MACRO INVERTEBRATES FROM THE BROOK OF PONTIDO IN PÓVOA DE LANHOSO

15TH APRIL 2015

PORTUGAL



Students involved in the project:

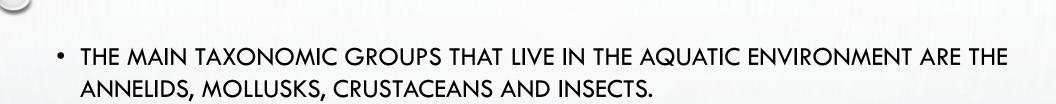
Hugo Oliveira

2013 - 2015 School year 2014/2015



AQUATIC MACROINVERTEBRATES

- "MACRO INVERTEBRATES ARE ANIMALS VISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE (MACRO) WITHOUT SPINE (INVERTEBRATES)."
- LIVING BEINGS THAT LIVE IN AQUATIC HABITATS NEAR THE SUBSTRATE (e.g. SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS), AT LEAST DURING PART OF THEIR LIFE CYCLE.



 THERE IS A LARGE NUMBER OF SPECIES WITH A RICH VARIETY OF SHAPES AND LIFE CYCLES.

• THEY ARE AN IMPORTANT LINK IN THE PROCESSING OF ORGANIC MATTER OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN (ALGAE, LEAVES, TRUNKS, ETC.) AND FUNCTION AS NUTRIENT CYCLING IN AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS.

THEY ARE ALSO THE MAIN SOURCE OF FOOD FOR MOST FISH SPECIES.



PLECÓPTERO LARVAE

• PHYLLUM: ARTHROPODA

• **CLASS**: INSECTA

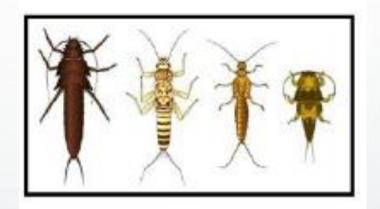
• **ORDER:** PLECOPTERA

TRICÓPTERO LARVAE

• PHYLLUM: ARTHROPODA

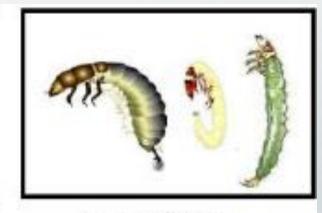
• **CLASS:** INSECTA

• ORDER: TRICHOPTERA





Larvas de tricópteros (c/ casulo)



Larvas de tricópteros (s/ casulo)





MEGALOPTERO LARVAE

• PHYLLUM: ARTHROPODA

• CLASS: INSECTA

• **ORDER**: MEGALOPTERA

ANFÍPODE

• PHYLLUM: ARTHROPODA

• **CLASS**: CRUSTACEA

• ORDER: AMPHIPODA









ISOPODES

PHYLLUM: ARTHROPODA

CLASS: CRUSTACEA

ORDER: ISOPODA





CHARACTERIZATION OF THE STUDY AREA



Samplings made in 2013/2014

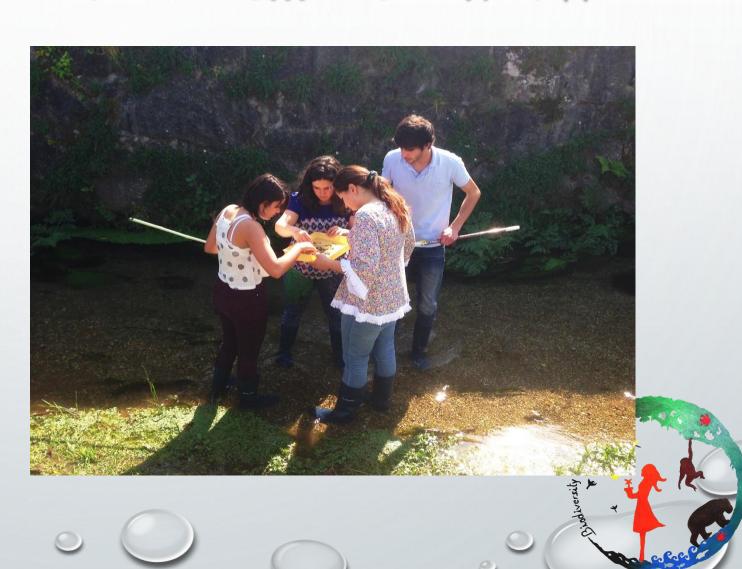
- Urban park in Póvoa de Lanhoso, crossed by the brook of Pontido (River Ave hydrographic).
- Vegetation: grass, bushes and small trees
- Maintenance: Municipality
- Has equipment for sports



MATERIALS AND METHODS...FIELD WORK

MATERIALS

- 1SAMPLING POINT
- TRAWLS
- TRAYS
- BOTTLES
- PH AND TEMPERATURE MEASURE
- GOBLETS/ GLASSES.
- GLOVES AND GALOSHES
- CAMERAS (PHOTOS AND FILMING)



METHODS

- TAKE PHOTOS AND MAKE FILMS
- FORM GROUPS OF WORK (4 TO 5 ELEMENTS)
- EACH GROUP WILL DO THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. With the nets scrape the margins
- 2. Pour the contents into the trays
- 3. Put the macro invertebrates in bottles with water from the brook
- 4. Measure the water temperature and pH with a sensor





IN THE LAB

- Observe the microinvertebrates with a magnifier
- 2. Classify the living beings based on a grid built by teachers from the University of Porto
- 3. Count the macroinvertebrates observed and classified



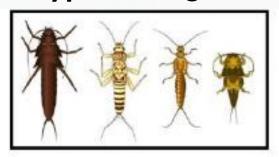
DETERMINAÇÃO DA QUALIDADE BIOLÓGICA DA ÁGUA

	PROJECTOÁGUA AQUAPROJECT APPA					
Curso de água:	Data://					
G1 = n ² de grupos do tipo 1 que foram encontrados x 4 =	Tipo 1 – Organismos muito intolerantes à poluição Internation of the plants of the					
	Tipo 2 – Organismos moderadamente intolerantes à poluição					
G2 = n ² de grupos do tipo 2 que foram encontrados x 3 =	Larvas de selonates Melusoos binelhes Larvas de diginere (hypothelade)					
G2 = nº de	Tipo 3 – Organismos moderadamente tolerantes à poluição					
grupos do tipo 3 que foram encontrados x 2	Lorus do digravo (Alexandria) (Lorus de digrava (Sanguerang)) (Flandria) (Flandria) (Flandria) (Flandria) (Flandria)					
G4 = n ² de	Tipo 4 – Organis	mos muito toler	antes à poluição			
grupos do tipo 4 que foram encontrados x 1	Minhocas Lanco de dipraeto Chiromorniclas - surmelhos					
Valor final da	Classificação final da qualidade da água					
qualidade da	Classe 1	Classe 2	Classe 3	Classe 4	Classe 5	
água G1+G2+G3+G4	Excelente	Boa	Razoável	Mediocre	Má	
=	>20	16 a 20	11 a 15	5 a 10	<5	

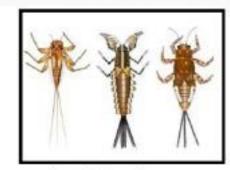




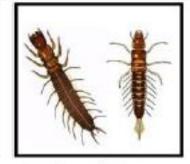
Type 1 - Organisms very intolerant to pollution







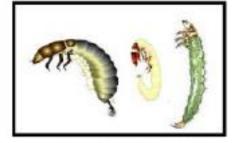
Larvas de efemerópteros



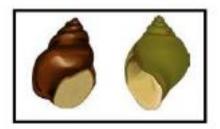
Larvas de megalópteros



Larvas de tricópteros (c/ casulo)



Larvas de tricópteros (s/ casulo)

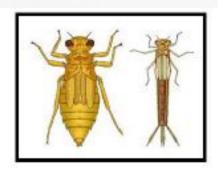


Moluscos gasterópodes





Type 2 - Organisms moderately intolerant to pollution



Larvas de odonatas



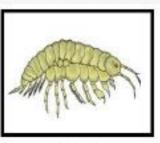
Moluscos bivalves



Larva de díptero (tipulidade)

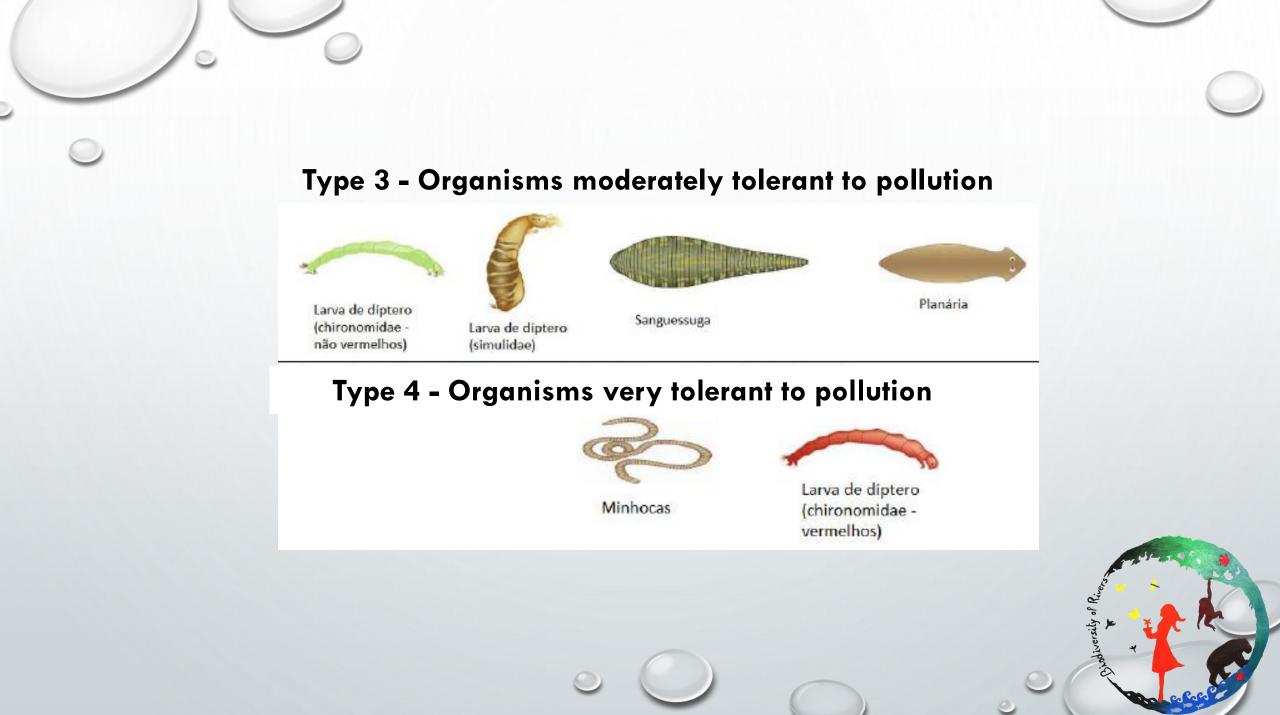


Isópode



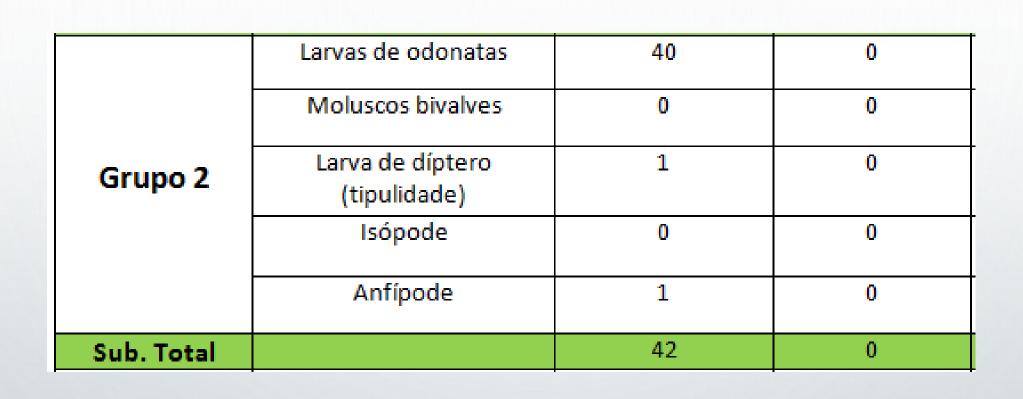
Anfipode





COLLECTED DATA... LAB

		09/12/2013	10/03/2014
	Larvas de plecópteros	14	2
	Larvas de efemerópteros	16	4
	Larvas de megalópteros	1	0
Grupo 1	Larvas de tricópteros (c/casulo)	45	15
	Larvas de tricópteros (s/casulo)	6	0
	Moluscos gasterópodes	0	0
Sub. Total		82	21



	Lamia da dístava	0	0
	Larva de díptero	0	0
	(chironomidae não		
_	vermelhos)		
	Larva de díptero	1	0
Grupo 3			
	Sanguessuga	0	0
-			
	Planária	0	1
Sub. Total		1	1
	Minhocas	1	2
Grupo 4			
Grupo 4	Larva de díptero	0	0
	(chironomidae		
	vermelhos)		
Sub. Total		1	2

Comparison between the number of macroinvertebrates collected N° 140 120 100 **1**1-12-2013 80 **1**0-03-2014 60 40 20 0 Grupo 1 Grupo 2 Grupo 3 Grupo 4 Total Macroinvertebrados

CONCLUSIONS

	Nº de tipos		11/12/13	10/0	10/03/14	
	11/12/13	10/03/14				
Grupo 1	5	3	5x4= 20	3x4=12		
G1= № de tipos x4						
Grupo 2	3	0	3x3=9	0x3=0		
G2= № de tipos x3						
Grupo 3	1	1	1x2=2	1x2=2		
G3= № de tipos x2						
Grupo 4	1	1	1x1=1	1x1=1		
G4= № de tipos x1						
Total			32	15		
Valor final da	Classe1	Classe 2	Classe 3	Classe 4	Classe 5	
qualidade da água	Excelente	Boa	Razoável	Mediocre	Má	
G1+G2+G3+G4	>20	16 <u>a</u> 20	11 <u>a</u> 15	5 <u>a</u> 10	< 5	

The water quality changed

- **Excellent** in December
- **Reasonable** in March

Possible reasons:

- Increasing of the amount of nutrients due to decomposition of organic matter
- Sampling errors
- Difficulty in classification