

Geophysical Research Abstracts,  
Vol. 10, EGU2008-A-10553, 2008  
SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU2008-A-10553  
EGU General Assembly 2008  
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## **The macroinvertebrates community associated at seagrass *Halodule wrightii* (Ascherson, 1868) in Mussulo Lagoon, Angola.**

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The Mussulo Lagoon is an ecological system situated in south of Luanda, Angola with a different system occupied by a different kind of ecosystem like mangroves, seagrass and sand beaches. The Cassende shallow in the in Mussulo Lagoon has an extensive seagrass prairie, consisting mainly of *H. wrightii*, which was studied with the purpose of identifying its associated animal diversity and ecological relationships in the intertidal zone. In order to characterize macrofaunal communities, macroinvertebrates and fishes were sampled in the rainy and dry seasons between the years of 1996 and 1998. A studied is carried on in order to know the macroinvertebrate communities and yours relationships. The macroinvertebrate communities consisted of 163 *taxa* in 10 phyla. Crustaceans, gastropods and polychaetes were the most abundant taxonomic groups. Spatial variability of the macroinvertebrate communities seems to be related to distance to shore, with richness and diversity increasing towards subtidal areas. The community structure also showed temporal variability with cyclic and noncyclic variations related to air temperature, relative humidity and rainfall.