



## Prvi znanstveni simpozij o biologiji slatkih voda

# Razvoj alga epiksilona u poplavnom području Dunava

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# Značaj i obilježja poplavnih područja



- ❖ Dinamični i produktivni ekosustavi
- ❖ Plavljenje
  - izmjena tvari i organizama
  - različiti tipovi staništa
  - velika biološka raznolikost i produktivnost

# Park prirode Kopački rit



Sakadaško jezero



Legenda:

- Park prirode Kopački rit
- Pod sustav A
- - - Pod sustav B

# Sakadaško jezero



- ❖ oko 700 fitoplanktonskih vrsta
- ❖ poplave u rano proljeće  
→ povećanje biomase fitoplanktona
- ❖ poplave u kasno proljeće i ljeto  
→ negativan učinak



*Ceratophyllum  
demersum*



*Salvinia  
natans*



*Hydrocharis  
morsus ranae*



*Phragmites sp.*

Poplavne šume

Bijela vrba (*Salix alba* L.)

Topola (*Populus* sp.)

Jasen (*Fraxinus* sp)







Alge

Nematoda  
Oligochaeta  
Chironomidae  
Cladocera  
Copepoda

Detritus

Obraštajne zajednice (perifiton, epiksilon)

## Cilj istraživanja

Utvrditi promjene kvalitativnog i kvantitativnog sastava alga u epiksilonu  
u različitim sezonskim i hidrološkim uvjetima

# Metode istraživanja



Kaller i Kelso (2007)

Association of macroinvertebrate assemblages with dissolved oxygen concentration and wood surface area in selected subtropical streams of southeastern USA.

## Ljeto

srpanj - kolovoz 2011.; srpanj - kolovoz 2012.

## Proljeće

travanj – svibanj 2012.; travanj – svibanj 2013.

## Jesen

studeni – prosinac 2011.; studeni – prosinac 2012.

### Postaja 1 (S1)



### Postaja 2 (S2)



### Postaja 3 (S3)



## Fizikalno-kemijski parametri vode mjereni *in situ*

- temperatura zraka
- dubina vode
- prozirnost vode
- temperatura vode
- koncentracija otopljenog kisika
- provodljivost vode
- pH

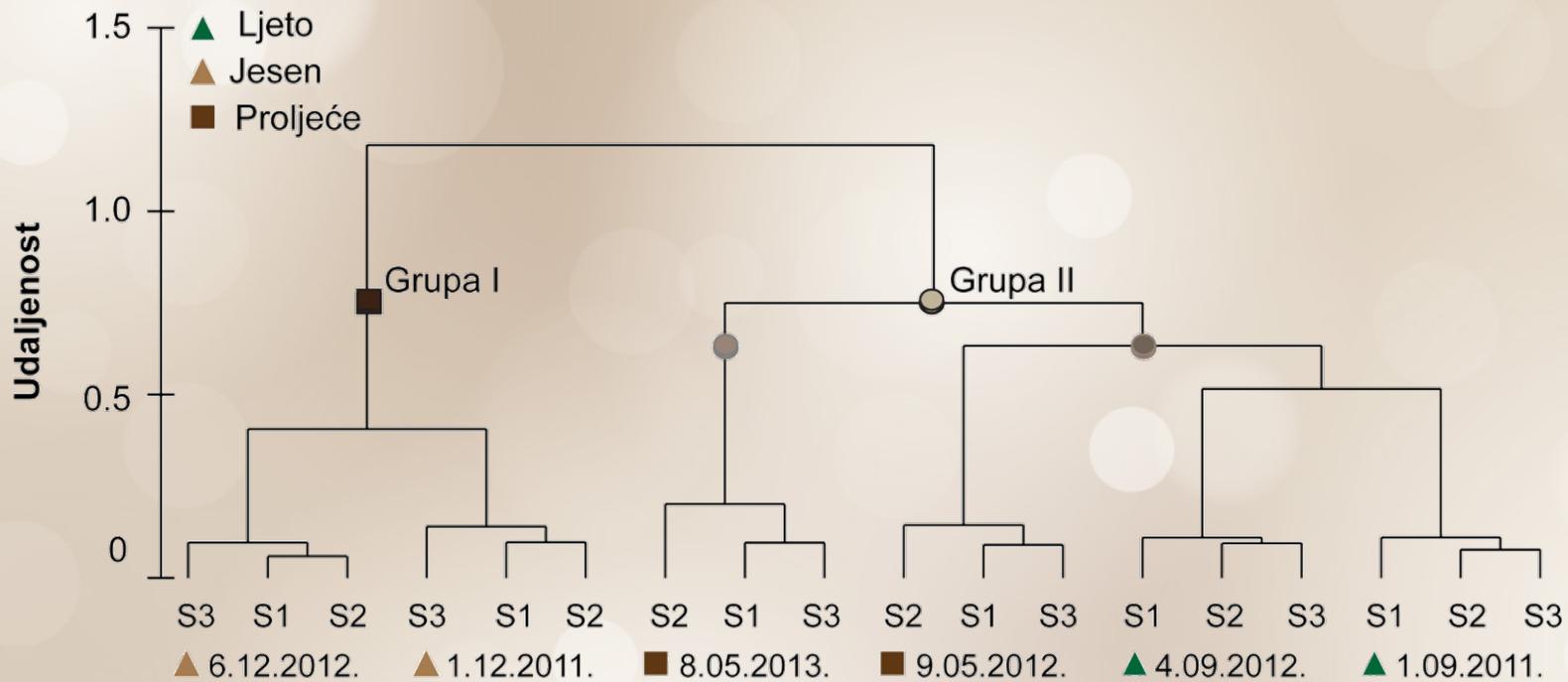
## Kemijske analize vode

- 1L vode
- $\text{NH}_4^+$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{NO}_2^-$ , ukupni dušik, ukupni fosfor
- APHA, 1992; Eko-laboratorij Vodovod d.d. Osijek

## Koncentracija klorofila u vodi

## Koncentracija klorofila u epiksilonu

## Kvalitativni i kvantitativni sastav alga



### jesen

Temperatura vode  
3,7 - 7,3°C  
Otopljeni kisik  
do 11,49 mg/l  
Provodljivost  
439 µS/cm

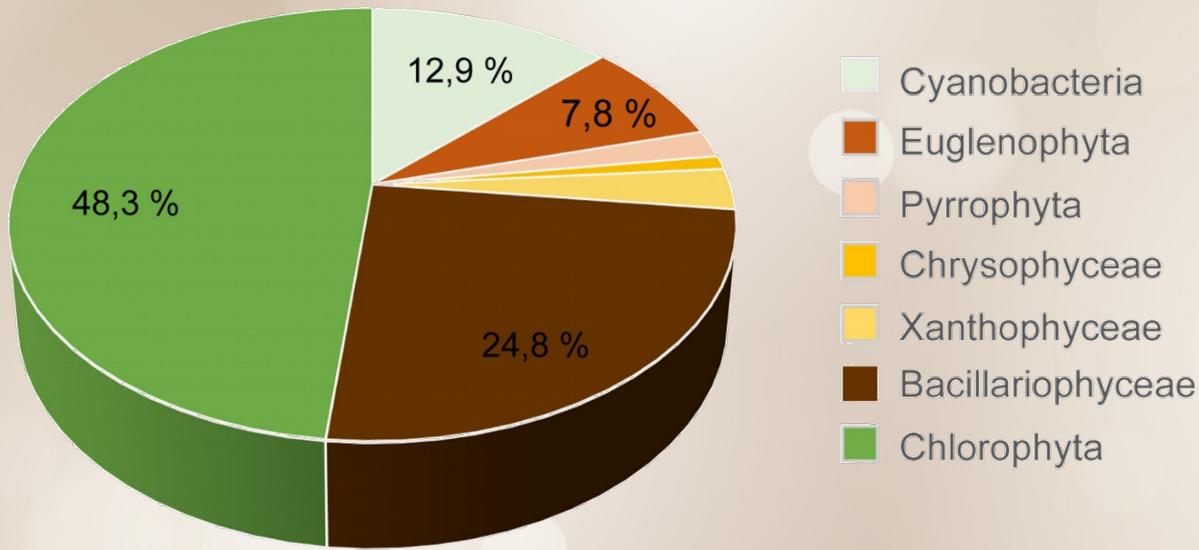
### proljeće

Dubina  
> 6,50 m  
Prozirnost  
> 3,50 m  
Klorofil *a* u vodi  
1,82 µg/l

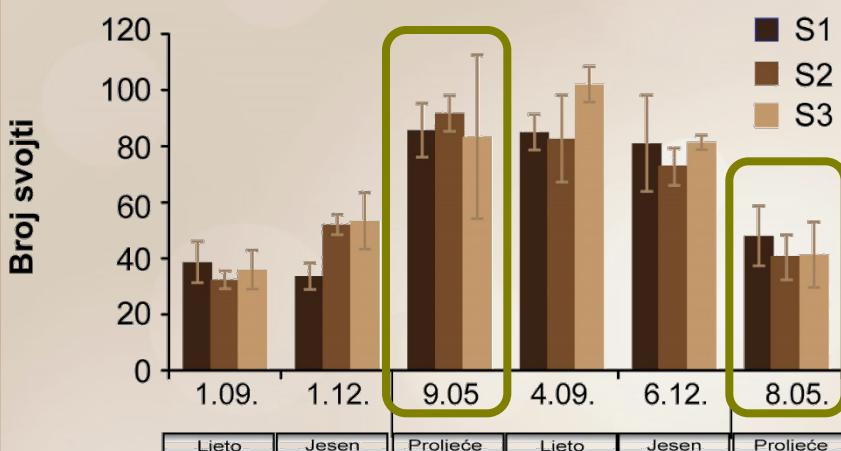
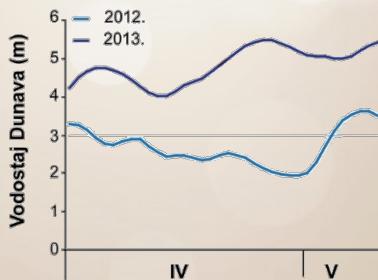
### ljeto

Temperatura vode  
19,5 - 21,3°C  
Prozirnost vode  
0,82 - 1,58 m

## 294 svojte alga



# Epiksilon u proljeće

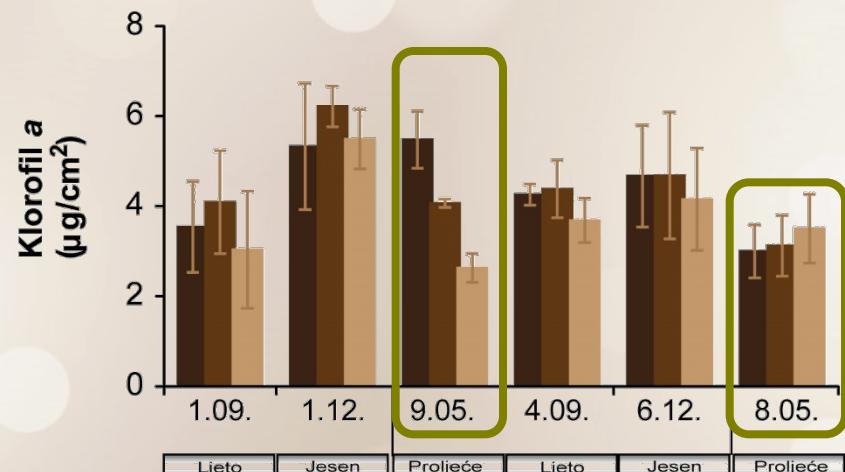


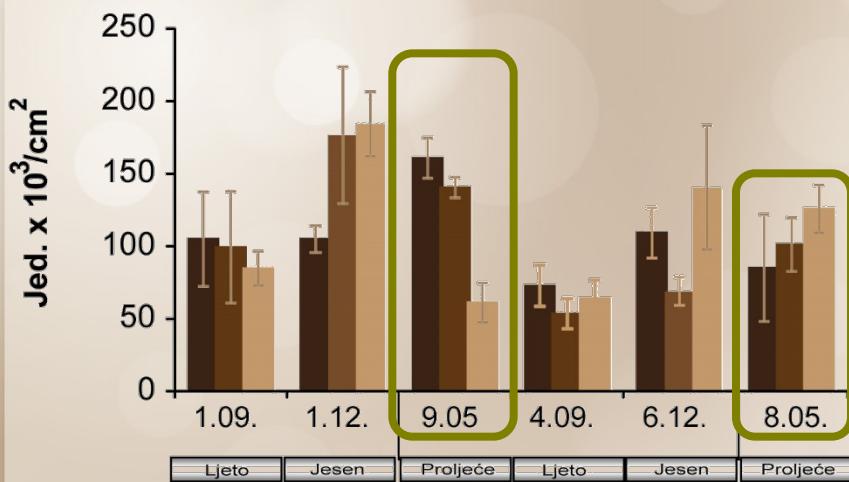
2011

183

2012

109

do  $5,48 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  $3 - 3,5 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$



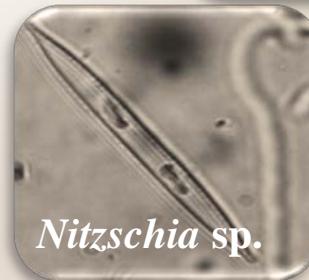
**do  $160 \times 10^3$  jed/cm<sup>2</sup>**

**do  $125 \times 10^3$  jed/cm<sup>2</sup>**

Dijatomeje  
80% ukupnog broja jedinki

### *A. minutissimum*

- razdoblje bez plavljenja - 24% ukupnog broja jedinki
- plavljenje – 75% ukupnog broja jedinki
- R - strateg



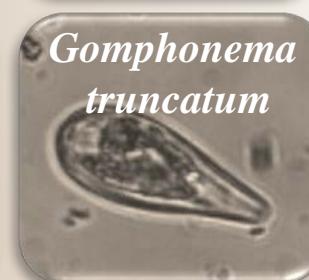
*Nitzschia* sp.



*Brebissonia lanceolata*



*Epithemia sorex*



*Gomphonema truncatum*

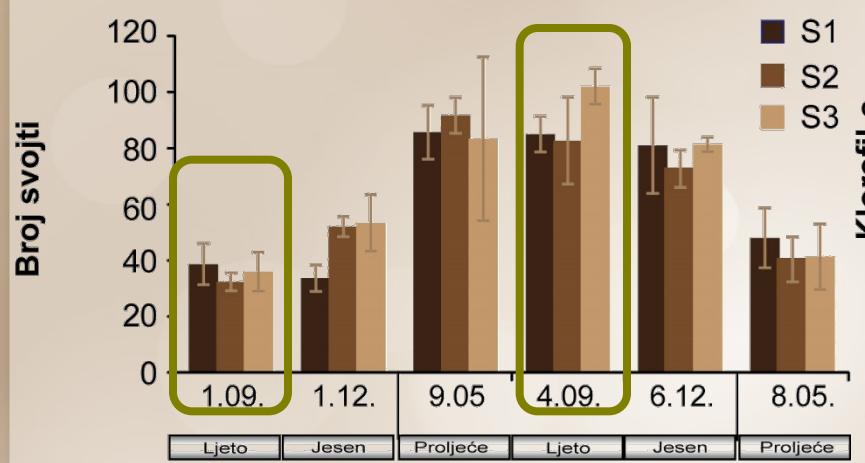
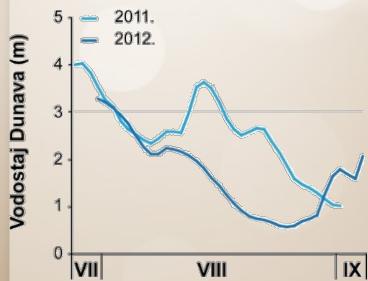


*Encyonema ventricosum*



*Achnanthidium minutissimum*

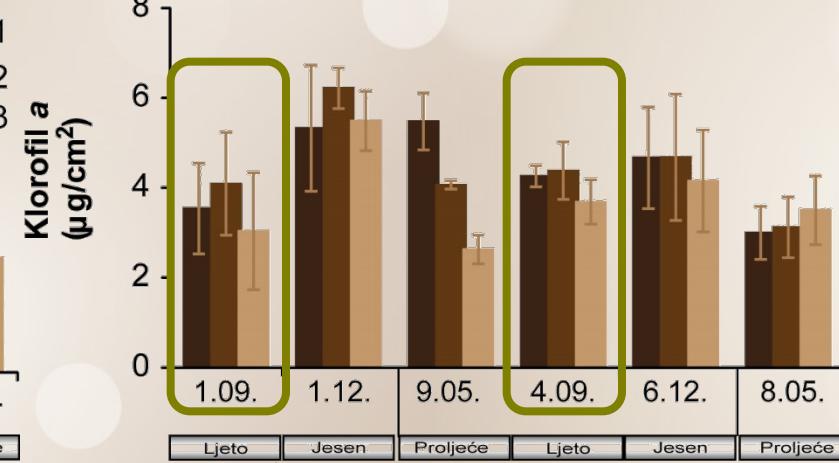
# Epiksilon u ljeto



88

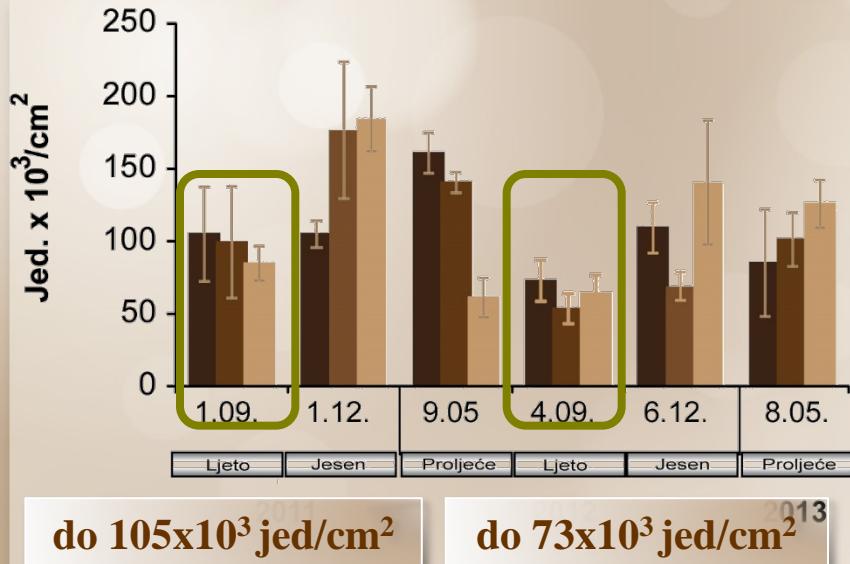
191

2013



3,04 - 4,09  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$

3,68 - 4,38  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$



do  $105 \times 10^3 \text{ jed/cm}^2$

do  $73 \times 10^3 \text{ jed/cm}^2$

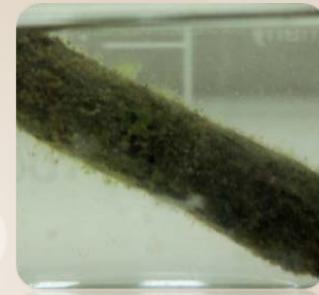
ANOVA:  $F = 10,99$ ;  $p < 0,001$

Cyanobacteria - 45% ukupnog broja jedinki  
 Bacillariophyceae – 16% ukupnog broja jedinki  
 Chlorophyta – 14% ukupnog broja jedinki

*Mougeotia* sp.

*Scenedesmus quadricauda*

*Monoraphidium contortum*



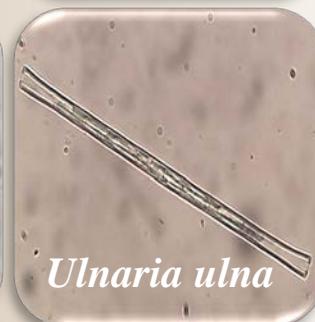
*Nostoc* sp.



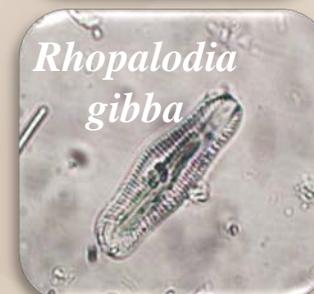
*Phormidium* sp.



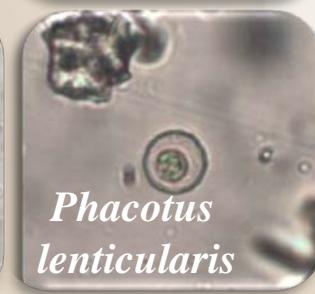
*Leptolyngbya* sp.



*Ulnaria ulna*

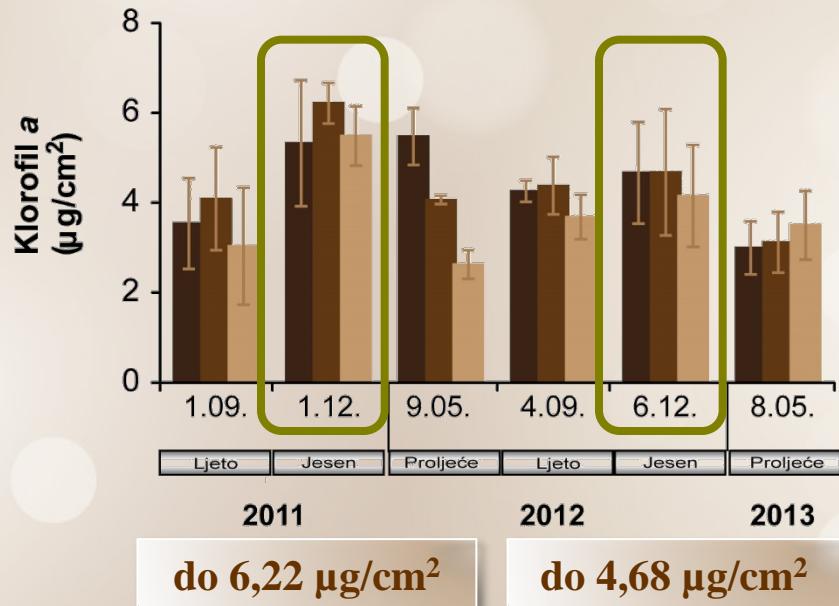
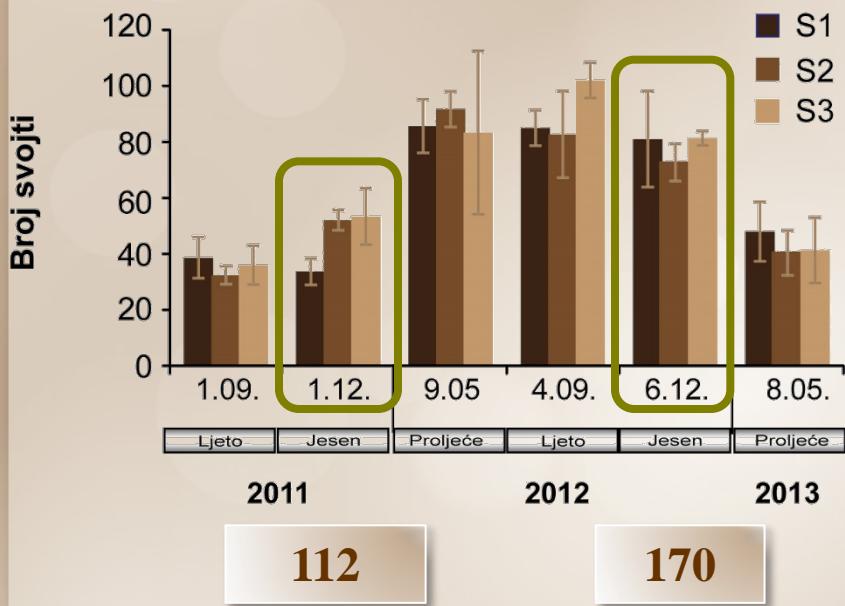
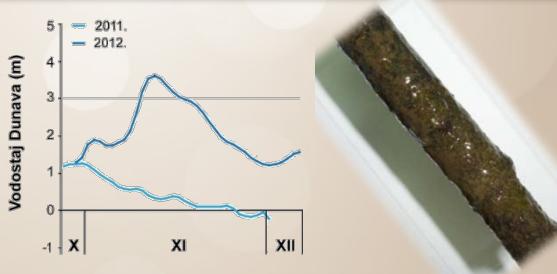


*Rhopalodia*  
*gibba*

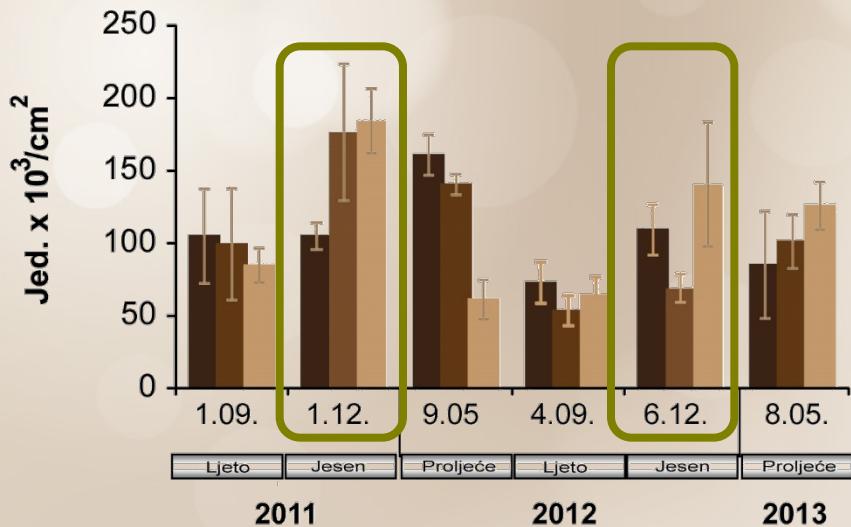


*Phacotus*  
*lenticularis*

# Epiksilon u jesen



ANOVA:  $F = 10,36$ ;  $p < 0,001$

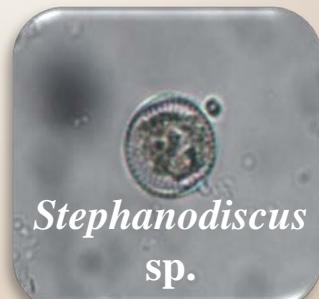


do  $184 \times 10^3$  jed/cm<sup>2</sup>

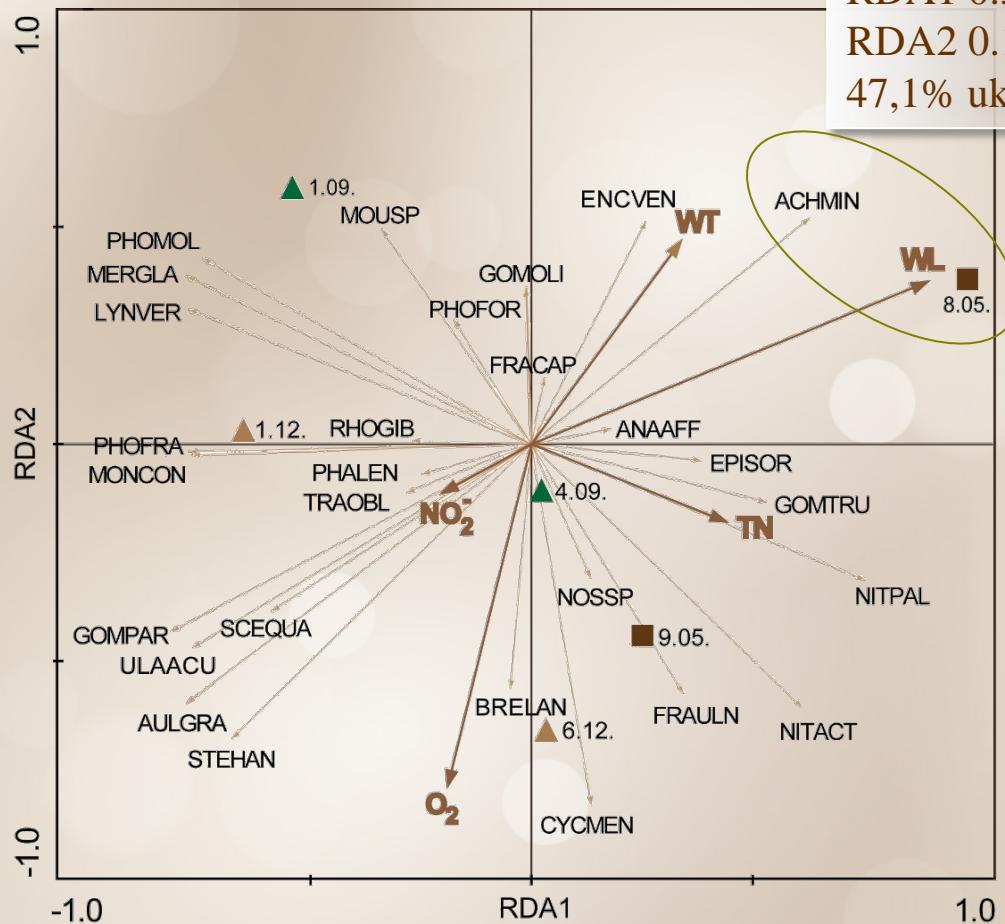
do  $140 \times 10^3$  jed/cm<sup>2</sup>

ANOVA: F = 10,99; p < 0,001

Bacillariophyceae  
*Stephanodiscus, Ulnaria, Aulacoseira, Cyclotella*  
Chlorophyta  
*Mougeotia, Monoraphidium, Scenedesmus*



Svojstvena vrijednost  
RDA1 0.304  
RDA2 0.167  
47,1% ukupne varijance vrsta



Ordinacijski dijagram redundancijske analize (RDA) na temelju vodostaja Dunava, fizikalno-kemijskih čimbenika vode Sakadaškog jezera i broja jedinki alga u epiksilonu

# Zaključci

**Grančice vrbe – pogodna podloga za razvoj epiksilona**

**Razvoj alga - velika raznolikost**  
**- neovisno o hidrološkim uvjetima**

**Zadržavanje drvenih ostataka u poplavnom području –**  
**očuvanje bioraznolikosti**

A wide-angle photograph of a winter scene. In the foreground, a dark, slightly rippled body of water, possibly a frozen or very shallow lake, occupies the lower half of the frame. Several white, irregularly shaped objects, likely pieces of debris or ice, are scattered across the surface. The middle ground is dominated by a dense forest of bare trees, their branches heavily laden with a thick layer of white snow. Some large, fallen tree trunks are visible, adding to the sense of a cold, undisturbed environment. The sky above is a uniform, pale grey, suggesting an overcast day.

*Hvala!*