

Field experiment with oysters in the San Juan Bay Estuary ^[1]

Submitted on 23 June 2013 - 11:34pm

This article is reproduced by CienciaPR with permission from the original source.

Calificación:



No

CienciaPR Contribution:

El Nuevo Día ^[2]

Original Source:

Aurora Rivera Arguinzoni / arivera@elnuevodia.com

By:



Species similar to the native oyster can filter 30 to 40 gallons of water a day.
(juan.martinez@gfrmedia.com)

For the first time in the Caribbean, scientists will study the capacity of a species of oyster to filter water. A field experiment being conducted by the San Juan Bay Estuary Program will place native oysters, *Crassostrea rhizophora*, in different parts of the Condado Lagoon, to test how well the

species can act as a natural water filter.

Tags:

- [ostras](#) [3]
- [Estuario de la Bahía de San Juan](#) [4]
- [filtración de agua](#) [5]
- [Crassostrea rhizophorae](#) [6]
- [ostra de mangle](#) [7]

Content Categories:

- [Environmental and agricultural sciences](#) [8]
- [Biological and health sciences](#) [9]

Source URL:<https://www.cienciapr.org/en/external-news/field-experiment-oysters-san-juan-bay-estuary?page=6>

Links

[1] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/external-news/field-experiment-oysters-san-juan-bay-estuary> [2] <http://www.elnuevodia.com/experimentaranconostrasenelestuariodelabahiadesanjuan-1535088.html> [3] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/ostras> [4] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/estuario-de-la-bahia-de-san-juan> [5] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/filtracion-de-agua> [6] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/crassostrea-rhizophorae> [7] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/ostra-de-mangle> [8] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/categorias-de-contenido/environmental-and-agricultural-sciences-0> [9] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/categorias-de-contenido/biological-and-health-sciences-0>