Accepted Manuscript

Composition and cross-shelf distribution of ichthyoplankton in the Tropical Southwestern Atlantic

E.M.T. Mota, T.M. Garcia, J.E.P. Freitas, M.O. Soares

 PII:
 S2352-4855(17)30018-X

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rsma.2017.05.001

 Reference:
 RSMA 244

To appear in: Regional Studies in Marine Science

Received date:19 January 2017Revised date:18 April 2017Accepted date:1 May 2017



Please cite this article as: Mota, E.M.T., Garcia, T.M., Freitas, J.E.P., Soares, M.O., Composition and cross-shelf distribution of ichthyoplankton in the Tropical Southwestern Atlantic. *Regional Studies in Marine Science* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rsma.2017.05.001

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

1 Composition and cross-shelf distribution of ichthyoplankton in the Tropical Southwestern

2 Atlantic

Mota, E. M. T.* ^a; Garcia, T. M.^a; Freitas, J.E.P ^a; Soares, M. O. ^{a, b}

- 4
- 5 a. Instituto de Ciências do Mar (LABOMAR), Universidade Federal do Ceará,
- 6 60165-081, Fortaleza, CE, Brazil.
- b. Institut de Ciència i Tecnologia Ambientals (ICTA), Universitat Autònoma de
- 8

Barcelona, 08193, Barcelona, Spain.

9

10 Abstract

The spatial distribution, abundance, and composition of ichthyoplankton are key 11 ecological features for the conservation of biodiversity and sustainability of fisheries. 12 Despite their importance, knowledge about these features in the equatorial waters of the 13 planet is still scarce. The aim of this study was to assess these features in the Tropical 14 15 Southwestern Atlantic (northeastern Brazil). Two oceanographic cruises were carried out (2010) on the continental shelf. The collections were performed at 54 stations 16 distributed in three coast parallel profiles covering a wide geographical area (20,100 17 18 km²). A total of 3723 fish larvae and 3829 fish eggs were sampled. Larval identification resulted in 15 taxa belonging to 13 families. Eggs of family Engraulidae were the most 19 abundant and represented 40.8% of the total eggs. The largest concentration of fish 20 larvae and eggs was found on the outer shelf, because of the mixture of coastal and 21 oceanic species. On the continental shelf, the abundance of fish larvae was higher near 22 the marine protected area, mesophotic reefs and large tropical mangrove ecosystems. 23 The present results provide a baseline assessment of a poorly studied region of the 24 planet along a coast with high turbidity, and sea surface temperatures. Moreover, the 25 results highlight the need for rigorous monitoring to detect shifts in diversity and 26 abundance of ichthyoplankton on a continental shelf with a large number of rich tropical 27 28 ecosystems.

29

30 Key words: Fish eggs, fish larvae, tropical semiarid coast, South Atlantic

- 31
- 32 Corresponding author: <u>erikatarg@yahoo.com.br</u>. Telephone: +558533667010.
- 33

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5758202

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5758202

Daneshyari.com