

## Ichthyoplankton

6 families, 5 genera, 5 species (02-07/1987)

There are six documents classified in this category, but only a copy of the work by Botero *et al.* (1988) is available. This work cites information from López-Peralta (1988b), which is similar to that presented by López-Peralta (1993). Based on sampling conducted between February and July of 1987, the presence of larvae belonging to six families and five species is reported, with those of the Engraulidae family being the most abundant. *Lupinoblennius dispar* is the only species not reported as adult.

**Tab. 05:** Documented fish larvae within the Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta Ecoregion, based on López Peralta, R. H. (1993).

<b>Order</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Species</b>
Blenniiformes	Blenniidae	<i>Lupinoblennius dispar</i>
Carangiformes	Carangidae	<i>Oligoplites sp.</i>
Clupeiformes	Engraulidae	
Gobiiformes	Gobiidae	
Eupercaria incertae sedis	Sciaenidae	<i>Bairdiella ronchus</i> , <i>Micropogonias furnieri</i> (?)
Pleuronectiformes	Achiridae	<i>Achirus lineatus</i>

### Reference

López Peralta, R. H. (1993). Estudio preliminar del ictioplancton de la Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta (Caribe colombiano). Bol. Inst. Oceanogr. Cumaná. Universidad de Oriente, 32(1-2), 79-90.