

Lisb@20²⁰

PORTUGAL
2020

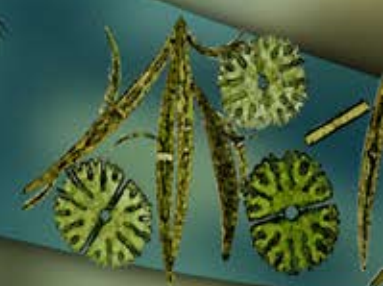
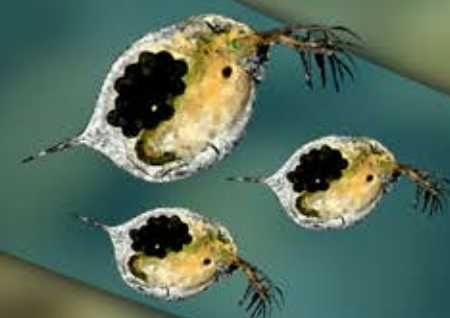


COMPETE
2020

FCT
Fundação
para a Ciência
e a Tecnologia



Quantifying food web dynamics in invaded stream communities



The project ISO-INVA - Quantifying food web dynamics in invaded stream communities (Ref LISBOA-01-0145-FEDER-029105 + PTDC/CTA-AMB/29105/2017) is funded by Programa Operacional Regional de Lisboa supported by FEDER (FEEI component) and by national funds through FCT - Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P.

Biological invasions

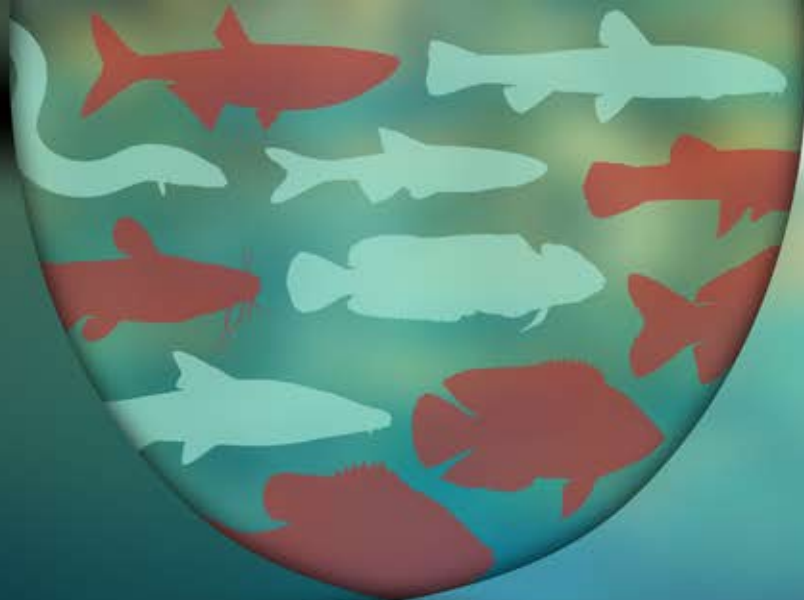
Biological invasions are one of the main causes of **biodiversity loss** and have **negative impacts** on ecosystems.

Invasive species with multiple origins can **reproduce** and **spread** in the novel ecosystems, leading to changes in their **structure** and **functioning**.

Food webs

Food webs represent the **feeding relationships** among species.

The introduction of **invasive species** creates **new trophic relationships** among species, through **direct predation** on native species and changes in **food resource supply**.



Stable isotopes

Stable isotopes are variants of the chemical elements, which keep their structure **through time**.

They are present in **all organisms** and are transferred to **predators**, leaving **signatures** in **food webs** that can be used to analyse their **structure**.

ISO-INVA project

The project **ISO-INVA** will assess the effect of **invasive fishes** on the structure of **food webs** and its interaction with **environmental changes**.

The project will assess the changes occurred in the food webs of the **Guadiana river** over the last **30 years**, by analysing **stable isotopes** in **preys** and **predators**.