

Zooplankton

2 orders, 7 families, 4 genera, 6 species

Sampling periods: Dec 1969 to Dec 1971; Sep to Dec 2006

Of the 12 documents reviewed under this category, most either lack accessible copies or do not include species-level information. The only detailed data pertains to the group Rotifera. Avila Parga (1973, Table 6), who conducted sampling from December 1969 to December 1971, identified six species. Celis *et al.* (2008, Table 1), based on samples collected over six days between September and December 2006, reported that Rotifera dominated the zooplankton community, representing 47-59% of the total. In contrast, Polychaeta, Mollusca, Copepoda, Cladocera, and Nematoda each contributed no more than 7%. Among Rotifera, the Brachionidae family was the most prevalent, with 20 distinct morphotypes identified. Additional Rotifera families recorded included Lecanidae, Trochosphaeridae (referred to as Filiniidae), Synchaetidae, Hexarthriidae, and Testudinellidae, with these four families subsequently added to the Zooplankton Table.

Table Zooplankton

References

- A73:** Avila Parga, G. (1973). Variación y frecuencia de algunas especies de Rotíferos provenientes de la Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta (Colombia). *Mitt. Inst. Colombo-Alemán Invest. Cient.*, 7, 15-29.
- C08:** Celis, S., Mancera, E., & León, J. A. (2008). Evaluación de la rotiferofauna presente en el complejo de Pajarales durante la época lluviosa, Departamento de Magdalena, Colombia. *Acta Biológica Colombiana*, 13(2), 23-40.