- Adaptive capacity of reef-associated fishes to Climate Change
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## Abstract

14 Climate change is affecting the structure and function of marine communities in the eastern Pacific, and to anticipate possible consequences of these modifications, a better 15 16 understanding of the natural adaptation potential of the species is needed. This study aimed to build a metric of adaptive capacity of reef fishes, and evaluate it using data from 17 fish assemblages from 12 rocky and coral reefs of western Mexico. The index was 18 developed using six life history traits from 719 fish-species distributed along the tropical 19 Eastern Pacific. Our results indicated low adaptive capacity for big sized carnivore fish 20 21 such as the tunas, totoaba and most groupers (Mycteroperca spp.); conversely, high 22 values were attributed to species with fast life strategies such as anchovies, gobies, and blennies. The application of the index to census data showed that the adaptive potential 23 of fish assemblages had an inverse latitudinal trend (higher in the southern reefs), 24 resulting from the abundance of large-sized carnivores in the central and northern Gulf of 25 California, and of small herbivores in the tropical region. As the index allows to estimate 26 27 reef-fish species and communities ' adaptive capacity in a straightforward and simple way, 28 it may be a useful tool for marine conservation.