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Preliminary survey on freshwater invertebrates of Mambasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo

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1 ABSTRACT

This preliminary investigation deals with freshwater invertebrate populations in Mambasa from six selected sampling sites. The objective of this study was to sample, identify and determine the abundance of invertebrates which are collected in freshwater bodies of Mambasa area. Freshwater invertebrates were collected using a hand scoop net of 0.5 mm of mesh, sieve or plastic container. A total of 1270 invertebrates were collected belonging to 22 species, these including *Lymnaea natalensis* (32.00%), *Biomphalaria pfeifferi* (17.32%), *Gerris spp* (10.78%), *Chironomus plumosus* (10.15%), *Nepa rubra* (8.81%), *Pila ovata* (5.90%), *Micrommata spp* (4.22%), *Tubifex spp* (3.30%), *Sympetrum spp* (1.96%), *Dysticus dimidiatus* (1.02%), *Lestes spp* (0.94%), *Anax spp* (0.71%), *Ephemera mucronata* (0.47%), *Bulinus forskalii* (0.39%), *Ephemera spp* (0.39%), *Hydrometra stagnorum* (0.39%), *Libellula spp* (0.24%), *Chaoborus spp* (0.16%), *Gyrinus spp* (0.16%), *Simulium spp* (0.16%), *Ranatra spp* (0.08%) and *Nepa spp* (0.08%). Invertebrate population was higher in the sites (I, II and IV) dominated by aquatic plants such as *Phragmites spp*, *Panicum spp*, *Typha spp* and *Hyparrhenia spp*.