

Introduction

Current, the Patagonian Shelf, the Brazilian Shelves, and the Tropical West Atlantic, and it gives an audit of environment dangers and territorial marine preservation systems. Contrasts in complete biodiversity were seen between the Atlantic and Pacific seas at a similar scope. In the north of the landmass, the Tropical East Pacific is more extravagant in species than the Tropical West Atlantic; notwithstanding, when normalized by waterfront length; there is almost no distinction among them. In the south, the Humboldt Current framework is a lot more extravagant than the Patagonian Shelf. An examination of endemism shows that 75% of the species are accounted for inside just one of the SA districts, while around 22% of the types of SA are not announced somewhere else on the planet. Public and provincial drives zeroing in on new investigation, particularly to obscure regions and biological systems, just as coordinated effort among nations are key to accomplishing the objective of finishing inventories of species variety and dissemination [1]. These inventories will permit precise understanding of the biogeography of its two maritime coasts and latitudinal patterns, and will likewise give applicable data to

***Corresponding author:** Robert Brown, Department of Marine Sciences, University of Georgia, Athens, USA; E-mail: r.brown@ucsd.edu.in

Received: December 01, 2021; **Accepted:** December 14 2021; **Published:** December 21, 2021

Citation: Brown R (2021) Phytoplankton of the Shipping Area of Sao Marcos Bay (Amazon Coast): A Potential Danger Region for the Foundation of Non-Native Species. J Marine Sci Res Dev 11: 346.

Copyright: © 2021 Brown R. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.