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Cephalopod reproductive strategies through time and space: Database on cephalopod egg (Coleoidea) and embryonic shell (Ammonoidea and Nautiloidea) dimensions

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Egg size is the most important feature of reproductive strategies in cephalopod molluscs. Species with smaller eggs tend to have a higher fecundity (so higher natural mortality), smaller hatchlings with longer duration of planktonic stage (if exists), and higher potential for dispersal. To promote evolutionary researches of cephalopod reproductive strategies through time and in different habitats, the authors created a database containing data on embryonic shell size in 531 species of Ammonoidea, 134 species of Nautiloidea, and on egg size of 330 species of extant Coleoidea. The database is available upon request and the authors expect to put it online soon.