

## Abundancia y diversidad de peces predadores en lagos de Várzea de la Amazonia Central. [

2015

text (article)

Analítica

The fish diversity in Amazonian floodplain lakes is influenced by the high spatial heterogeneity and by interconnectedness between these lakes and the river channel, regulated by the hydrological cycle. Predation has proved to be a key factor in structuring the fish assemblages of the Neotropics. This study estimated the diversity and abundance of predator fish species in the floodplain lakes of the middle Solimões river, Central Amazon. Samples were did in August and May 2011, corresponding to the flooding and receding seasons respectively. The samples were did in three floodplain lakes: Padre (S0319'66,1/W5993'14,8), Camaleão (S 0366'43,23; W6090'98,16) and Cacauzinho (S 0366'86,14; W 6087'11,98). Were employed monofilament gillnets attached in open water and flooded forest, which remain placed by 48 hours. Were caught 1813 predator fishes belonging 26 species, 11 families and 5 orders. Characiformes was the more abundant order, with the greatest number belonging to Characidae family. Pygocentrus nattereri (963 individuals) and Serrasalmus rhombeus (301 individuals) were the most abundant species. The dominance, equitability and diversity estimates to showed no differences between hydrological season and habitat type. Only richness was different between rising and receding waters seasons

The fish diversity in Amazonian floodplain lakes is influenced by the high spatial heterogeneity and by interconnectedness between these lakes and the river channel, regulated by the hydrological cycle. Predation has proved to be a key factor in structuring the fish assemblages of the Neotropics. This study estimated the diversity and abundance of predator fish species in the floodplain lakes of the middle Solimões river, Central Amazon. Samples were did in August and May 2011, corresponding to the flooding and receding seasons respectively. The samples were did in three floodplain lakes: Padre (S0319'66,1/W5993'14,8), Camaleão (S 0366'43,23; W6090'98,16) and Cacauzinho (S 0366'86,14; W 6087'11,98). Were employed monofilament gillnets attached in open water and flooded forest, which remain placed by 48 hours. Were caught 1813 predator fishes belonging 26 species, 11 families and 5 orders. Characiformes was the more abundant order, with the greatest number belonging to Characidae family. Pygocentrus nattereri (963 individuals) and Serrasalmus rhombeus (301 individuals) were the most abundant species. The dominance, equitability and diversity estimates to showed no differences between hydrological season and habitat type. Only richness was different between rising and receding waters seasons

Título: Abundancia y diversidad de peces predadores en lagos de Várzea de la Amazonia Central. electronic

resource].]

Editorial: 2015

Tipo Audiovisual: Fish Amazonian floodplains Predation Hydrological cycle Peces Várzeas Amazónicas

Depredación Ciclo Hidrológico

Documento fuente: Revista Colombiana de Ciencia Animal, ISSN 2027-4297, Vol. 7, No. 1, 2015 (Ejemplar

dedicado a: RECIA 7(1):ENERO-JUNIO), pags. 50-57

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

**Enlace a fuente de información:** Revista Colombiana de Ciencia Animal, ISSN 2027-4297, Vol. 7, N°. 1, 2015 (Ejemplar dedicado a: RECIA 7(1):ENERO-JUNIO), pags. 50-57

## **Baratz Innovación Documental**

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es