on the growth and survival of *Melongena crowns bispinosa*. These were: soft tissue of the marine clam *Polymesoda*, that is the natural food of these organisms and the second was tilapia feed . The rations were provided to 3 %, 6 % and 9 % of the meat biomass of the organisms. The rates of daily growth in length terms of heliconcha of M. crown bispinosa fed with the clam were: to 3 %, 32 mm/día and 4 μg/día in total wet weight. To 6 %, 28 mm/día and 5 μg/día and to 9 %, 29 mm/día and 6 μg/día. With the food for tilapia, the obtained rate of growth was equal for the three rations, being of 12 mm/día and 3 μg/día. The greater survival was obtained with organisms fed with food for tilapia at 6 %. It was made the analysis between diets and rations with different physiological indices from condition. *M. crowns bispinosa* has characteristics adapted for their handling, contributing some of the bases for a culture program to enhance yield.

KEY WORDS: Gasteropod, *Melongena crowns bispinosa*, feeding, culture

Caracterización de los Paisajes que Integran la Estructura Bentonica de la Zona Costera de Chabihau, Yucatán, México

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El objetivo de este trabajo fue estudiar los diferentes paisajes bentónicos que conforman el ambiente marino de la zona costera de Chabihau, Yucatán, México. Se estudió la composición geo-morfofuncional del bentos mediante la toma y análisis de video-transectos. Esta técnica es un método que permite analizar comunidades bentonicas sin deteriorar su ambiente. Para observar tendencias de agrupamiento se aplico a los datos un método jerárquico de agrupamiento y el índice de similitud de Gower. Se observaron tres principales paisajes subacuaticos: cama de pastos, coberturas algales y blanquizales. Con estos datos, se realizo la clasificación supervisada de una imagen satelital LANDSAT TM de la zona de estudio, se ubicaron geográficamente los diferentes paisajes y se realizo una estimación del área comprendida por cada uno de estos. La zona de estudio posee un amplio potencial productivo por la presencia de numerosas especies de importancia socio-económica, como el camarón, que se reproducen y crían en la zona de humedales adyacentes, para finalmente habitar los diferentes paisajes marinos de la región. La información aquí generada proporciona un amplio panorama sobre los paisajes que conforman la zona y constituye el conocimiento básico para la realización de estudios futuros

enfocados en la planificación y manejo sustentable de los recursos en esta región.

PALABRAS CLAVES: Ecología del paisaje, paisajes subacuaticos, video-transecto, camarón, manejo sustentable

Characterization of the Benthic Landscape and Structure of the Coastal Zone of Chabihau, Yucatán, México

The objective of this work was to study the different bentónic landscapes that they conform the marine environment of the coastal zone of Chabihau, Yucatan, Mexico. We studied the geo-morfofunctional composition of the benthos by taking and analyze of video-transects. This technique is a method that allows to analyze bentonic communities without disturbing its environment. In order to observe group tendencies we applied to the data a hierarchic method of group and the index of similarity of Gower. Three main subaquatics landscapes were observed: bed of grass, seaweed and sandy covers. With these data, we made the supervised classification of a satellite image of LANDSAT TM of the zone of study, the different landscapes were located geographically and we made an estimation of the represented area by each one of these. The zone of study has an ample productive potential by the presence of numerous species of socioeconomic importance, like the shrimp, that reproduce and raise in the zone of adjacent wetlands, finally to inhabit the different marine landscapes from the region. The information generated in this study provides a wide panorama on the landscapes that conform the zone and constitutes the basic knowledge for the accomplishment of future studies focused in the planning and sustainable handling of the resources in this region.

KEY WORDS: Ecology of aquatic landscapes, video transects, shrimp, sustainable management