

**FITOPLANCTON DE AMBIENTES DE LA LLANURA ALUVIAL DEL
RIO PARANA MEDIO (SANTA FE, ARGENTINA) :
Pigmentos Fotosintéticos ***

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RESUMEN

Se dan a conocer las variaciones cuantitativas de los pigmentos fotosintéticos del fitoplancton en dos lagunas con diferentes grados de conexión y en sus correspondientes cauces adyacentes. También se analizan las fluctuaciones de algunos parámetros ambientales (temperatura, transparencia, nivel hidrométrico y pH) y se determinan las relaciones de éstos con el fitoplancton.

Los resultados obtenidos durante 24 meses, muestran amplias diferencias entre las lagunas respecto a la variación de parámetros abióticos (transparencia y pH) y propios del fitoplancton (clorofila *a* y *b* y carotenoides), debido fundamentalmente a la distinta incidencia de las variaciones en el nivel hidrométrico. No obstante, se concluye que las diferencias registradas entre las cantidades promedios del fitoplancton de las lagunas no fueron significativas.

SUMMARY

*Phytoplankton of the Middle Paraná River floodplain environments. (Santa Fe, Argentina):
Photosynthetic pigments.*

Quantitative variations of the phytoplankton photosynthetic pigments throughout 24 months in two ponds with diverse connection degree and in their corresponding adjacent rivers are investigated. The fluctuations of some environmental parameters (temperature, transparence, hydrometric level and pH) just as their relationships with the phytoplankton are analyzed.

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The results showed great differences between the ponds regarding the variation of the abiotic parameters (transparence and pH) and those characteristic of the phytoplankton (chlorophylls *a* and *b* and carotenoids) due mainly to the influence of the hydrometric level.

It is concluded differences between the average quantities of phytoplankton from the ponds were not significant.

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CONCLUSIONS

The results of the study show that the water quality in the ponds is generally good, but there are some differences between the ponds regarding the variation of the abiotic parameters (transparence and pH) and those characteristic of the phytoplankton (chlorophylls *a* and *b* and carotenoids) due mainly to the influence of the hydrometric level.

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