

8 REFERÊNCIAS BIBLIOGRÁFICAS

ADAMS, S.M., et al. Energy partitioning in largemouth bass under conditions of seasonally fluctuating prey availability. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**, v.111, p. 549-558, 1982.

AKAGI, H. et al. Methyl mercury pollution in the Amazon, Brazil. **Science of Total Environment**, v.175, n.2, p.85-95, dez. 1995.

AKAGI, H.; MALM, O.; BRANCHES, F.J.P. Human exposure to mercury due to gold mining in the Amazon, Brazil - a review. **Environmental Science**. n.4, p.199-211, 1996.

AKAGI, H.; NAGANUMA, A. Human exposure to mercury and the accumulation of methylmercury that is associated with gold mining in the Amazon basin, Brazil. **Journal of health science**. v. 46, n.5, p. 323-328, 2000.

ALLARD, B.; ARSENIE, I. Abiotic reduction of mercury by humic substances in aquatic system — an important process for the mercury cycle. **Water, Air and Soil Pollution**. v. 56, p.457-464. 1991.

ARCTIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME (AMAP) **Assessment report: Arctic Pollution Issues**. Oslo, 1998.

ARTAXO, P. et al. Large scale mercury and trace element measurements in the Amazon basin. **Atmospheric Environment**. v. 34, n.24, p. 4085-4096, 2000.

AULA I. et al. Levels of mercury in the Tucuruí reservoirs and its surrounding area in Pará Brazil. In: Watras CJ, Huckabee JW (eds) Mercury pollution: integration and synthesis. Lewis, Boca de Raton, p. 21-40, 1994.

BALDI, F.; SEMPLICI, F.; FILIPPELLI, M. Environmental Applications of Mercury Resistant Bacteria. **Water, Air and Soil Pollution**. v. 56, p.465-475,1991.

BARBOSA, A.C. et al. Mercury contamination in the Brazilian Amazon. Environmental and occupational aspects. **Water Air and Soil Pollution**. v. 80, p.109-121, 1995.

BARBOSA, A.C.; SILVA, S.R.; DOREA, J.G. Concentration of mercury in hair of indigenous mothers and infants from the Amazon basin. **Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology**. v. 34, n.1, p.100-105, jan. 1998.

BARREGARD, L.; SALLSTEN, G.; JARVHOLM, B. Mortality and cancer incidence in chloralkali workers exposed to inorganic mercury. **British Journal of Industrial Medicine**. v. 47, n.2, p. 99-104, 1990.

BARTELL, S. M. et al. Individual parameter perturbation and error analysis of fish bioenergetics models. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**, v. 43, p. 160-168, 1986.

BEAMISH, F. H. Apparent specific dynamic action of largemouth bass, *Micropterus salmoides*. **Journal Of The Fisheries Research Board Of Canada**. v. 31, p. 1763-1769, 1974.

BEAUCHAMP, D.A., D.J. STEWART, and G.L. THOMAS. Corroboration of a bioenergetics model for sockeye salmon. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**. v. 118, p. 597-607, 1989.

BIDONE, E.D. et al. Fish contamination and human exposure to mercury in the Tapajos River Basin, Para State, Amazon, Brazil: a screening approach. **Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology**. v. 59, n.2, p. 194-201, ago. 1997.

BLOOM, N.S.; WATRAS, C.J.; and HURLEY, J.P. Impact of acidification on the methylmercury cycle of remote seepage lakes. **Water Air and Soil Pollution**.v. 56, p. 477-491, 1991.

BOISCHIO, A.A.P.; HENSHEL, D. Fish consumption, fish lore, and mercury pollution-risk communication for the Madeira River people. **Environmental Research**. v.84, n.2, p.108-126, out. 2000.

BOISCHIO, A.A.; HENSHEL, D.S. Linear regression models of methyl mercury exposure during prenatal and early postnatal life among riverside people along the upper Madeira river, Amazon. **Environmental Research**. v. 83, n.2, p.150-161, jun. 2000.

BOISCLAIR, D.; LEGGETT, W. C. Among-population variability of fish growth: I. Influence of the quantity of food consumed. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**, v. 46, p. 457-467, 1989a.

BOISCLAIR, D.; LEGGETT, W. C. Among-population variability of fish growth: II. Influence of prey type. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**, v. 46, p. 468-482, 1989b.

BOISCLAIR, D.; LEGGETT, W. C. Among-population variability of fish growth: III. Influence of fish community. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**, v. 46, p. 1539-1550, 1989c.

BOISCLAIR, D.; LEGGETT, W. C. The importance of activity in bioenergetic models applied to actively foraging fishes. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**, v. 46, p. 1859-1867, 1989d.

BOISCLAIR D.; SIROIS, P. Testing assumptions of fish bioenergetics models by direct estimation of growth, consumption, and activity rates. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**, v.122, p. 784-796, 1993.

BOUDOU, A.; RIBEYRE, F.. Contamination of Aquatic Biocenoses by Mercury Compounds: an Experimental Toxicological Approach. In: NRIAGU, J.O. (ed.) **Aquatic Toxicology**. New York: John Wiley, p. 73-116, 1983.

BRASIL. Leis, decretos, etc. Portaria nº 685/98. **Diário Oficial da União**, Brasília. Seç.1, pt.1, p. 1415-1437, 24 set 1998.

BRASIL. Ministério da Saúde, Resolução no 18/75 da Comissão Nacional de Normas e Padrões para Alimentos. **Diário Oficial da União**. Brasília. Seç. 1, p. 16.378, 09 dez 1975.

BRECK, J. E. Foraging theory and piscivorous fish: are forage fish just big zooplankton? **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**. v. 122, n.5, p. 902-911, sept. 1993.

BRETT, J. R. & GROVES, D. D. **Physiological energetics**. W. S. Hoar, D. J. Randall, and J. R. Brett, Ed. Fish physiology, v. 8. Academis Press. New York, 1979.

CARDOSO, P.C.S. et al. **Efeitos Biológicos do Mercúrio e seus derivados em seres humanos – Uma revisão bibliográfica**. Pará, 2002. Disponível em:

<http://www.facome.uqam.ca/facome/pdf/cardoso_2002.PDF>. Acesso em 2003.

CASTILHOS, Z.C., et al. Increase of the background human exposure to mercury through fish consumption due to gold mining at the Tapajós river region, Amazon. **Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology**, v. 61, p. 202-209, 1998

CASTILHOS, Z. C; BIDONE E. D.; HARTZ S. M. Bioaccumulation of mercury by Tucunaré (*Cichla ocellaris*) from Tapajós River Region, Brazilian Amazon: A field Dose-Response Approach. **Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology**, v. 66, p. 631-637, 2001.

CAULTON, M.S. The effect of temperature and mass on routine metabolism in Sarotherodon (*Tilapia*) *mossambicus* (Peters). **Journal of Fish Biology**. v. 13, p.195-201, 1978.

CCME (CANADIAN COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE ENVIRONMENT). **Methylmercury: Canadian Tissues Residues Guideline for the Protection of Wildlife Consumers of Aquatic Biota**. Environment Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada, 2000.

CHAN, H.M. et al. Impacts of mercury on freshwater fish-eating wildlife and humans. **Journal of Human and Ecological Risk Assessment**. v.9, n.4, p.867-883, jun. 2003.

CHELLAPPA, S. et al. Reproductive ecology of a neotropical cichlid fish, *Cichla monoculus* (Osteichthyes: Cichlidae). **Brazilian Journal of Biology**, v.63, n.1, p.17-26, fev. 2003.

CID de SOUZA TM, BIDONE E.D. Estimativa do consumo global de mercúrio nos garimpos do estado do Pará, 1980-1993. 38º Congresso Brasileiro de Geologia, Camboriú, SC, 1994.

CLARKSON, T. W. Metal toxicity in the central nervous system. **Environmental Health Perspectives**. v. 75, p. 59-64, 1987.

CLARKSON, T.W.; HAMADA, R.; AMIN-ZAKI, L. Mercury. Pages. In: NRIAGU, J.O. (ed.) **Changing Metal Cycles and Human Health**. Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1984. p.285-309.

CLARKSON, T.W.; MARSH, D.O. Mercury toxicity in man. In: PRASAD, A.S. (ed.). **Clinical, Biochemical, and Nutritional Aspects of Trace Elements** .v.6. New York: Alan R. Liss, Inc., 1982. p. 549-568.

DAS, S.K.; SHARMA,A.; TALUKDER, G. Effects of mercury on cellular systems in mammals — a review. **Nucleus**. v. 25, p.193-230, 1982.

DOREA, J.G. Fish are central in the diet of Amazonian riparians: should we worry about their mercury concentrations? **Environmental Research**. v 92(3),p. 232-44, 2003.

EISLER, R. **Handbook of Chemical Risk Assessment: Health Hazards to Humans, Plants, and Animals** . New York: Lewis Publishers, 2000. 2416p. 3v.

ELLINGSEN, D.G. et al. Assessment of renal dysfunction in workers previously exposed to mercury vapour at a chloralkali plant. **British Journal of Industrial Medicine**. v. 50, n.10, p.881-887, out. 1993.

ELLIOT, J. M. Energy losses in the waste products of brown trout (*Salmo trutta L*). **J. Anim. Ecol.** v 45, p. 561-580, 1976.

FORSBERG, B.R. et al. High Levels of Mercury in Fish and Human Hair from the Rio Negro Basin (Brazilian Amazon): Natural Background or Anthropogenic. In: **International Workshop On Environmental Mercury Pollution And Its Health Effects In Amazon River Basin**, 2, 1994, Rio de Janeiro. p.33-40.

FORSETH, T et al. Radioisotope method for estimating food consumption by brown trout (*Salmo trutta*). **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**. v. 49 p. 1328-1335, 1992.

FROESE, R. & D. PAULY. Editors. 2004. FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication. Disponível em: <www.fishbase.org, version (06/2004)>.

GIL C. E., J. ANDRADA, E. MENDEZ AND J. M. SALAZAR.. Estudio preliminar sobre alimentación en cautiverio y contenido estomacal de *Cichla temensis* del embalse Guri, Estado Bolívar, Venezuela. **Natura**. v. 96, p. 42-47, 1993.

GOYKE, A. P.; BRANDT, S. B. Spatial Models of Salmonine Growth Rates in Lake Ontario. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**, v.122, n. 5, p.870-883, set. 1993.

GRANDJEAN, P. et al. Cognitive deficit in 7-year-old children with prenatal exposure to methylmercury. **Neurotoxicology and Teratology**.v.19,n.6,p.417-428, nov. 1997.

GUIMARÃES, J.R. et al. A summary of data on net mercury methylation rates in sediment, water, soil and other samples from the Amazon region, obtained through radiochemical methods. In: **International Workshop on Environmental mercury pollution and its health effects in Amazon River Basin**, 2, 1994, Rio de Janeiro. p.94-99.

GUIMARÃES, J.R. et al. Mercury methylation in sediments and floating meadows of a tropical lake of the Pantanal wetland, Brazil. **Science of the Total Environment**. v. 213, p.165-175, 1998.

GUIMARÃES, J.R. et al. Mercury net methylation in five tropical flood plain regions of Brazil: high in the root zone of floating macrophyte mats but low in surface sediments and flooded soils. **Science of the Total Environment**.. v. 261, n.1-3, p.99-107, out. 2000.

HACON, S. et al. Exposure to mercury in pregnant women from Alta Floresta-Amazon basin, Brazil. **Environmental Research**. v. 84, n.3, p. 204-210, nov. 2000.

HANSEN, M. J. et al. Applications of bioenergetics models to fish ecology and management: where do we go from here? **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**, v.122, n. 5, p.1019-1030, set. 1993.

HANSEN, M. J.; SCHULTZ, P. T.; LASEE, B. A. Changes in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan salmonid sport fishery, 1969-1985. **North American Journal of Fisheries Management**, v. 10, n. 4, p. 442–457, 1990.

HARRIS, H.H.; PICKERING, I.J.; GEORGE, G.N. The Chemical Form of Mercury in Fish. **Science Magazine**. v. 301, n.5637, p.1203, ago. 2003.

HARRIS, R.C.; SNODGRASS, W.J. **A mechanistic model to examine mercury concentration trends in aquatic systems**. Proc. Int. Heavy Metals Conf. Geneve Cep. Consultants, 1989.

HARTMAN, K. J.; BRANDT, S. B. Systematic sources of Bias in a bioenergetics model: Examples for age-0 striped bass. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**, v. 122, n. 5, p. 912–926, set. 1993.

HENDRIKS A.J. Modelling non-equilibrium concentrations of microcontaminants in organisms: comparative kinetics as a function of species size and octanol-water partitioning. ***Chemosphere***. v. 30, n. 2, p. 265-292, jan. 1995.

HIBAM (HIDROLOGIA E GEOQUÍMICA DA BACIA AMAZÔNICA). Disponível em: <<http://wwwана.gov.br/hibam/default.asp>>. Acesso em: fev. 2004.

INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) **Beryllium, cadmium, mercury, and exposures in the glass manufacturing industry**. Lyon: IARC (Monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to humans), 1993. v. 58.

JACKSON, T.A. Long-range atmospheric transport of mercury to ecosystems, and the importance of anthropogenic emissions – a critical review and evaluation of the published evidence. ***Environmental Reviews***. v.5, n.2, p.99-120, 1997.

JEPSEN, D.B., et al. Temporal patterns of resource partitioning among Cichla species in a Venezuelan black-water river. ***Journal of Fish Biology***, v. 51, p. 1085-1108, 1997.

JUNK et al. 1989. The flood pulse concept in river-floodplain systems. ***Canadian Special Publication in Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences***, v. 106, p. 110-127.

KITAHARA, S.E et al. Mercúrio total em pescado de água-doce. ***Ciência e Tecnologia de Alimentos***. v. 20, n. 2, p. 267-273, mai./ago. 2000.

KITCHELL, J.F et al. Model of fish biomass dynamics. ***Transactions of the American Fisheries Society***. v.103, p. 786-798, 1974.

KITCHELL, J.F et al. Application of a bioenergetic model to yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*) and walleye (*Stizostedion vitreumvitreum*). ***Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada***. v. 34, p. 1922-1935, 1977.

KITCHELL J. Fish Bioenergetics Section 1 Chapter 1. **Energetics Overview**. Disponível em: <http://limnology.wisc.edu/research/bioenergetics/energetics_overview.html>. Acesso em: fev. 2004.

KRAFT, C. E. Phosphorus regeneration by Lake Michigan alewives in the mid-1970s. ***Transactions of the American Fisheries Society***, v. 122, n. 5, p. 749–755, set. 1993.

LACERDA, L.D.; SALOMONS, W. **Mercury from gold and silver mining: a chemical time bomb?** Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1998. 146p.

LAMBORG, C. H. et al. A non-steady-state compartmental model of global-scale mercury biogeochemistry with interhemispheric atmospheric gradients. ***Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta***, v.66, n.7, p. 1105-1118, abri. 2002.

LANTRY, B. F.; STEWART, D. J. Ecological energetics of rainbow smelt in the Laurentian Great Lakes: an interlake comparison. ***Transactions of the American Fisheries Society***, v. 122, n. 5, p. 951–976, set. 1993.

LAWLESS, E.W. **Technology and Social Shock**. New Jersey: State University of New Jersey/ Rutgers, 1977. 327p.

LINDBERG, S. E. et al. Methylated mercury species in municipal waste landfill gas sampled in Florida, USA. ***Atmospheric Environment***, v.35, n.23, p. 4011-4015, ago. 2001.

LINDQUIST, O. et al. **Mercury in the Swedish Environment. Global and local sources, report 1816**. Stockholm: National Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, 1984.

- LODENIUS, M. **Environmental mobilization of Mercury and Cadmium:1990.** Publications of the environmental conservation at the University of Helsinki, n.13.
- LORSCHIEDER, F.L.; VIMY, M.J.; SUMERS, A.O. Mercury Exposure from "Silver" Tooth Fillings: emerging evidence questions a traditional dental paradigm. **The FASEB Journal.** v. 9, p. 504-508, 1995.
- LOVELL, R.T. Nutrition and Feeding of Fish. Second edition. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, Massachusetts, USA. 1998. p. 267.
- LOWE-McCONNELL, R. H. Estudos ecológicos de comunidades de peixes tropicais. Ed. Universidade de São Paulo-EDUSP. 1999.
- LUCAS, M. C. et al. Use of physiological telemetry as a method of estimating metabolism of fish in the natural environment. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society.** v.122, p. 822-833,1993.
- LYONS, J; MAGNUSON, J.J. Effects of walleye predation on the population dynamics of small littoral zone fishes in a northern Wisconsin lake. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society.** v. 116, p. 29-39, 1987.
- MADON, S. P.; CULVER, D. A. Bioenergetics model for larval and juvenile walleyes: an in situ approach with experimental ponds. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**, v. 122, n. 5, p. 797–813, set. 1993.
- MAJKOWSKI J. & WAIWOOD K. G. A procedure for evaluating the food biomass consumed by a fish population. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Science**. V. 39, p. 1396-1403.
- MALM, O. Gold Mining as a source of mercury exposure in the Brazilian Amazon. **Environmental Research.** v. 77, n. 2, p. 73-78(6), mai. 1998.
- MALM, O. **Contaminação ambiental e humana por mercúrio na região garimpeira de ouro do Rio Madeira, Amazônia.** 1991. 106f. Tese de Doutorado – Instituto de Biofísica Carlos Chagas Filho, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro.
- MALM, O. et al. Mercury and methylmercury in fish and human hair from the Tapajo's river basin, Brazil. **Science of the Total Environment** 175(2),p.141–150, 1995.
- MASON, R.P.; FITZGERALD, W.F.; MOREL, M.M. The biogeochemical cycling of elemental mercury: Anthropogenic influences. **Geochimica. et Cosmochimica. Acta.** v.58, n.15, p.-31-3198, 1994.
- MASON, R.P.; REINFELDER, J.R.; MOREL, F.M.M. Uptake, Toxicity and trophic transfer of mercury in a costal diatom. **Environmental Science and Technology.** v.30, n. 6, p. 1835-1845, 1996.
- MAURICE-BOURGOIN, L. et al. Mercury distribution in waters and fishes of the upper Madeira rivers and mercury exposure in riparian Amazonian populations. **Science of the Total Environment.** v.260, n.1 -3, p.73-86, oct. 2000.
- MAURO, J.B.N.; GUIMARÃES, J.R.; MELAMED, R. Aguapé agrava contaminação por mercúrio. **Ciência Hoje.** v. 25, n.150, p.68-71, 1999.
- MEILI, M. **Mercury in Boreal lake ecosystems.** 1991. PhD Thesis, Acta Univesitatis Upsaliensis, Uppsala University, Suécia.
- MINISTERIO DE CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA. Prioridades de Desenvolvimento Nacional e Regional.**

Disponível em: <(http://www.mct.gov.br/clima/comunic_old/cinpe03.htm)>. Acesso em: Jan. 2004.

MITRA, S. **Mercury in the ecosystem**. Switzerland: Transtech Publication, 1986. 270p.

MOORE, J.W.; RAMAMOORTHY, S. **Heavy metals in natural waters**. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1984. 328p.

MUNTHE, J. et al. Emission, Deposition, and Atmospheric Pathways of Mercury in Sweden, aceito para **Water, Air and Soil Pollution**, 2001.

MUNTHE, J.; XIAO, Z. F.; LINDQVIST, O. The aqueous reduction of divalent mercury by sulfite. **Water, Air, and Soil Pollution**. v. 56, p. 621-630, 1991.

NEY, J. J. Trophic economics in fisheries: assessment of demand-supply relationship between predators and prey. **Reviews in Aquatic Sciences**, v.2(1), p. 55-81, 1990.

NEY, J. J. Bioenergetics modeling today: growing pains on the cutting edge. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**, v. 122, n. 5, p. 736-748, set. 1993.

NIELSEN, G.B.; GRANDJEAN, P. Mercury. In: LIPPMANN, M. (ed.). **Environmental Toxicants: human exposures and their health effects**. 2.ed. New York: Wiley-Interscience, 2000. p. 563-575.

NIKI, H. et al. A Long-path Fourier Transform Study of the Kinetics and Mechanism for the HO-radical initiated Oxidation of Dimethyl Mercury. **Journal of Physics and Chemistry**. n. 87, p. 4978-4981. 1983.

NORSTROM R. J. et al. A bioenergetic based model for pollutant accumulated by fish: Simulation of PCB and methylmercury residue levels in Ottawa River. **J. Fish. Res. Bd. Can.** v. 33, p.248-267, 1976.

NOVOA D. F. et al. La ictiofauna del lago de Guri: composición, abundancia y potencial pesquero . II. Evaluacion del potencial pesquero del lago de Guri y estrategias de ordenamiento pesquero. **Sociedad de Ciencias Naturales La Salle** v. 49, p.159-197.

NRIAGU, J. O: A global assessment of natural sources of atmospheric trace metals. **Nature** v. 338, p. 47-49, 1989.

OHLWEILER, O.A. **Química Inorgânica**. São Paulo: Edgard Blücher, 1971. 2v.

PÄÄKKÖNEN. J. P. J. et al. Development and validation of a bioenergetics model for juvenile and adult burbot. **Journal of Fish Biology**. v. 63, p. 956-969, 2003.

PICAZO, J.E.; FERNANDEZ, J.M. **Fuentes Naturales y Antropogénicas de los Mercuriales**. Disponível em: <<http://www.actualidaddermatol.com/art3295.pdf>>. Acesso em: jan. 2004.

PINHEIRO M.N. et al. Avaliação da contaminação mercurial mediante análise do teor de Hg total em amostras de cabelo em comunidades ribeirinhas do Tapajós, Pará, Brasil. **Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Medicina Tropical**.v.33(2), p. 181-184, mar-abr, 2000.

PORCELLA, D. Mercury in the environment: Biogeochemistry. In: WATRAS, C.J; HUCKABEE, J.W. (eds.) **Mercury pollution: Integration and synthesis**. Boca Raton: Lewis Publishers, 1994. p. 3-19.

POST, J. R. Metabolic allometry of larval and juvenile yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*): *in situ* estimates and bioenergetic models. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**, v. 47, p. 554-560, 1990.

- POST, J.R., et al. Uptake rates of food-chain and waterborne mercury by fish: field measurements, a mechanistic model, and an assessment of uncertainties. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**. v.53, p.395-407, 1996.
- REGNELL, O. Conversion and partitioning of radio-labelled mercury chloride in aquatic model systems. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**. v. 47, p. 548-553, 1990.
- REIMERS, R.S.; KRENKEL, P. Kinetics of mercury adsorption and desorption in sediments. **Journal of Water Pollution Control Federation**. v. 46, n. 2, p. 352-365, 1974.
- RICE, J.A. et al. Evaluating the constraints of temperature, activity and consumption on growth of largemouth bass. **Environmental Biology of Fishes**. v. 9, 263-275, 1983.
- RODGERS, D.W. You are what you eat and a little bit more: bioenergetics-based models of methylmercury accumulation in fish revisited. In C.J. Watras and J.W. Huckabee, Mercury Pollution Integration and Synthesis, Lewis Publishers, Boca Raton: p. 427-439, 1994.
- RODGERS, D.W., and BEAMISH, F.W.H. Dynamics of dietary methylmercury in rainbow trout, *salmo gairdneri*. **Aquatic Toxicology**. v. 2, p. 271-290.
- RODRIGUES FILHO, S.R. et al. **Environmental and health assessment in two small-scale gold mining areas-Brazil. São Chico and Creporizinho. Final Report**. Rio de Janeiro: CETEM, 2004. 120p.
- RODRIGUES, R.M. et al. **Estudos dos impactos ambientais decorrentes do extrativismo mineral e poluição mercurial no Tapajós: pré-diagnóstico**. Rio de Janeiro: CETEM/CNPq, 1994.
- ROULET, M. et al. Effects of Recent Human Colonization on the Presence of Mercury in Amazonian Ecosystems. **Water, Air and Soil Pollution**. v.12, n. 3/4, p.297-313, jun. 1999.
- ROULET, M. et al. Distribution and partition of total mercury in waters of the Tapajós River Basin, Brazilian Amazon. **The Science of the Total Environment**. v. 213, p. 203-211, 1998.
- ROULET, M. et al. Methylmercury in water, seston, and epiphyton of an Amazonian river and its floodplain, Tapajos River, Brazil. **The Science of the Total Environment**. v. 261, p. 43-59, 2000.
- RUDD, J.W.M. et al. Mercury. methylation by fish intestinal contents. **Applied Environmental Microbiology**. v. 40, p. 777-782, 1980.
- RUFFINO, M.L. & ISAAC, V.J. Life cycle and biological parameters of several amazon fish species. **NAGA. The ICLARM Quarterly**. v 18(4), p. 41-45, 1995.
- SANTOS, E.C. et al. Mercury exposures in riverside Amazon communities in Para, Brazil. **Environmental Research**. v 84, n.2, p.100-107, out. 2000.
- SCHROEDER, W. H.; MUNTHE, J. Atmospheric Mercury - An Overview. **Atmospheric Environment**, v.32, n.5, p. 809-822, mar.1998.
- SIGEYUKI, A. et al. Acute Inorganic Mercury Vapor Inhalation Poisoning. **Pathology International**. v. 50, n.3, p. 169-174, 2000.
- SIOLI, H. **The Amazon Limnology and landscape ecology of a might tropical river and its basin**. Dordrecht: W. Junk Publishers, v. 4, p.15-46, 1984.
- SOLOMON, D.J., BRAFIELD. The energetic of feeding, metabolism and growth of perch (*Perca fluviatilis L.*). **Journal of animal ecology**. v. 41, p. 699-718, 1972.

SOMMAR, J.; FENG, X.; LINDQVIST, O. Speciation of Volatile Mercury Species Present in Digester and Deposit Gases. **Applied Organometallic Chemistry**. v.13, n.6, p. 441-447, 1999.

SOOFIANI, N.M. and HAWKINS, A.D. Field studies of energy budget in fish. In: **Fish energetics- a new look** (Eds. Calow and Tytler). p. 283-307, 1985.

SOUTO P.S. **Risco ecológico associado a contaminação mercurial em ecossistemas aquáticos da Amazônia: região do rio Tapajós, Estado do Pará, Brasil. Caracterização através de biomarcadores no gênero Cichla (tucunarés)**. 158f. Tese de Doutorado – Instituto de Química, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Rio de Janeiro.

STEWART, D. J.; BINKOWSKI, F.P. Dynamics of consumption and food conversion by Lake Michigan alewives: An energetics-modeling synthesis. **Transactions of the American Fisheries Society**. v.115, n. 5, p. 643-661, set. 1986.

STRATHERN, P. **O sonho de Mendeleiev: a verdadeira história da química**. Rio de Janeiro: Jorge Zahar, 2002. 264p.

SUDAM POLAMAZÔNIA. **Tapajós**. Belém, 1976. 2^a.ed. 154p.

THOMANN, R.V. Equilibrium model of rate of microcontaminants in diverse aquatic food chains. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**. v.38, p.280-296, 1981.

TRINDADE, R.B.E.; BARBOSA FILHO, O. (ED.) **Extração de Ouro: princípios, tecnologia e meio ambiente**. Rio de Janeiro: CETEM – Centro de Tecnologia Mineral, 2002. 322p.

TRUDEL, M et al. Estimating food consumption rates of fish using a mercury mass balance model. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**, v. 57 (2), p. 414-428 feb. 2000.

TRUDEL, M & BOISCLAIR, D. An in situ evaluation of the day-to-day variation in the quantity of food consumed by fish. **Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**. v. 50, p. 2157-2165, 1993.

TRUDEL M & RASMUSSEN J.B. Predicting mercury concentration in fish using mass balance models. **Ecological Applications**. v. 11 (2), p.517-529, abr. 2001.

TRUDEL M & RASMUSSEN J.B. Modeling the elimination of mercury by fish **Environmental Science Technology**, v. 31 (6), p.1716-1722 jun. 1997.

TURKER, H.; EVERSOLE A. G.; BRUNE D. E. Effect of Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*(L.), size on phytoplankton filtration rate. **Aquaculture Research**. v.34, n. 12, p. 1087-1091, oct 2003.

ULLRICH, S. M. et al. Mercury in the Aquatic Environment: A Review of Factors affecting Methylation. **Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology** v. 31, n. 3, p. 241-293, 2001.

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP). 22nd session of the UNEP Governing Council. **Global Mercury Assessment Report**. Disponível em: <<http://www.chem.unep.ch/mercury/Report/GMA-report-TOC.htm>>. Acesso em: dez. 2003.

URSIN, E. Principles of growth in fishes. In **Fish phenology: anabolic adaptiveness in teleosts**. Edited by P.J. Miller. Academic Press, New York. pp. 63–87, 1979

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (US EPA). **Mercury study report to congress**. EUA, 1997. Disponível em:

<<http://www.epa.gov/airprogm/oar/mercury.html>>. Acesso em 2004.

VERTA, M. Mercury in Finnish forest lakes and resevoirs: Anthropogenic contribution to the load and accumulation in fish. Doctoral dissertation, Univ. of Helsinki. **Publication of the Water and Environmental Research Inst.**, Nat. Board of Waters and the Environ. Finland. 6, 1990.

WATRAS, C. J. et al. Bioaccumulation of mercury in pelagic fresh water food webs. **Science Total Environment**. v. 219, p. 183-208, 1998.

WINBERG, G.G. **Rate of metabolism and food requirements of fishes**. Minsk: Belorussian University, 1960. Translated from Russian, 1960: **Fisheries Research Board of Canada Translation Series 194**, Otawa.

WINEMILLER K.O. et al. Ecology of Cichla (Cichlidae) in two blackwater rivers of southern Venezuela. **Copeia**, (4): 690-696, 1997.

WINEMILLER, K. O., 1989, Patterns of variation in life history among South American fishes in seasonal environments. **Oecologia**. v 81, p. 225-241.

WINEMILLER, K. O. and L.C. KELSO-WINEMILLER. Comparative ecology of the African pike, *Hepsetus odoe*, and tigerfish, *Hydrocynus forskahlii*, in the Zambezi River floodplain. **Journal of Fish Biology**. v. 45, p. 211-225, 1994.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO). Evaluation of certain food **additives and the contaminants mercury, lead and cadmium**. Geneve: 1972.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION; INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME ON CHEMICAL SAFETY (WHO/IPCS). Methylmercury. **Environmental Health Criteria**, n. 101, Geneva, 1990.

ZAR, J. H. Biostatistical Analysis. Ed. Prentice Hall, 4a ed., 663 p.

9 APÊNDICE

Tabela 7. Parâmetros obtidos a partir do modelo bioenergético de Wisconsin para os quatro grupo de coletas. I_i, I_f (dia $^{-1}$): Taxa de consumodiário de alimento no início e no final da modelagem, respectivamente; R_i, R_f (dia $^{-1}$): Taxa metabólica diária no inicio e no final da modelagem, respectivamente.

Localidade/Ano	Santarém 1992	Santarém 2001	Itaituba - Jacareacanga 1992	Itaituba - Jacareacanga 2001
I (dia $^{-1}$)	0,0177	0,0176	0,0122	0,0226
I_f (dia $^{-1}$)	0,0019	0,0095	0,005	0,0119
R_i (dia $^{-1}$)	0,0056	0,0072	0,0042	0,0088
R_f (dia $^{-1}$)	0,0039	0,0045	0,0022	0,0052
G_i (dia $^{-1}$)	0,0077	0,0061	0,005	0,0083
G_f (dia $^{-1}$)	0,001	0,0027	0,0015	0,0037

Tabela 8-Valores de parâmetros físico – químicos da água em várias zonas do rio Tapajós.

Localidade	Data	Temperatura (°C)	pH	Condutividade µS/cm
Alter do Chão	06/1994	29,2	6,8	11,0
	03/1995	29,1	7,2	13,3
	07/1995	29,3	7,1	15,0
	11/1995	30,3	7,3	14,6
	07/1996	29,0	7,2	11,0
	10/1996	31,3	7,5	14,4
	05/1998	29,2	6,6	10,0
	10/1998	31,0	6,9	16,4
	05/2000	29,6	6,3	14,0
Aveiro	05/1997	29,6	6,2	14,7
Itaituba	10/1997	32,2	6,7	14,5
	04/1998	32,2	6,5	12,6

Tabela 9. Valores de comprimento total, TL (mm); massa, W (g) e concentração de mercúrio, $[Hg_T]$ ($\mu g g^{-1}$) dos tucunaré coletados no sistema de lagos Maicá (Santarém) em 1992.

Espécie	TL (mm)	W (g)	$[Hg_T]$ ($\mu g g^{-1}$)
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	220	100	0,10199
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	250	250	0,1167
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	280	300	0,08185
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	360	550	0,12133
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	360	600	0,12116
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	370	750	0,09579
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	460	1250	0,13164
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	510	1800	0,18926
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	520	2000	0,18575
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	660	4250	0,26462
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	200		0,0699
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	310		0,0588
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	315		0,1041
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	325		0,08
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	330		0,1123
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	330		0,0942
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	375		0,1169
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	400		0,0736
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	610		0,1152
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	205		0,051
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	240		0,086
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	250		0,113
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	335		0,014
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	370		0,094
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	380		0,183
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	480		0,218
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	500		0,109
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	500		0,13

Tabela 10. Valores de comprimento total, TL (mm); massa, W (g) e concentração de mercúrio, $[Hg_T]$ ($\mu g g^{-1}$) dos tucunarés coletados no rio Tapajós (Itaituba-Jacareacanga) em 1992.

Espécie	TL (mm)	W (g)	$[Hg_T]$ ($\mu g g^{-1}$)
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	245	300	0,46946
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	290	420	0,18534
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	320	600	0,28105
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	320	620	0,30525
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	335	620	0,27294
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	340	600	0,29819
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	345	660	0,66573
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	355	650	0,39881
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	375	770	0,30996
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	440	1180	0,31168
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	300	380	0,3835
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	310	360	0,1759
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	315	400	0,2393
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	365	650	0,207
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	390	730	0,456
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	410	1260	0,4659
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	253	202	0,309
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	284	278,5	0,955
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	286	317,5	0,659
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	298	357,5	0,585
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	330	383,5	0,444
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	310	393,5	0,61
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	403	699	0,584
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	290	360	0,30669
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	300	390	0,25448
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	310	420	0,21274
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	350	550	0,46539
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	420	850	0,37975
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	320	500	0,493
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	340	700	0,266
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	370	1000	0,512
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	470	1800	0,933
<i>Cichla</i> sp.	530	2200	0,512

Tabela 11. Valores de comprimento padrão, SL (mm); comprimento total, TL (mm); massa, W (g) e concentração de mercúrio, $[Hg_T]$ ($\mu g\ g^{-1}$) dos tucunarés coletados no sistema de lagos Maicá (Santarém) em 2001.

Espécie	SL (mm)	TL (mm)	W (g)	$[Hg_T]$ ($\mu g\ g^{-1}$)
<i>C. monoculus</i>	370	430	1100	0,2534
<i>C. monoculus</i>	315	360	650	0,22864
<i>C. monoculus</i>	285	335	600	0,2654
<i>C. monoculus</i>	305	350	625	0,1422
<i>C. monoculus</i>	325	360	700	0,15773
<i>C. monoculus</i>	310	350	700	0,1475
<i>C. monoculus</i>	280	310	500	0,1195
<i>C. monoculus</i>	285	320	525	0,176
<i>C. monoculus</i>	290	330	550	0,1476
<i>C. monoculus</i>	325	370	850	0,1989
<i>C. monoculus</i>	325	365	800	0,15175
<i>C. monoculus</i>	340	395	1050	0,3345
<i>C. monoculus</i>	310	365	600	0,3232
<i>C. monoculus</i>	410	470	1500	0,5358
<i>C. monoculus</i>	330	375	775	0,4652
<i>C. monoculus</i>	280	320	475	0,11637
<i>C. monoculus</i>	400	455	1600	0,33392
<i>C. monoculus</i>	280	330	550	0,1541
<i>C. monoculus</i>	235	270	200	0,08085
<i>C. monoculus</i>	270	310	375	0,1277
<i>C. monoculus</i>	325	380	700	0,13308
<i>C. monoculus</i>	265	315	375	0,1582
<i>C. monoculus</i>	305	345	575	0,35898
<i>C. monoculus</i>	320	375	825	0,1501
<i>C. monoculus</i>	315	345	550	0,4868
<i>C. monoculus</i>	365	390	710	0,2009
<i>C. monoculus</i>	290	335	600	0,243
<i>C. monoculus</i>	295	330	550	0,1855
<i>C. monoculus</i>	325	375	700	0,2247
<i>C. monoculus</i>	260	300	400	0,1949
<i>C. monoculus</i>	245	285	250	0,1975
<i>C. monoculus</i>	295	340	550	0,2372
<i>C. monoculus</i>	310	360	575	0,17

<i>C. monoculus</i>	295	345	575	0,16754
<i>C. monoculus</i>	265	315	450	0,2914
<i>C. monoculus</i>	270	320	575	0,2551
<i>C. monoculus</i>	320	375	725	0,25657
<i>C. monoculus</i>	310	365	600	0,23827
<i>C. monoculus</i>	250	295	300	0,3739
<i>C. monoculus</i>	263	310	400	0,17525
<i>C. monoculus</i>	317	364	750	0,1952
<i>C. monoculus</i>	300	355	630	0,2147
<i>C. monoculus</i>	225	265	300	0,13228
<i>C. monoculus</i>	330	385	775	0,4866
<i>C. monoculus</i>	265	315	475	0,2705
<i>C. monoculus</i>	322	373	900	0,4181
<i>C. monoculus</i>	201	233	200	0,2276
<i>C. monoculus</i>	305	356	650	0,18496
<i>C. monoculus</i>	275	330	460	0,3577
<i>C. monoculus</i>	310	365	750	0,2104
<i>C. monoculus</i>	298	354	690	0,1162
<i>C. monoculus</i>	365	412	950	0,4578

Tabela 12. Valores de comprimento padrão, SL (mm); comprimento total, TL (mm); massa, W (g) e concentração de mercúrio, [Hg_T] ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$) dos tucunarés coletados no rio Tapajós (Itaituba-Jacareacanga) em 2001.

Espécie	SL (mm)	TL (mm)	W (g)	[Hg_T] ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)
<i>C. monoculus</i>	320	380	675	1,0879
<i>C. monoculus</i>	300	355	550	0,87303
<i>C. monoculus</i>	320	385	700	1,1067
<i>C. monoculus</i>	320	380	560	0,82
<i>C. monoculus</i>	310	370	550	0,8168
<i>C. monoculus</i>	265	320	375	1,01982
<i>C. monoculus</i>	280	340	490	0,5499
<i>C. monoculus</i>	280	340	475	0,8741
<i>C. monoculus</i>	190	233	175	0,40074
<i>C. monoculus</i>	320	380	710	0,68986
<i>C. monoculus</i>	200	243	180	0,2775
<i>C. monoculus</i>	260	315	350	0,6054
<i>C. monoculus</i>	275	330	450	0,562

<i>C. monoculus</i>	325	390	750	0,8236
<i>C. monoculus</i>	205	250	90	0,4324
<i>C. monoculus</i>	290	345	550	0,471
<i>C. monoculus</i>	295	355	590	0,6262
<i>C. monoculus</i>	310	370	675	0,7395
<i>C. monoculus</i>	280	340	500	0,7072
<i>C. monoculus</i>	273	327	450	0,56916
<i>C. monoculus</i>	297	354	640	0,5677
<i>C. monoculus</i>	305	350	640	0,9186
<i>C. monoculus</i>	313	365	590	0,7712
<i>C. monoculus</i>	285	335	625	0,8751
<i>C. monoculus</i>	310	370	640	1,13969
<i>C. monoculus</i>	256	310	390	0,5932

Tabela 13. Parâmetros de entrada do modelo de balanço de massa e bioenergético.

Parâmetro	Descrição	Valor	Referência
T	Temperatura da água	30°C	1
T _o	Temperatura de respiração ótima	28°C	2
T _m	Temperatura de respiração máxima	42°C	3
Q	Fator de dependência da temperatura	2,75	4
Eq. O ₂	Equivalente calórico do oxigênio	13,6 J.mgO ₂	5
a ₁	Expoente alométrico do metabolismo basal	6,584	4
b ₁	Coeficiente alométrico do metabolismo basal	-0,2957	4
ACT	Coeficiente do metabolismo ativo	1,25	6
sda	Coeficiente das ações dinâmicas específicas	0,17	7
e	Coeficiente de ejeção	0,09	6,8
f	Coeficiente de excreção	0,17	6
a	Eficiência de assimilação de Hg	0,8	9
f	Coeficiente de eliminação de Hg	0,0029	10
β	Expoente alométrico da eliminação de Hg	-0,20	10
?	Coeficiente da temperatura de eliminação de Hg	0,066	10
Qm	Razão entre a concentração de mercúrio nas gônadas e no corpo do peixe macho	0,12	11
Qf	Razão entre a concentração de mercúrio nas gônadas e no corpo do peixe fêmea	0,59	11
GSlm	Índice gonadosomático do macho	0,27	12
GSlf	Índice gonadosomático da fêmea	1,86	12
CP ₈	Tamanho máximo assintótico do <i>Cichla monoculus</i>	71 cm	13
k	Taxa de crescimento anual do <i>Cichla monoculus</i>	0,36 ano ⁻¹	13
Cd mín	Concentração de Hg mínima e máxima observada no jaraquí do lago Maicá em 1992	0,015 µg.g ⁻¹	14
Cd máx	Concentração de Hg mínima e máxima observada no jaraquí do rio Tapajós em 1992	0,13 µg.g ⁻¹	
Cd mín	Concentração de Hg mínima e máxima observada no jaraquí do lago Maicá em 1992	0,012 µg.g ⁻¹	14
Cdmáx	Concentração de Hg mínima e máxima observada no jaraquí do lago Maicá em 1992	0,456 µg.g ⁻¹	

^a1, HiBam; 2, Lovell (1998); 3, Froese & Pauly (2004); 4, Caulton (1978); 5, Salomon & Brafield (1972); 6, Pääkkönen et al., (2003); 7, Beamish (1974); 8, Rice et al., 1983; 9, Norstrom et al., 1976; 10, Trudel & Rasmussen 1997; 11, Trudel et al., (2000); 12, Chellappa et al., (2003); 13, Ruffino & Isaac 1995; 14, Castilhos et al., (1998).