

Composición, abundancia y distribución de cumáceos (Crustacea Peracarida) en los Parques Nacionales de Isla Mujeres e Isla Contoy, Quintana Roo, México [

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Analítica

text (article)

Abstract: In this study, the composition, distribution, and abundance of cumaceans collected in Isla Mujeres and Isla Contoy National Parks, Quintana Roo, Mexico, were evaluated. The specimens were collected with a scoop net (0.30 m wide by 0.48 m long and 330 µm mesh opening). The trawls were carried out on submerged vegetation in 10 m long transects parallel to the coastline. Additionally, at a station in Isla Mujeres, a white light trap with an intensity of 30 lm was used. The values of physicochemical parameters were measured in situ, which were within established by the official Mexican standard for uncontaminated waters; temperature (27.26 " 0.64 C); salinity (35.65 " 0.21); dissolved oxygen (8.01 " 0.88 mg L-1); total dissolved solids (22.82 " 0.22 ppm); and pH (8.07 " 0.15). Regarding the families Bodotriidae and Nannastacidae, a total of 7,590 specimens belonging to 5 genera and 18 species were identified. Cumella sp. "A" was the most abundant species with 5,364 specimens followed by Vaunthompsonia floridana with 1,391 specimens. Vaunthompsonia minor was recorded in 9 of the 11 sampling stations. The geographic distribution ranges of Cyclaspis mexicansis, Cumella achimae, C. bacescui, C. andri, C. caribbeana, C. croixensis, C. medeeae, and C. somersi were extended. The highest diversity and equitability occurred in Isla Mujeres (3.05 and 0.88 bits ind-1, respectively). The genus Vaunthompsonia was dominant in Isla Contoy

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