marine Biology

In the major of marine biology, we can learn a lot of things relevant to marine creatures, for example the behavior, the ecology, and the environmental conservation of them or the use of biological resources.

In addition to **classroom study**, we have a lot of experiments and field training.

We apply the basic knowledge that we learn in the classroom to the practical work.

It promotes a better understanding of marine science.

We **will** explain about

- **Marine biology experiments**
- **Marine training**
- **Ichthyology experiments**

Marine biology Experiments

We use marine organisms as material for example, Japanese flying squid, Antarctic krill and Clam worms. We observe and sketch **their** external shape and internal morphology and study about **their** function. We often use Binocular Stereo Microscopes or Living Things Microscopes when we use small materials.



Member

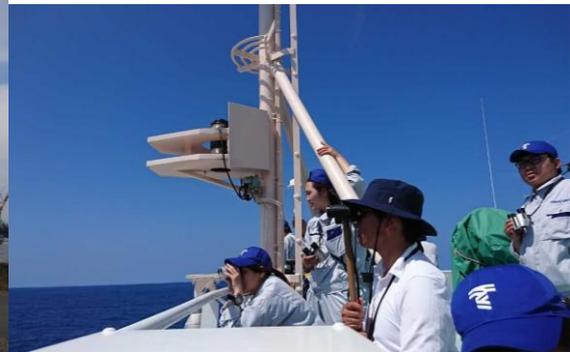
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The marine training

We go offshore **on the** “Boseimaru” ship in the marine training.

We go to Suruga Bay in the first and second grade, and to Ogasawara islands in the third grade.

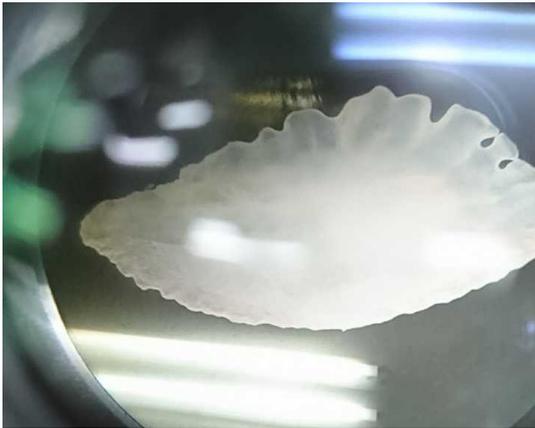
We examine the ocean environment like the composition of plankton and the weather over the ocean.



Ichthyology Experiment

In this experiment, we learn the structure of fish like the layout of bones or organs by **studying their** anatomy, measuring the body lengths and body weights, counting the fin rays, and so on.

Through the observation of the fish's form, we also learn the ecology or behavior of that species.



Website names and URLs where you researched some information

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krill>

<https://www.webl.io/>