



**Learning Resource Center**  
**Cape Fear Community College**  
Wilmington, North Carolina

## **Selected Marine Technology**

### ***Print Resources:***

**The boat owner's guide to GMDSS and marine radio: marine distress and safety communications in the digital age**  
VK 397 .B63 2006

**Chapman piloting & seamanship**  
VM 341 .C63 2003

**Dynamics of marine ecosystems: biological-physical interactions in the oceans**  
QH 541.5 .S3 M25 2006

**Encyclopedia of the aquatic world**  
Reference QH 90.2 .E53 2004

**Encyclopedia of ocean sciences**  
Reference GC 9 .E58 2001

**Encyclopedia of marine mammals**  
Reference QL 713.2 .E53 2002

**Guide to marine mammals of the world**  
QL 713.2 .N37 2002

**In a perfect ocean: the state of fisheries and ecosystems in the North Atlantic Ocean**  
SH 213.2 .P38 2003

**Interdisciplinary encyclopedia of marine sciences**  
Reference GC 9 .I58 2003

**Knots, bends, and hitches for mariners**  
VM 533 .K65 2006

**The machine in Neptune's garden: historical perspectives on technology and the marine environment**  
GC 28 .M27 2004

**Marine biology: function, biodiversity, ecology**  
QH 91 .L427 2001

**Marine and coastal geographical information systems**  
North Campus GC 10.4 .R4 M37 2000

**Marine conservation biology: the science of maintaining the sea's biodiversity**  
QH 91.8 .B6 M37 2005

**Marine geochemistry**  
GC 111.2 .C47 2000

**Marine invertebrates: 500+ essential-to-know aquarium species**  
QL 122 .S55 2004

**Molecular and cell biology of marine mammals**  
QL 713.2 .M59 2002

**Nature guide to the Carolina coast: common birds, crabs, shells, fish, and other entities of the coastal environment**  
QL 196 .M49 2001

**Navigation rules for international and inland waters**  
VK 371 .U6 2003b

**Ocean and circulation climate: observing and modeling the global ocean**  
GC 228.5 .O26 2001

**Oceanographic processes of coral reefs: physical and biological links in the Great Barrier Reef**  
QH 197 .O34 2001

**Oceans: an illustrated reference**  
GC 11.2 .S76 2006

**Oceans: a Scientific American reader**  
GC 21 .O28 2007

**Pounder's marine diesel engines and gas turbines**  
VM 770 .P7 2004

**The saltwater wilderness**  
QH 91 .V36 2003

**The sea knows no boundaries: a century of marine science under ICES**  
GC 57 .R69 2002

**Seamanship techniques**  
VK 541 .H85 2001

**World atlas of the oceans: with the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans**  
Reference G 2800 .W4413 2001

### ***Internet Resources:***

**American Society of Limnology and Oceanography (ASLO)** – is a leading professional organization for researchers and educators in the field of aquatic science and is best known for its highly rated research journals, its interdisciplinary meetings and its special symposia.

<http://www.aslo.org/>

**Animated Knots by Grog** – this website offers information on rope care and a variety of knots used in boating, fishing, climbing, search and rescue, and scouting. It includes step-by-step directions for each knot, as well as an animated demonstration.

<http://www.animatedknots.com/>

**Institute of Navigation** – is a non-profit professional society dedicated to the advancement of the art and science of navigation. Founded in 1945, it serves a diverse community including those interested in air, space, marine, and land navigation.

<http://www.ion.org/>

**International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)** – is to ensure the provision of adequate and timely hydrographic information for world-wide marine navigation and other purposes, through the endeavors of national hydrographic offices.

<http://www.iho.shom.fr/>

**Marine Advanced Technology Education (MATE)** – is a national partnership of educational institutions and organizations working to improve marine technical education in the U.S. and to meet the workplace needs of America's marine-related workforce and employers.

<http://www.marinetech.org/>

**MarineBio.org** – is an evolving online tribute to all ocean life, marine biology and marine conservation. It is a nonprofit volunteer organization of marine biologists, students, professors, and conservation advocates working to share the wonders of the ocean realm to inspire education, research and a sea ethic.

<http://www.marinebio.org/>

**Marine Technology Society** – is a not-for-profit professional society that includes ocean engineers, technologists, and educators. They support all the components of the ocean community: academia, industry and government.

<http://www.mtsociety.org/>

**NOAA** (National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration) is a federal agency focused on the condition of the oceans and the atmosphere. It includes the following agencies:

<http://www.noaa.gov/>

- NOAA National Weather Service: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/>
- NOAA Satellites and Information: <http://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/>
- NOAA Fisheries: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/>
- NOAA Ocean Service: <http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/>
- NOAA Research: <http://www.research.noaa.gov/>
- NOAA Office of Marine & Aviation Operations: <http://www.oma.noaa.gov/>

**Oceanic Engineering Society** – offers interested professionals a technical forum for all technologies related to ocean engineering as evidenced by our many technical committees, chapters, conferences, awards, and publications.

<http://www.oceanicengineering.org>

**Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO)** – is one of the oldest and largest centers for marine science research, graduate training, and public service in the world. Research at Scripps Institution of Oceanography encompasses physical, chemical, biological, geological, and geophysical studies of the oceans.

<http://sio.ucsd.edu/>

**Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers** – is an internationally recognized nonprofit, technical, professional society of individual members serving the maritime and offshore industries and their suppliers.

<http://www.sname.org/>

**United Nations Atlas of the Oceans** – is developed under the authority of UN-Oceans (Oceans and Coastal Areas Network), the interagency coordination mechanism on oceans and coastal issues within the United Nations System. There are four main entry points to access information:

1. About the oceans - from history, biology, maps and statistics to research, climatology and ecology
2. Uses of the oceans - from fishing, shipping and mining to tourism, dumping and marine biotechnology
3. Issues - from food security and climate change to governance and human health
4. Geography - information categorized by geographical area

<http://www.oceansatlas.org/>

**United States Coast Guard (USCG)** – is a military branch of the United States involved in maritime law, mariner assistance, and search and rescue. U.S. Coast Guard Office of Boating Safety is dedicated to reducing loss of life, injuries, and property damage that occur on U.S. waterways by improving the knowledge, skills, and abilities of boaters.

<http://www.uscg.mil/default.asp>

**Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)** – is a private, independent, not-for-profit corporation dedicated to research and higher education at the frontiers of ocean science.

<http://www.whoi.edu/>

**World Ocean Observatory** – is dedicated to information, education and public discourse about the ocean defined as an integrated global social system. The website communicates the full spectrum of ocean issues — climate, fresh water, food, energy, trade, transportation, public health, finance, governance, recreation, and culture.

<http://www.thew2o.net/>