1. Record Nr. UNINA9910674371303321

Titolo	Ecology and Conservation of Freshwater Fishes Biodiversity / / edited by Rafael Miranda
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel : , : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, , 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (230 pages)
Disciplina	179.1
Soggetti	Ecological integrity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	About the Editor -- Preface to "Ecology and Conservation of Freshwater Fishes Biodiversity" -- Ecology and Conservation of Freshwater Fishes Biodiversity: We Need More Knowledge to Develop Conservation Strategies -- Fish Ecology of the Alto Madre de Dios River Basin (Peru): Notes on Electrofishing Surveys, Elevation, Palm Swamp and Headwater Fishes -- Variability in Population Traits of a Sentinel Iberian Fish in a Highly Modified Mediterranean-Type River -- Scientific Methods to Understand Fish Population Dynamics and Support Sustainable Fisheries Management -- Plasticity in Reproductive Traits, Condition and Energy Allocation of the Non-Native Pyrenean Gudgeon Gobio lozanoi in a Highly Regulated Mediterranean River Basin -- Fish Rescue during Streamflow Intermittency May Not Be Effective for Conservation of Rio Grande Silvery Minnow -- Factors Influencing Abundances and Population Size Structure of the Threatened and Endemic Cyprinodont Aphanius iberus in Mediterranean Brackish Ponds -- Fish Biodiversity Conservation and Restoration, Yangtze River Basin, China, Urgently Needs 'Scientific' and 'Ecological' Action -- First Captive Breeding Program for the Endangered Pyrenean Sculpin (Cottus hispaniolensis Bacescu-Master, 1964) -- Interpopulation Variability in Dietary Traits of Invasive Bleak Alburnus alburnus(Actinopterygii, Cyprinidae) Across the Iberian Peninsula -- Assessing the Fish Stock Status in Lake Trichonis: A Hydroacoustic Approach -- Changes in the Fish Community of a Western Caribbean Estuary after the Expansion of an Artificial Channel to the Sea -- Hepatic Steatosis in a Bullhead (Cottus gobio) Population

from a High-Mountain Lake (Carnic Alps): Adaptation to an Extreme Ecosystem? -- Comparison of Otolith Readability and Reproducibility of Counts of Translucent Zones Using Different Otolith Preparation Methods for Four Endemic Labeobarbus Species in Lake Tana, Ethiopia.

Sommario/riassunto

Freshwater fishes are the most diverse vertebrate group, with almost 36,000 species described so far, and more species are being discovered all the time, evenly distributed between marine and freshwater habitats. Freshwater ecosystems serve as a habitat for more than 18,000 fish species, occupying less than 1% of the Earth's surface. Among all ecosystems, inland waters are one of the most affected. Wetlands are disappearing three times faster than forests, and freshwater populations decrease faster than terrestrial biodiversity. Nowadays, freshwater fishes may be considered the most threatened vertebrate group. Understanding the ecological subjects, environmental necessities, and pressures of freshwater fishes remains a key concern of their conservation biology. This reprint explores the relationships between environmental issues, freshwater fish biodiversity, and human impacts from different perspectives, but always focuses on the conservation biology of species and ecosystems.A change in mindset is needed to protect biodiversity in the upcoming years. Conservation plans have failed because our current knowledge is deficient and needs to be improved. We need countries to commit to protecting biodiversity and develop realistic targets that can be met while compromising with conflicting needs and interests. The articles included in this reprint emphasize the necessity of having more knowledge to develop conservation strategies. Future conservation targets may be advanced in part based on the knowledge provided by these papers and similar studies to ensure the long-term protection of freshwater fish and other life forms.