



- Wpływ bagrowania niewielkiej rzeki nizinnej (Krąpiel) na bentofaunę

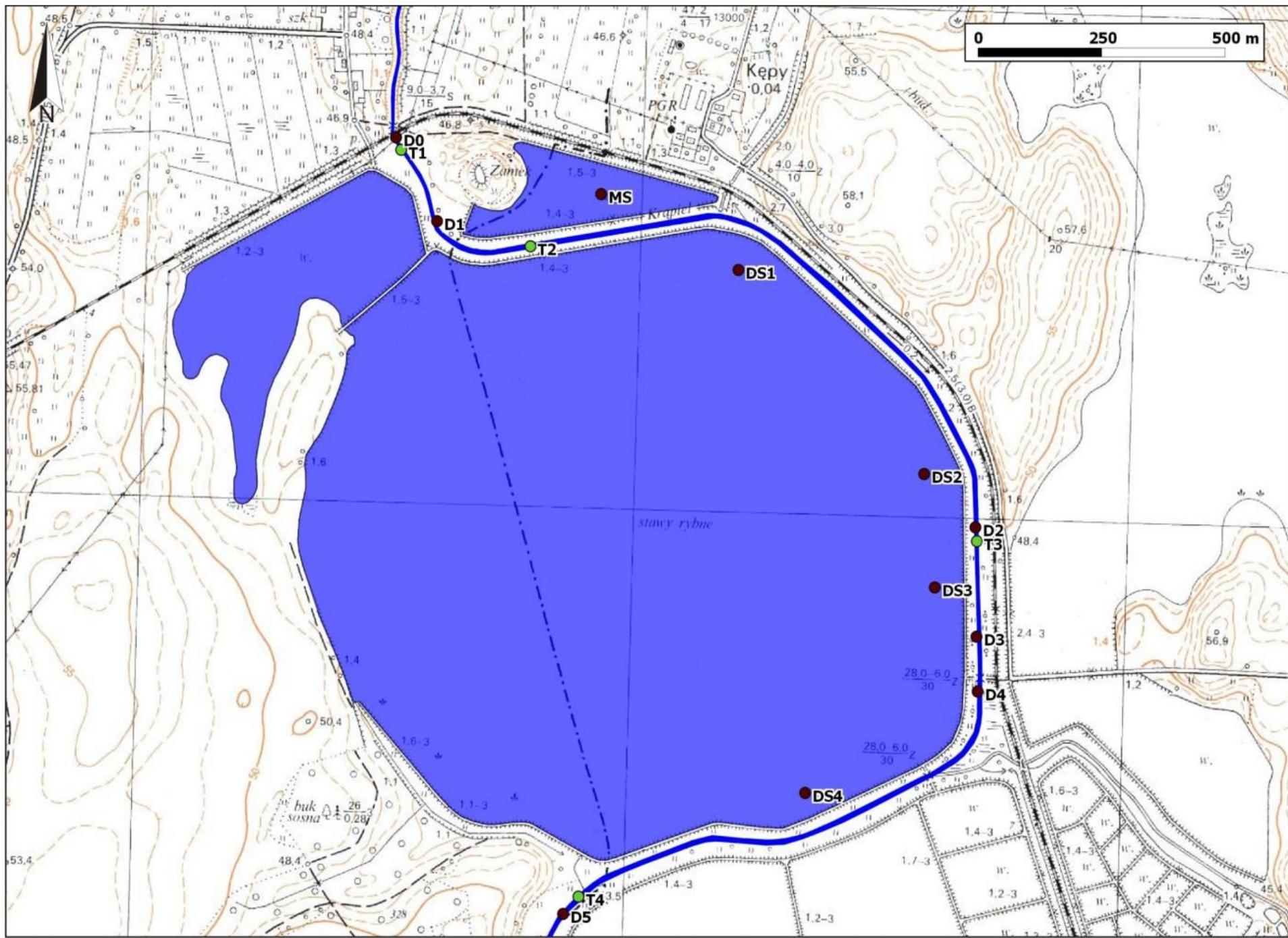
- Badania 2008 – 2009

- Grant NCN nr N N305 222537

- Wpływ struktury krajobrazu doliny niewielkiej rzeki nizinnej na charakter fauny

wybranych grup bezkręgowców wodnych

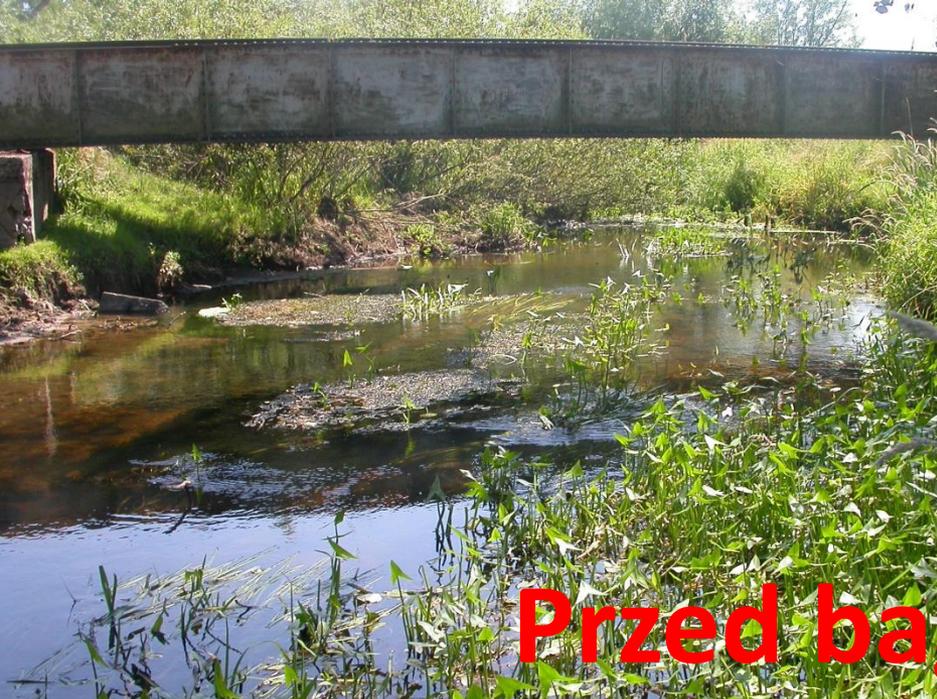
Andrzej Zawal





# Powódź 2007 rok





**Przed bagrowaniem**





**Po bagrowaniu**



# ZAŁOŻENIA

Zmiana - spadek:

- liczby gatunków,
- liczebności,
- bioróżnorodności

Rekolonizacja:

- stopniowy wzrost liczby gatunków, liczebności i bioróżnorodności,
- zależna od zdolności migracyjnych,
- gatunki eurytopowe

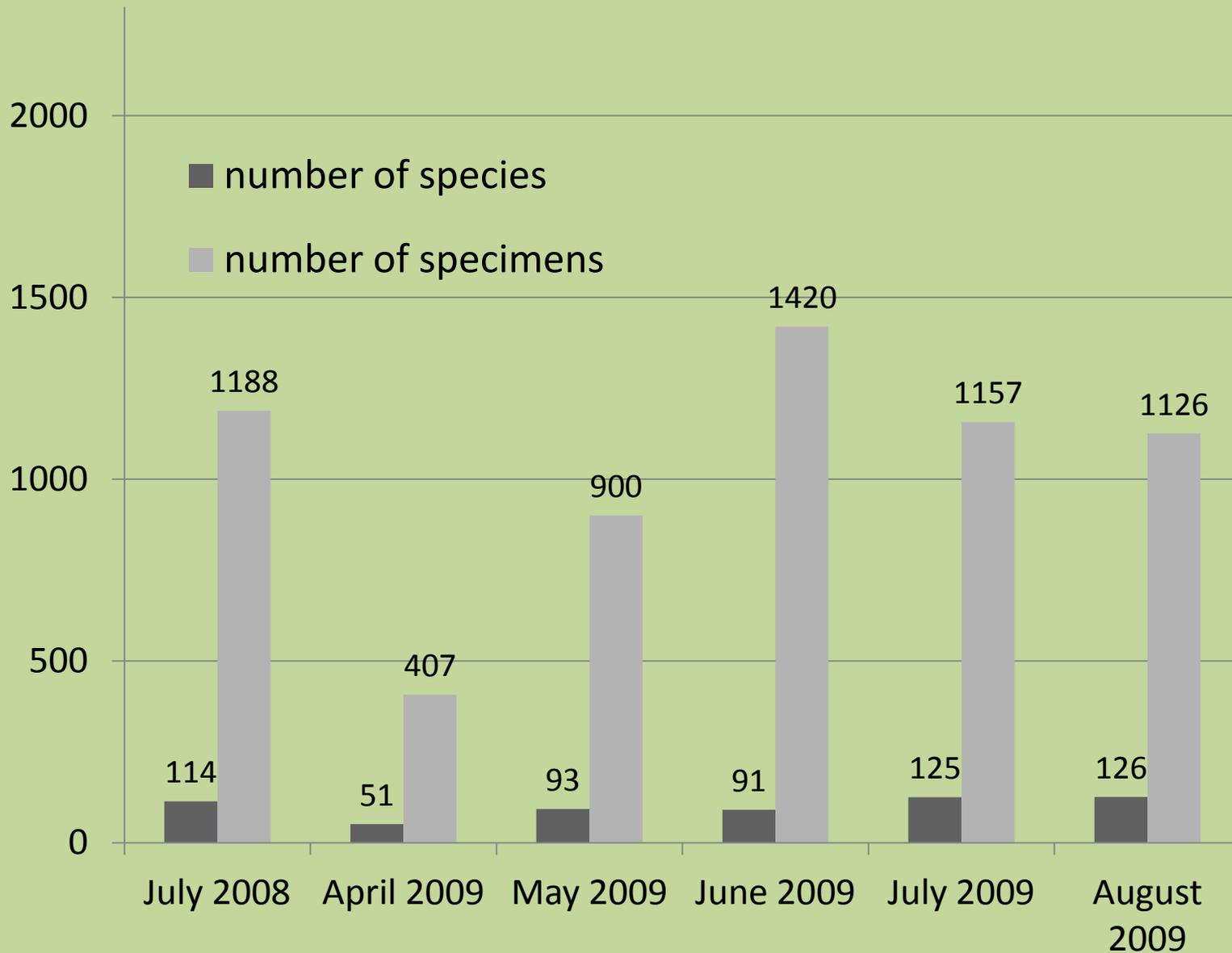
Parameters	flow (m/s)		depth (m)		bottom		plants (%)		shadow	
Localities	before dredging	after dredging	before dredging	after dredging	before dredging	after dredging	before dredging	after dredging	before dredging	after dredging
D0/1	0.5	0.46-0.51	0.7	0.7	gravel, stones	gravel, stones	0	0	lack	lack
D0/2	0.01	0.002-0.02	0.5	0.5	sand, silt, mud	sand, silt, mud	70	50-70	partly	partly
D1/1	0.013	0.09-0.16	0.4	0.5	mud	sand, gravel	30	0-10	lack	lack
D1/2	0.01	0.002-0.01	0.2	0.2	silt, mud	sand, silt, mud	90	0-40	partly	lack
D2/1	0.02	0.01-0.05	0.2	0.5	silt, mud	silt, mud	90	0-10	partly	lack
D2/2	0.002	0.001-0.002	0.1	0.2	mud	mud	100	0-40	partly	lack
D3/1	0.02	0.02-0.05	0.3	0.5	silt, mud	sand, silt, mud	20	0-10	partly	lack
D3/2	0.002	0.001-0.002	0.1	0.2	mud	sand, silt, mud	80	0-40	partly	partly
D4/1	0.14	0.09-0.2	0.5	0.5	sand, gravel	sand, gravel	0	0	partly	partly
D4/2	0.003	0.001-0.003	0.2	0.2	sand, mud	sand, mud	70	30-70	partly	partly
D5/1	0.001	0.001-0.003	0.5	0.7	mud	mud	40	0-40	partly	lack
D5/2	0.04	0.03-0.06	0.5	1.0	mud	mud	30	0-20	lack	lack

Table 1. The quantitative statement of macroinvertebrates:  
n.s. - number of species, n.i. - number of individuals.

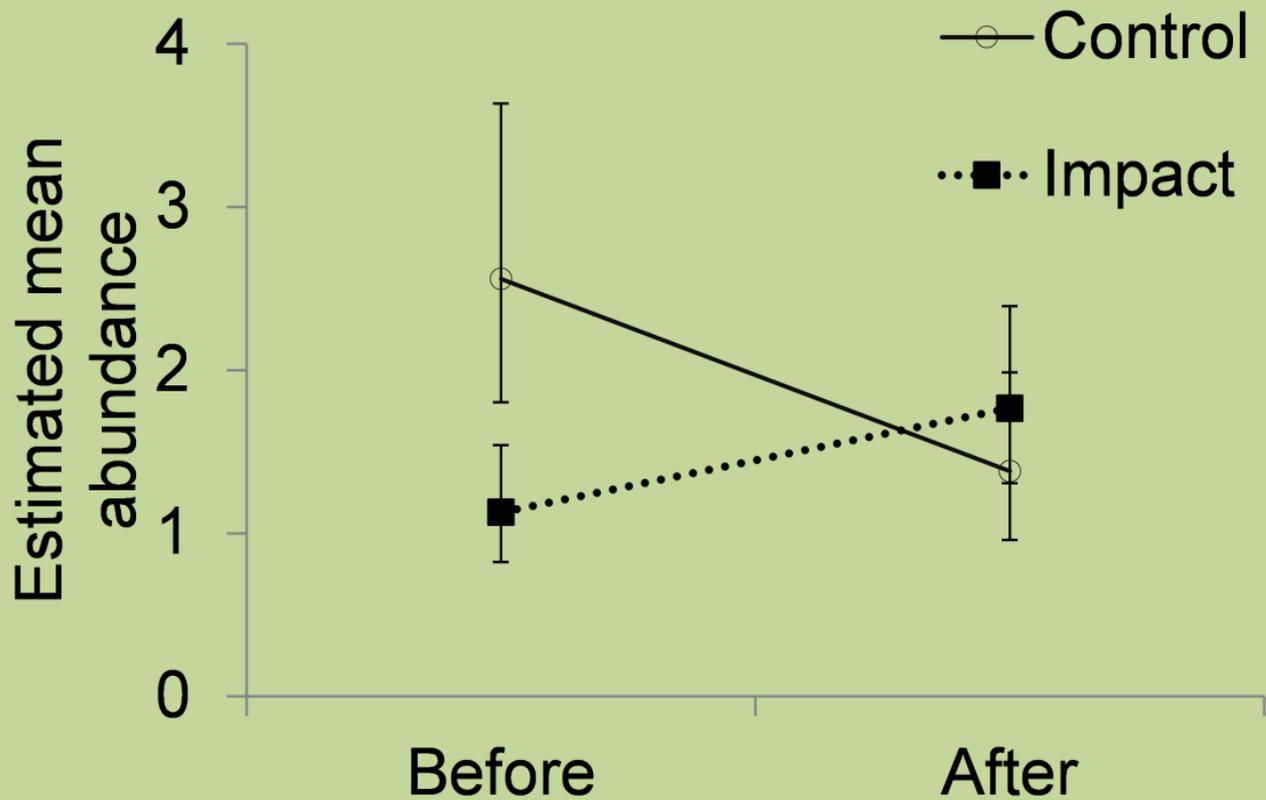
Taxa	total		before dredging		after dredging		fish ponds	
	n.s.	n.i.	n.s.	n.i.	n.s.	n.i.	n.s.	n.i.
Mollusca	36	1034	<b>18</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>485</b>	12	314
Hydrachnidia	77	4349	<b>27</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3412</b>	23	378
Odonata	28	593	<b>18</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>130</b>	7	92
Heteroptera	22	698	<b>19</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>396</b>	7	153
Coleoptera	63	667	<b>27</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>386</b>	18	185
Trichoptera	26	462	<b>11</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>319</b>	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	252	7803	<b>120</b>	<b>1417</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>5128</b>	67	1122

Różnice istotne statystycznie:

Test Kruskala-Wallis:  $H(2, N=1518) = 14.70858$   $p = 0.0006$ .

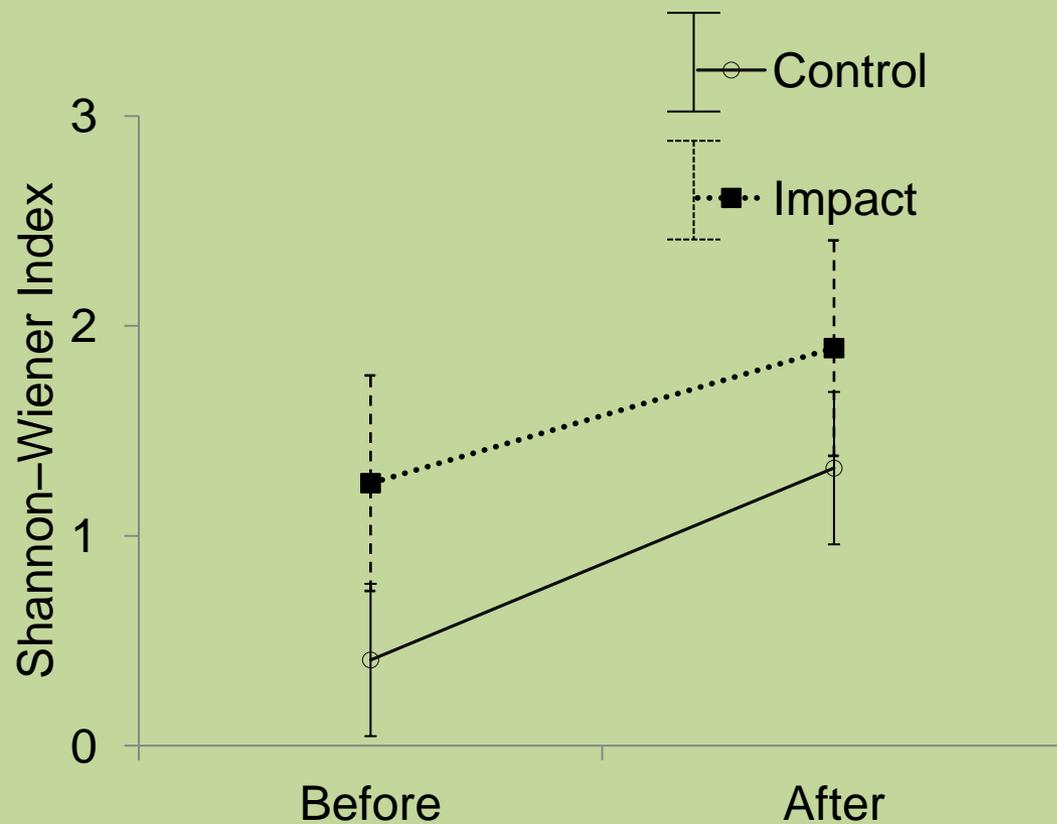


Różnice były statystycznie nieistotne test Kruskala-Wallis:  $H(4, N= 1099) = 4.061550$   $p = 0.3977$ .



Średnie zagęszczenie makrobezkręgowców w algorytmie BACI.  
Wartość zmiany jest istotna statystycznie  $p=0.001$

Source	F statistics	df1	df2	Significance
Corrected Model	4.611	3	826	0.003
Before-after	0.270	1	826	0.603
Control-impact	2.922	1	826	0.088
BA x CI	10.800	1	826	<b>0.001</b>



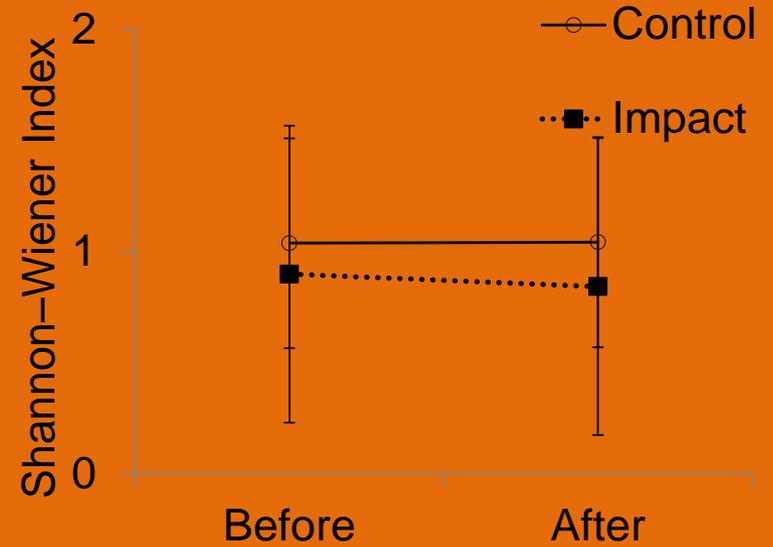
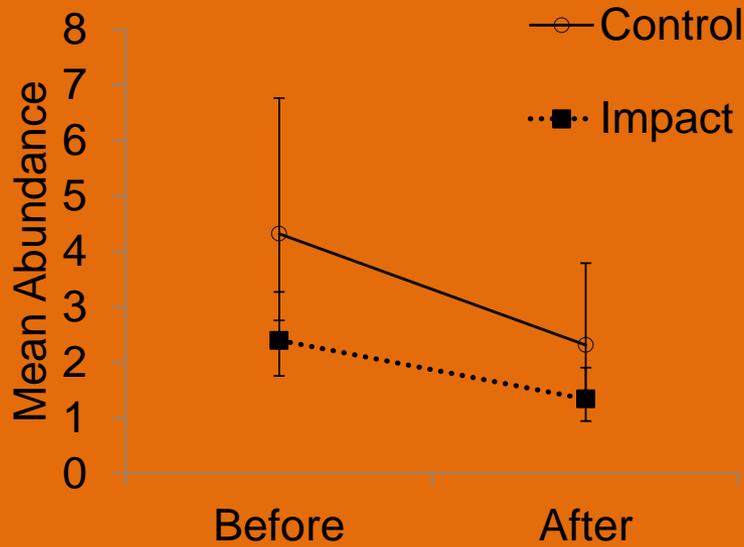
Shannon-Wiener Index dla bioróżnorodności makrobezkręgowców. Wartości zmiany nieistotne statystycznie ( $p > 0.05$ )

Source	F statistics	df1	df2	Significance
Corrected Model	9.428	3	116	0.000
Before-after	13.750	1	116	0.000
Control-impact	10.423	1	116	0.002
BA x CI	0.456	1	116	<b>0.501</b>

## Korelacja pomiędzy liczebnością poszczególnych taksonów makrobezkręgowców a parametrami środowiskowymi.

	Hydrachnidia	Trichoptera	Coleoptera	Mollusca	Heteroptera	Odonata
flow	<b>-0.3566</b>	0.1968	<b>-0.4479</b>	-0.2042	<b>-0.5854</b>	<b>-0.2670</b>
dredging	0.0266	-0.0049	<b>0.4281</b>	<b>0.3308</b>	0.2212	0.0531
sand	-0.0810	0.0926	-0.1191	0.0643	-0.2555	0.0009
silt	0.0614	-0.1253	-0.1545	-0.1377	-0.1928	0.0464
mud	0.0680	-0.0776	0.2242	-0.0447	<b>0.3772</b>	0.0256
plants	0.2524	<b>-0.4577</b>	<b>0.7145</b>	<b>0.5389</b>	<b>0.5305</b>	0.1997

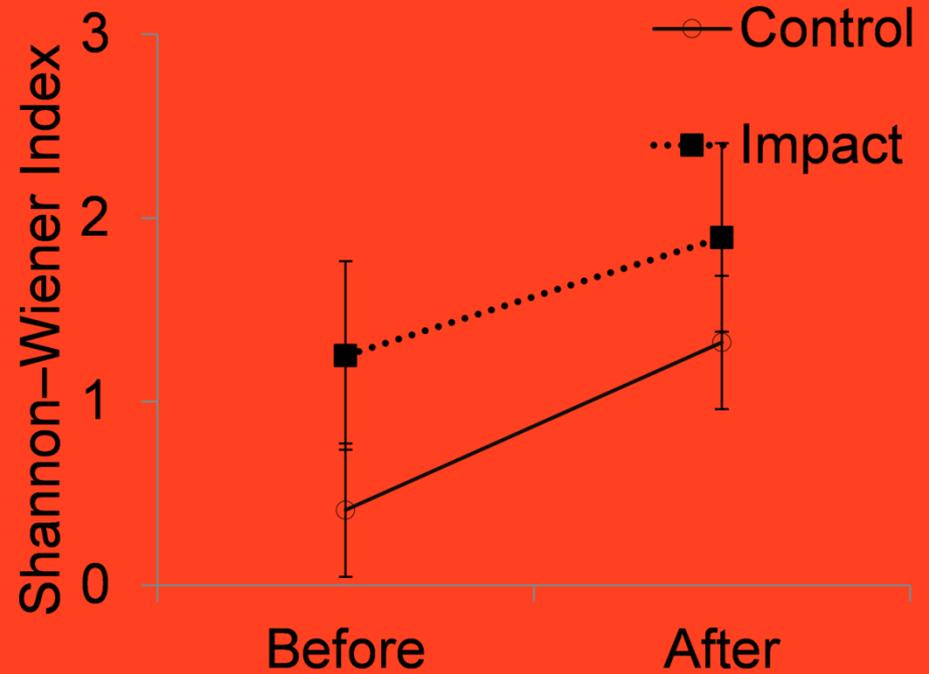
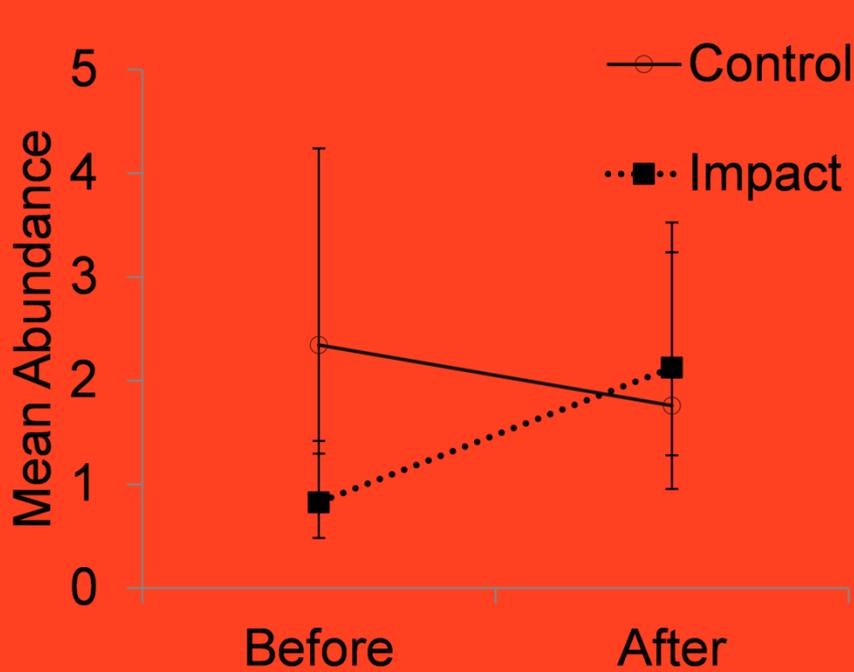
# Mollusca



Source	F statistics	df1	df2	Significance
Corrected Model	5.634	3	128	0.001
Before-after	8.544	1	128	0.004
Control-impact	7.596	1	128	0.007
BA x CI	0.010	1	128	0.919

Source	Sum of squares	Df	Mean Square	F-statistic	p
	19,421	1	19,421	47,160	0,000
Before-after	0,004	1	0,004	0,009	0,927
Control-impact	0,154	1	0,154	0,373	0,548
BA x CI	0,005	1	0,005	0,012	0,914
Error	8,236	20	8,236		

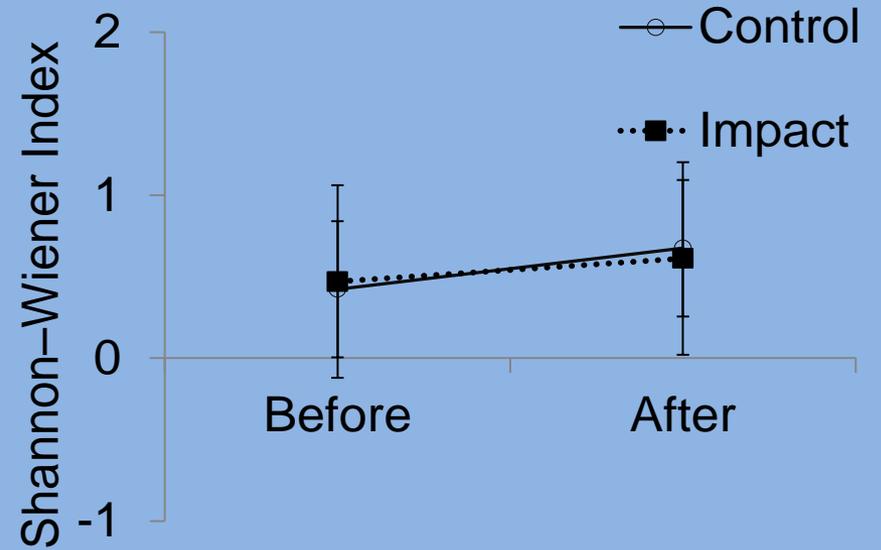
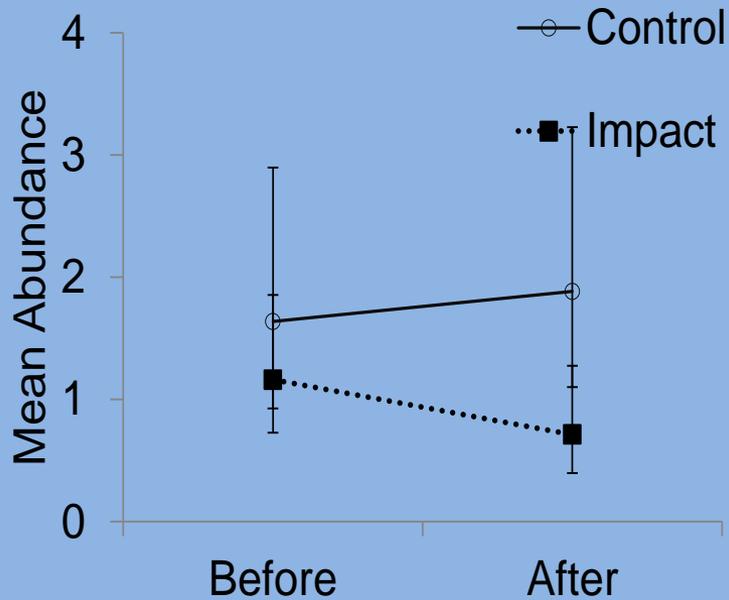
# Hydrachnida



Source	F statistics	df1	df2	Significance
Corrected Model	3.662	3	262	0.013
Before-after	1.666	1	262	0.198
Control-impact	2.457	1	262	0.118
BA x CI	5.864	1	262	<b>0.016</b>

Source	Sum of squares	Df	Mean Square	F-statistic	p
Intercept	31.697	1	31.697	130.938	0.000
Before-after	3.233	1	3.233	13.355	0.002
Control-impact	2.665	1	2.665	11.008	0.003
BA x CI	0.097	1	0.097	0.403	0.533
Error	4.841	20	0.242		

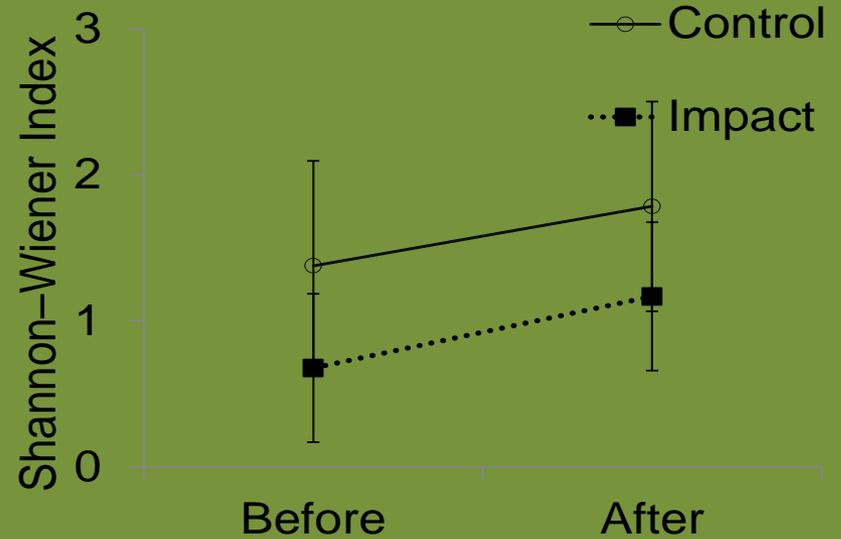
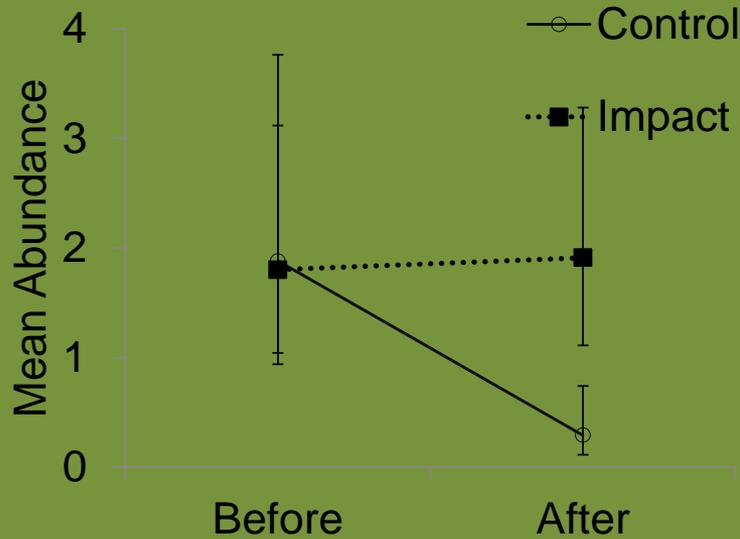
# Odonata



Source	F statistics	df1	df2	Significance
Corrected Model	2.357	3	50	0.083
Before-after	0.415	1	50	0.522
Control-impact	5.951	1	50	0.018
BA x CI	1.355	1	50	0.250

Source	Sum of squares	Df	Mean Square	F-statistic	p
Intercept	31,697	1	31,697	130,938	0,000
Before-after	3,233	1	3,233	13,355	0,002
Control-impact	2,665	1	2,665	11,008	0,003
BA x CI	0,097	1	0,097	0,403	0,533
Error	4,841	20	4,841		

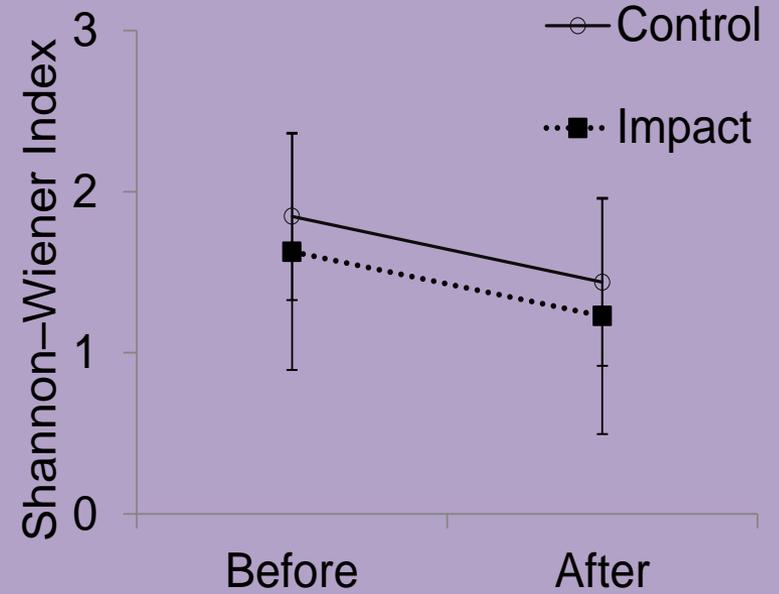
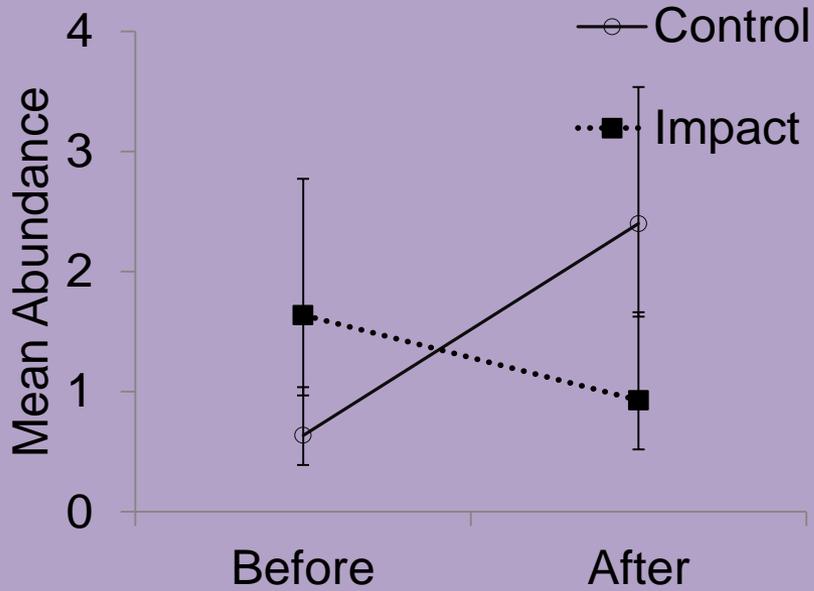
# Heteroptera



Source	F statistics	df1	df2	Significance
Corrected Model	5.212	3	141	0.002
Before-after	8.402	1	141	0.004
Control-impact	7.883	1	141	0.006
BA x CI	9.528	1	141	0.002

Source	Sum of squares	Df	Mean Square	F-statistic	p
Intercept	33.418	1	33.418	70.590	0.000
Before-after	1.070	1	1.070	2.260	0.148
Control-impact	2.312	1	2.312	4.884	0.039
BA x CI	0.009	1	0.009	0.019	0.892
Error	9.468	20	9.468		

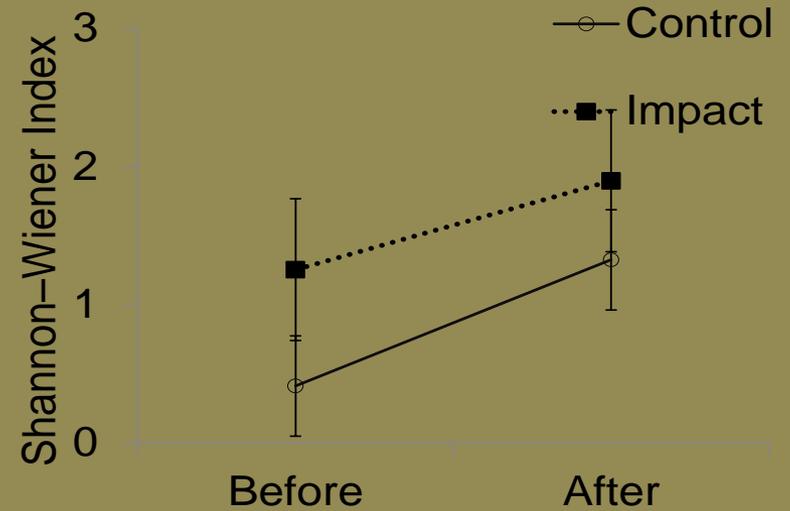
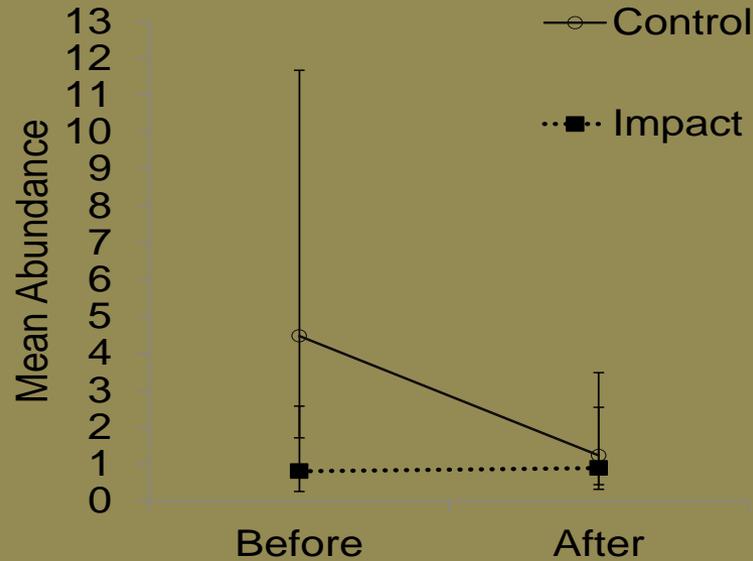
# Coleoptera



Source	F statistics	df1	df2	Significance
Corrected Model	6.604	3	156	0.000
Before-after	2.238	1	156	0.137
Control-impact	0.000	1	156	0.997
BA x CI	13.910	1	156	0.000

Source	Sum of squares	Df	Mean Square	F-statistic	p
Intercept	50.253	1	50.253	101.452	0.000
Before-after	0.869	1	0.869	1.755	0.200
Control-impact	0.246	1	0.246	0.496	0.489
BA x CI	0,000	1	0,000	0,000	0.986
Error	9.907	20	0.495		

# Trichoptera



Source	F statistics	df1	df2	Significance
Corrected Model	3.885	3	69	0.013
Before-after	2.187	1	69	0.144
Control-impact	4.892	1	69	0.030
BA x CI	3.004	1	69	0.088

Source	Sum of squares	Df	Mean Square	F-statistic	p
Intercept	31,697	1	31,697	130,938	0,000
Before-after	3,233	1	3,233	13,355	0,002
Control-impact	2,665	1	2,665	11,008	0,003
BA x CI	0,097	1	0,097	0,403	0,533
Error	4,841	20	0,242		

# Podsumowanie BACI

Cała Fauna – liczebność +, H bez zmian

Mollusca – bez zmian

Hydrachnidia – liczebność +, H bez zmian

Odonata – bez zmian

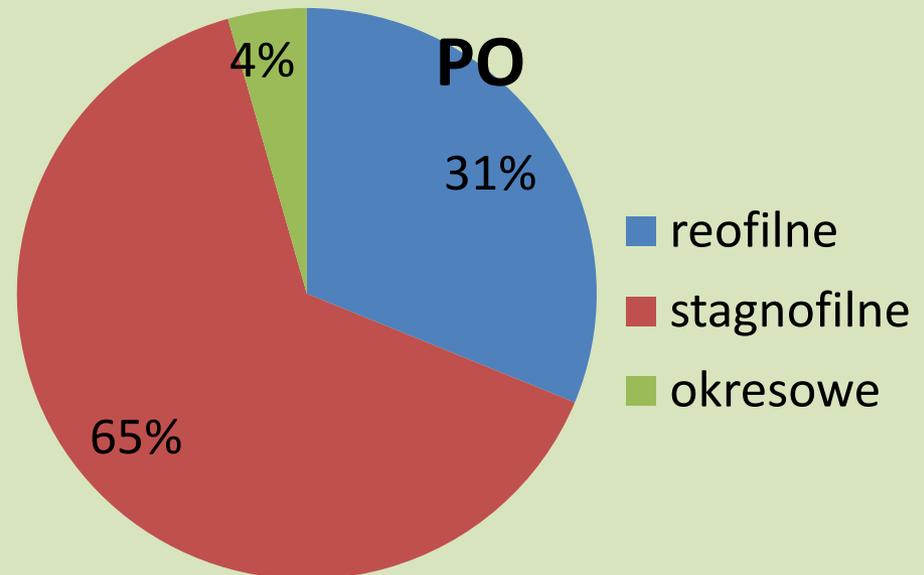
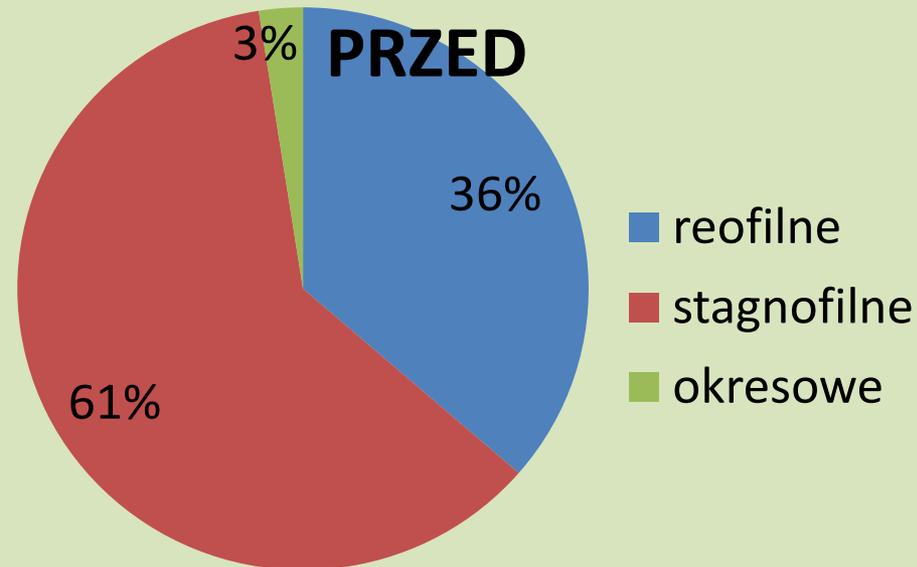
Heteroptera – liczebność +, H bez zmian

Coleoptera – liczebność –, H bez zmian

Trichoptera – bez zmian

# Całość fauny

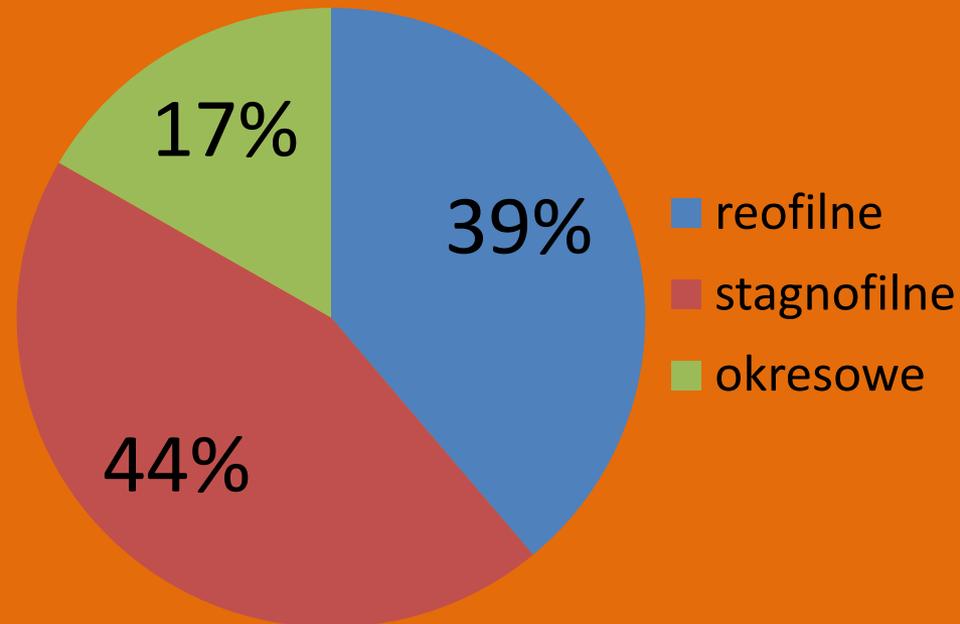
	przed	po
reofilne	44	64
stagnofilne	74	132
okresowe	3	9



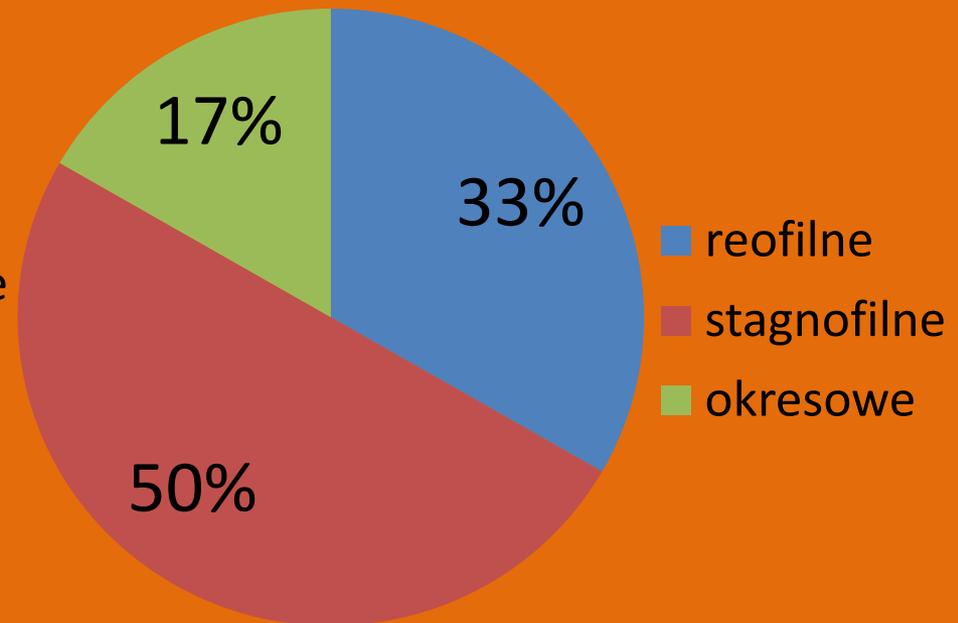
# Mollusca

	przed	po
reofilne	7	10
stagnofilne	8	15
okresowe	3	5

## PRZED

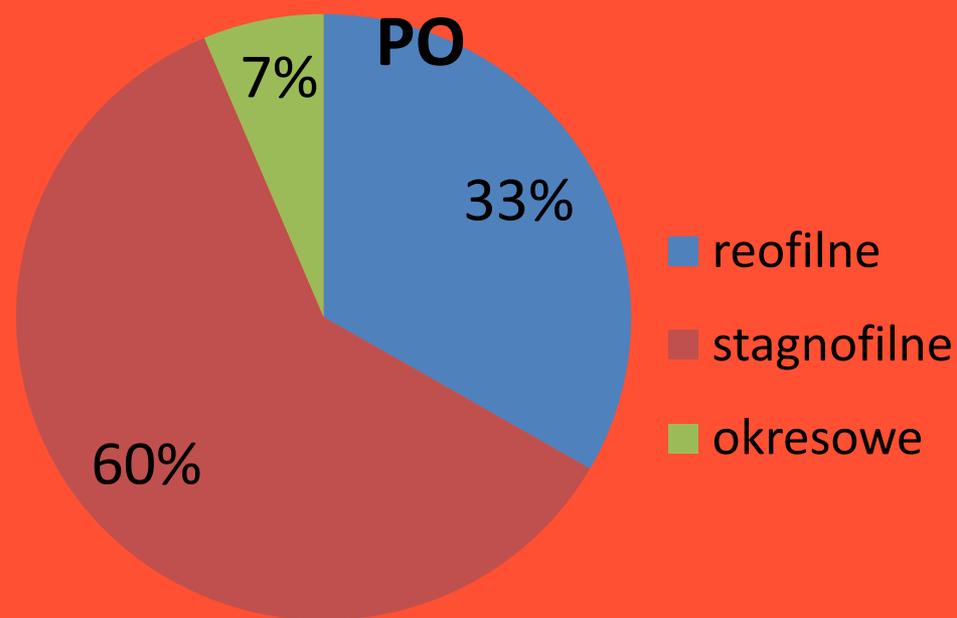
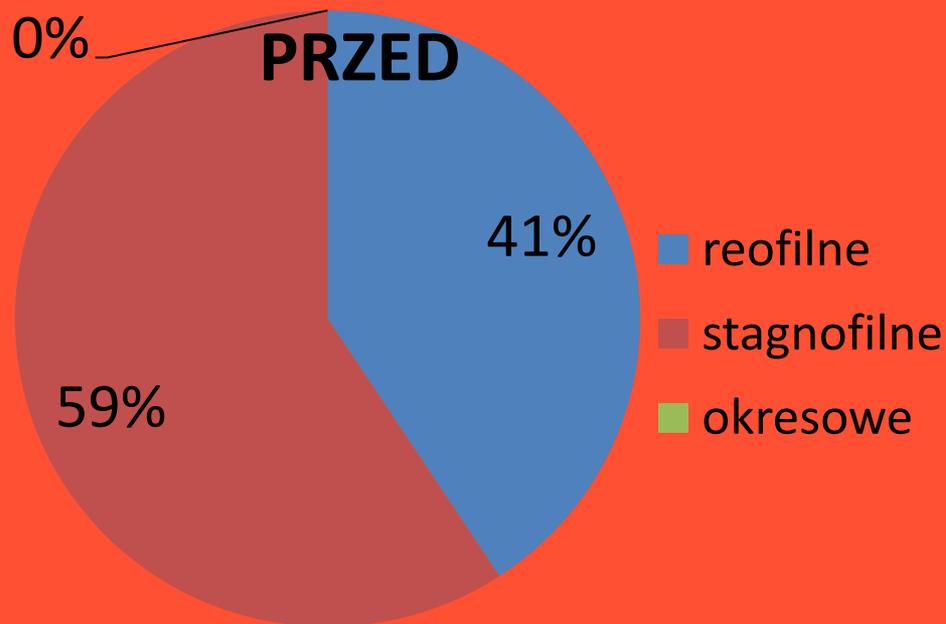


## PO



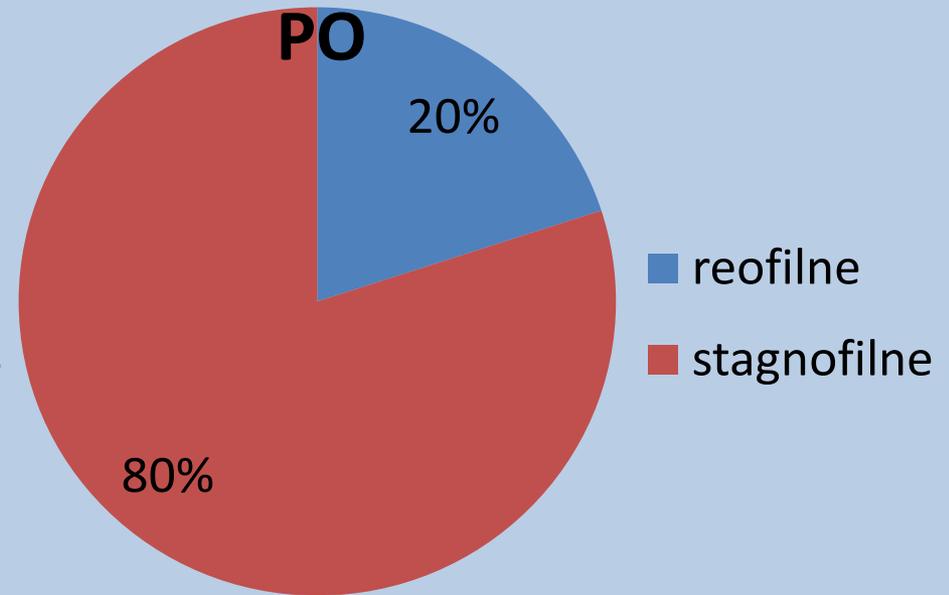
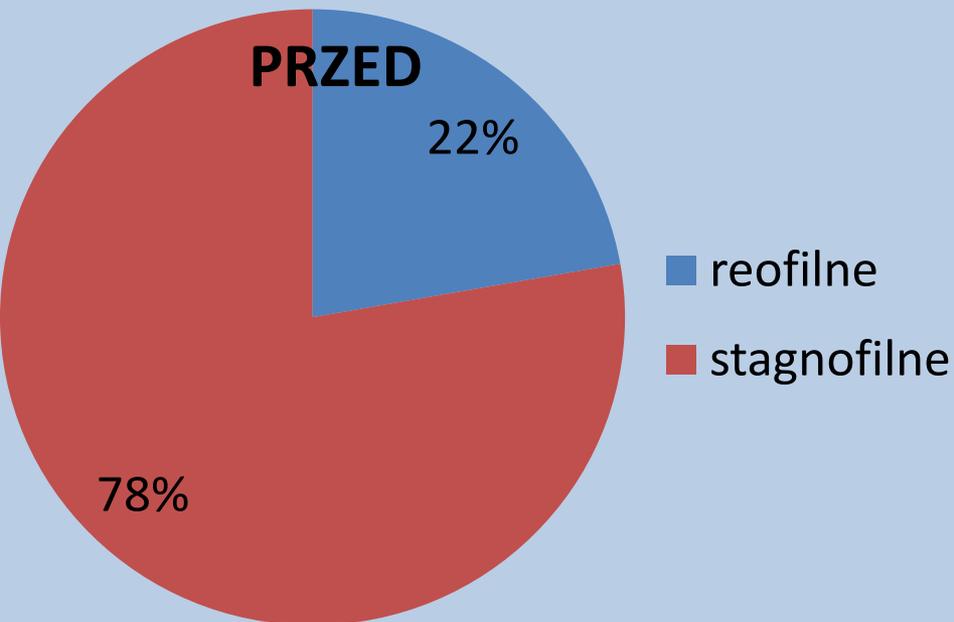
# Hydrachnida

	przed	po
reofilne	11	21
stagnofilne	16	38
okresowe	0	4



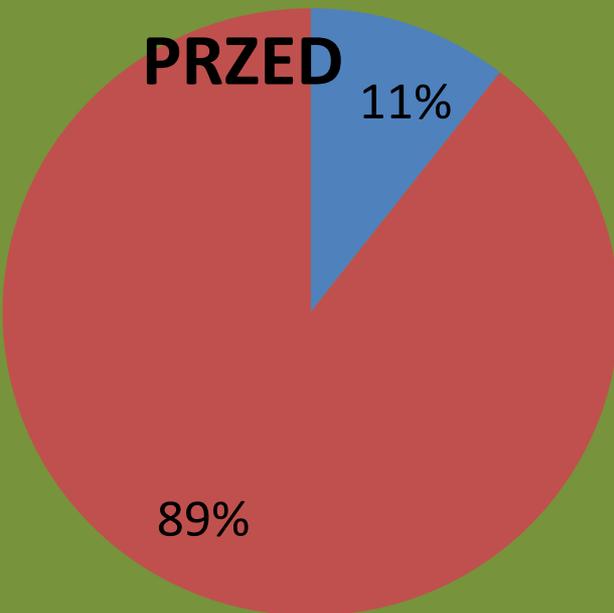
# Odonata

	przed	po
reofilne	4	4
stagnofilne	14	16

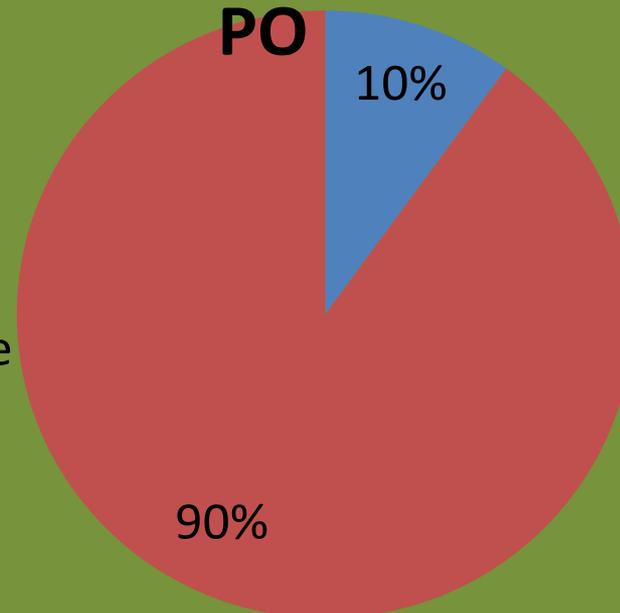


# Heteroptera

	przed	po
reofilne	2	2
stagnofilne	17	18



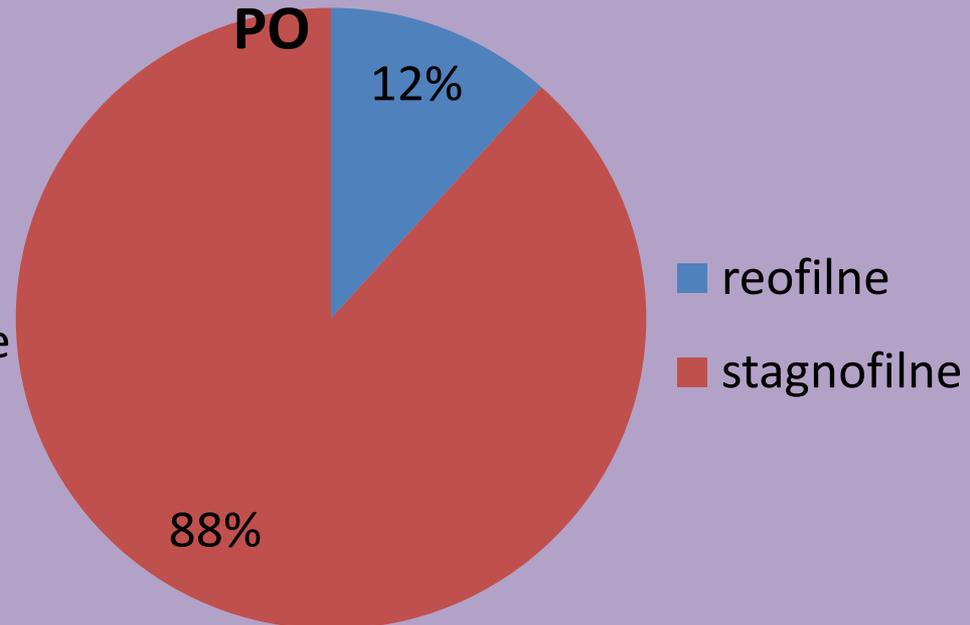
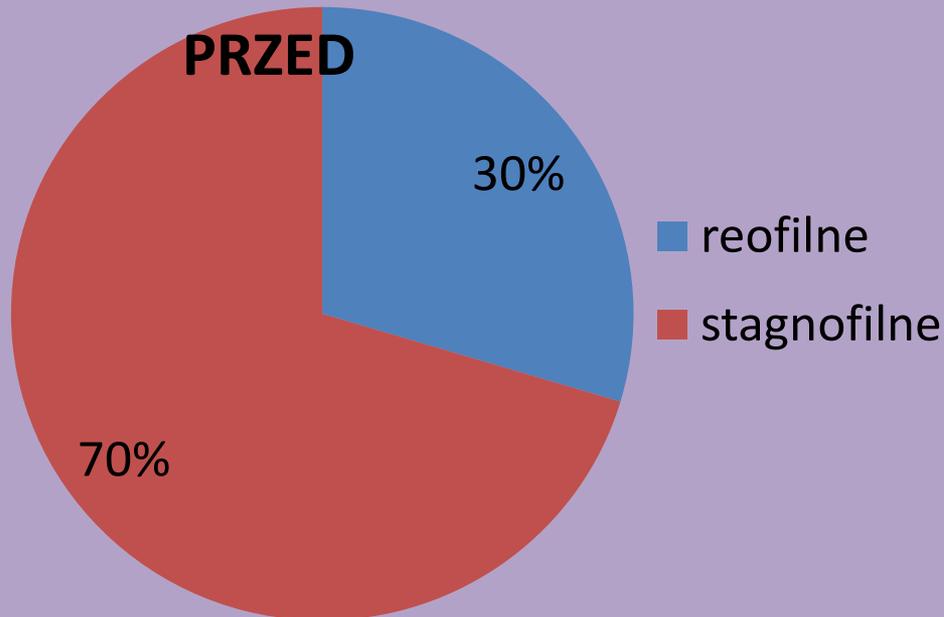
reofilne  
stagnofilne



reofilne  
stagnofilne

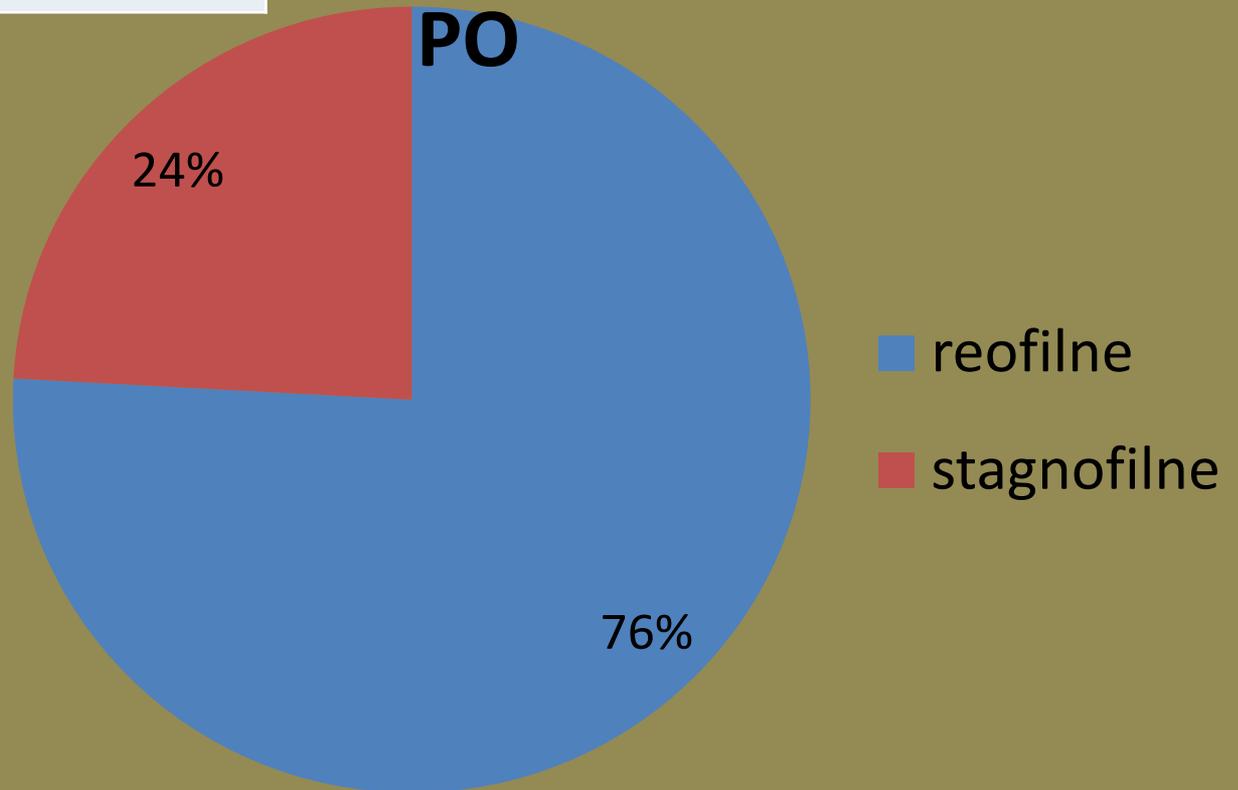
# Coleoptera

	przed	po
reofilne	8	5
stagnofilne	19	38



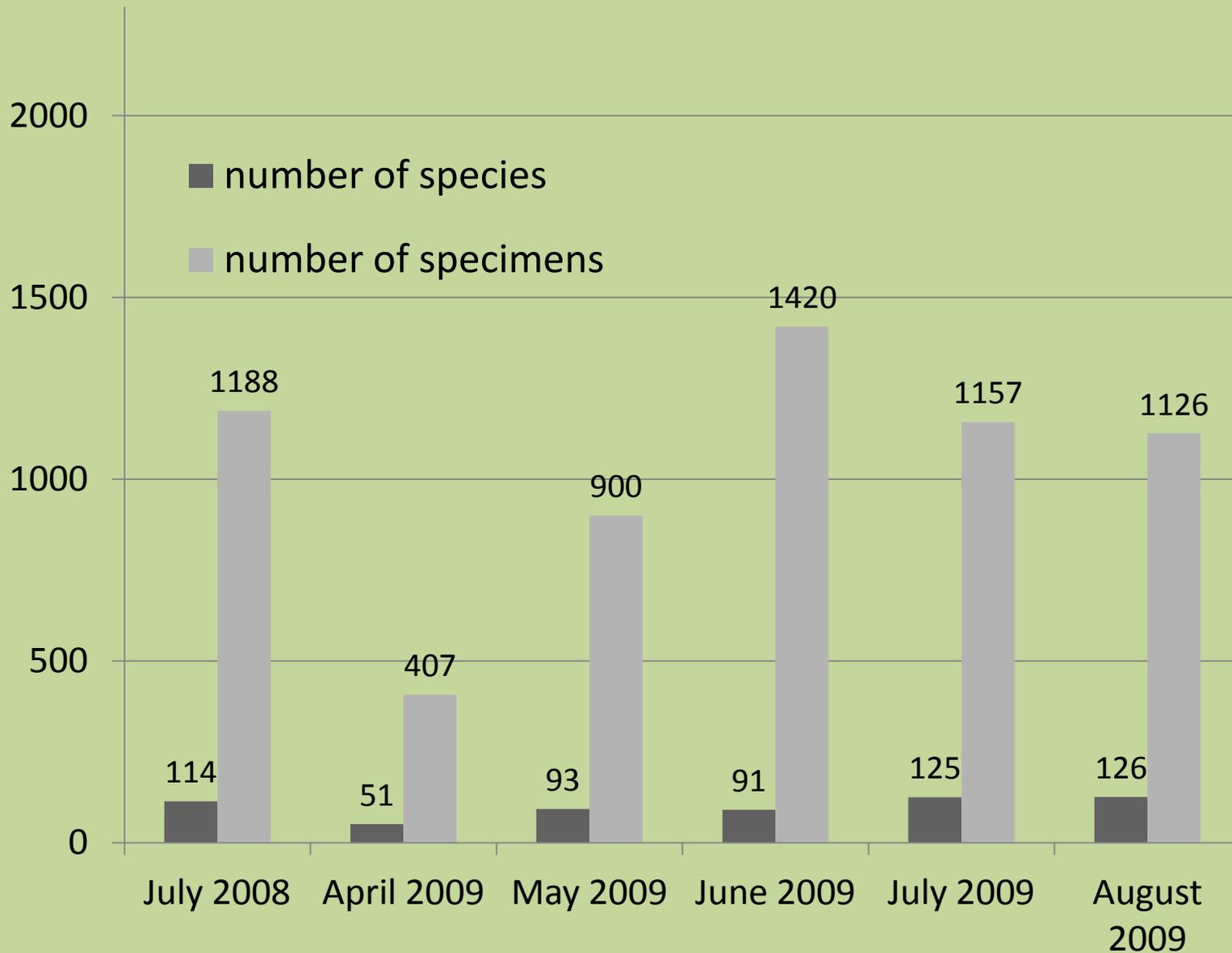
# Trichoptera

	przed	po
reofilne	12	22
stagnofilne		7



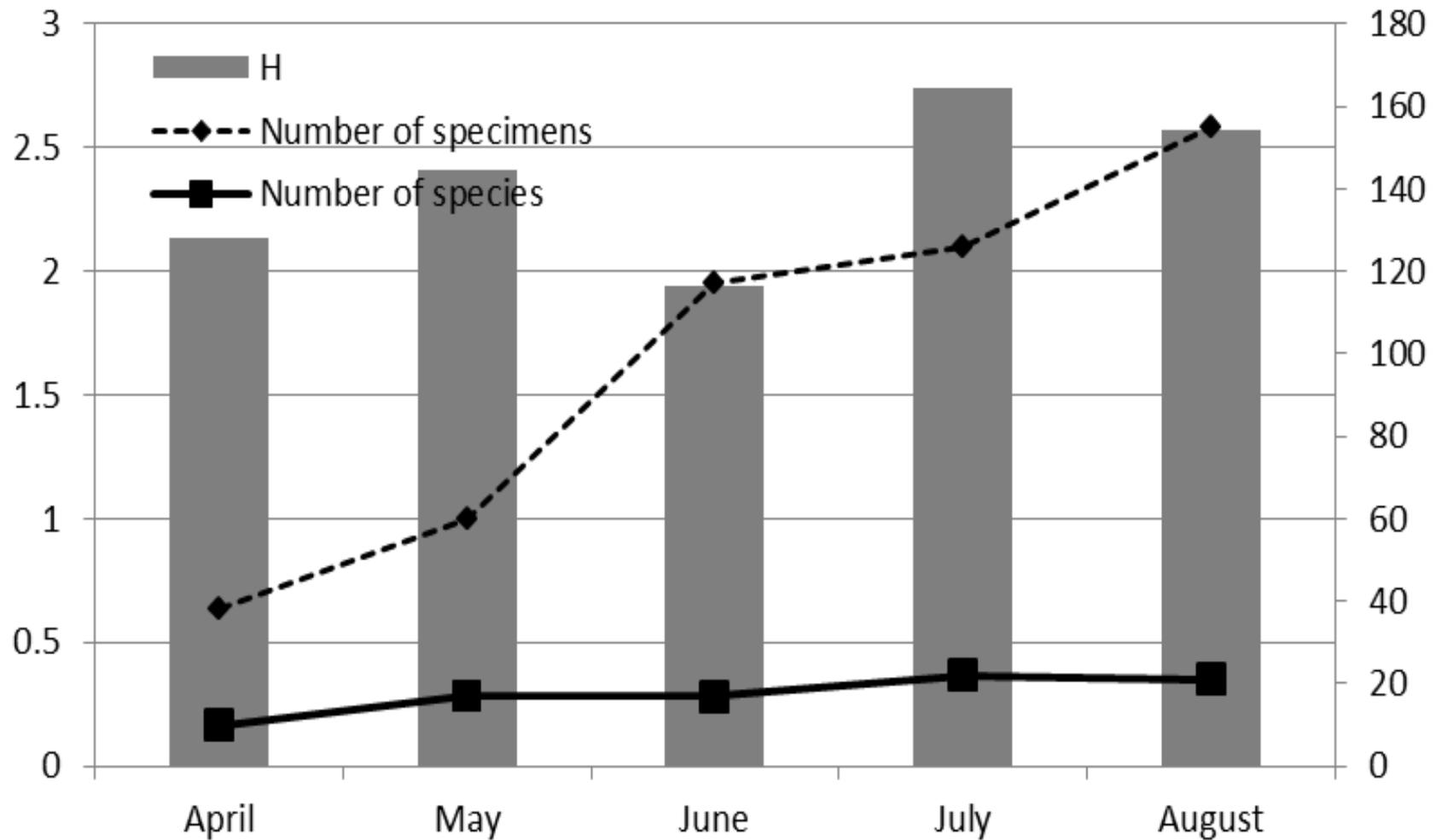
# Podsumowanie – status ekologiczny

Cała Fauna	– reofilne	↑ % ↓	, stagnofilne	↑, % ↑
Mollusca	– reofilne	↑ % ↓	, stagnofilne	↑, % ↑
Hydrachnidia	– reofilne	↑ % ↓	, stagnofilne	↑, % ↑
Odonata	– reofilne	↔ % ↓	, stagnofilne	↑, % ↑
Heteroptera	– reofilne	↔ % ↓	, stagnofilne	↑, % ↑
Coleoptera	– reofilne	↓ % ↓	, stagnofilne	↑, % ↑
Trichoptera	– reofilne	↑ % ↓	, stagnofilne	↑, % ↑

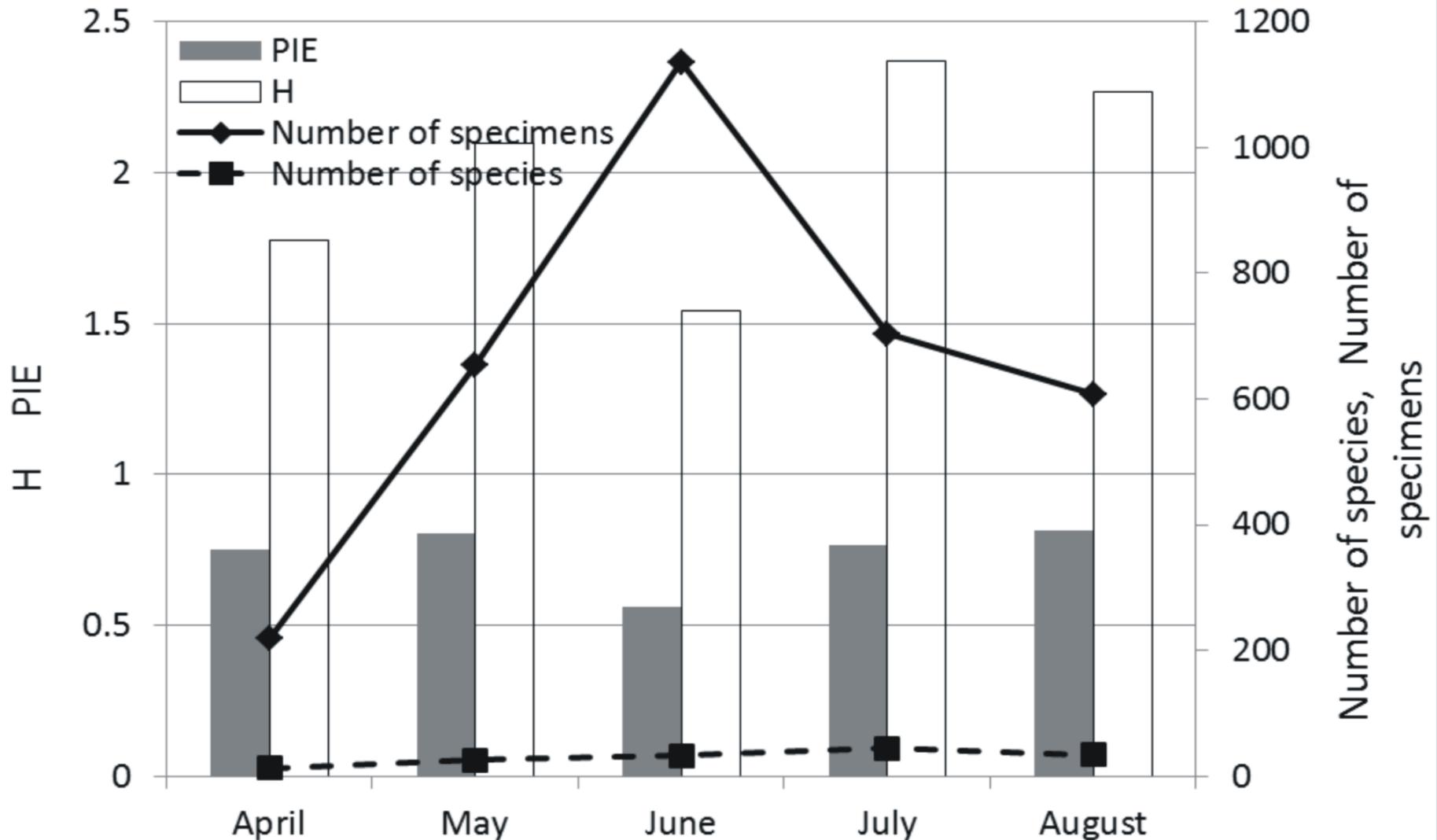


Różnice były statystycznie nieistotne test Kruskala-Wallis:  $H(4, N= 1099) = 4.061550$   $p = 0.3977$ .

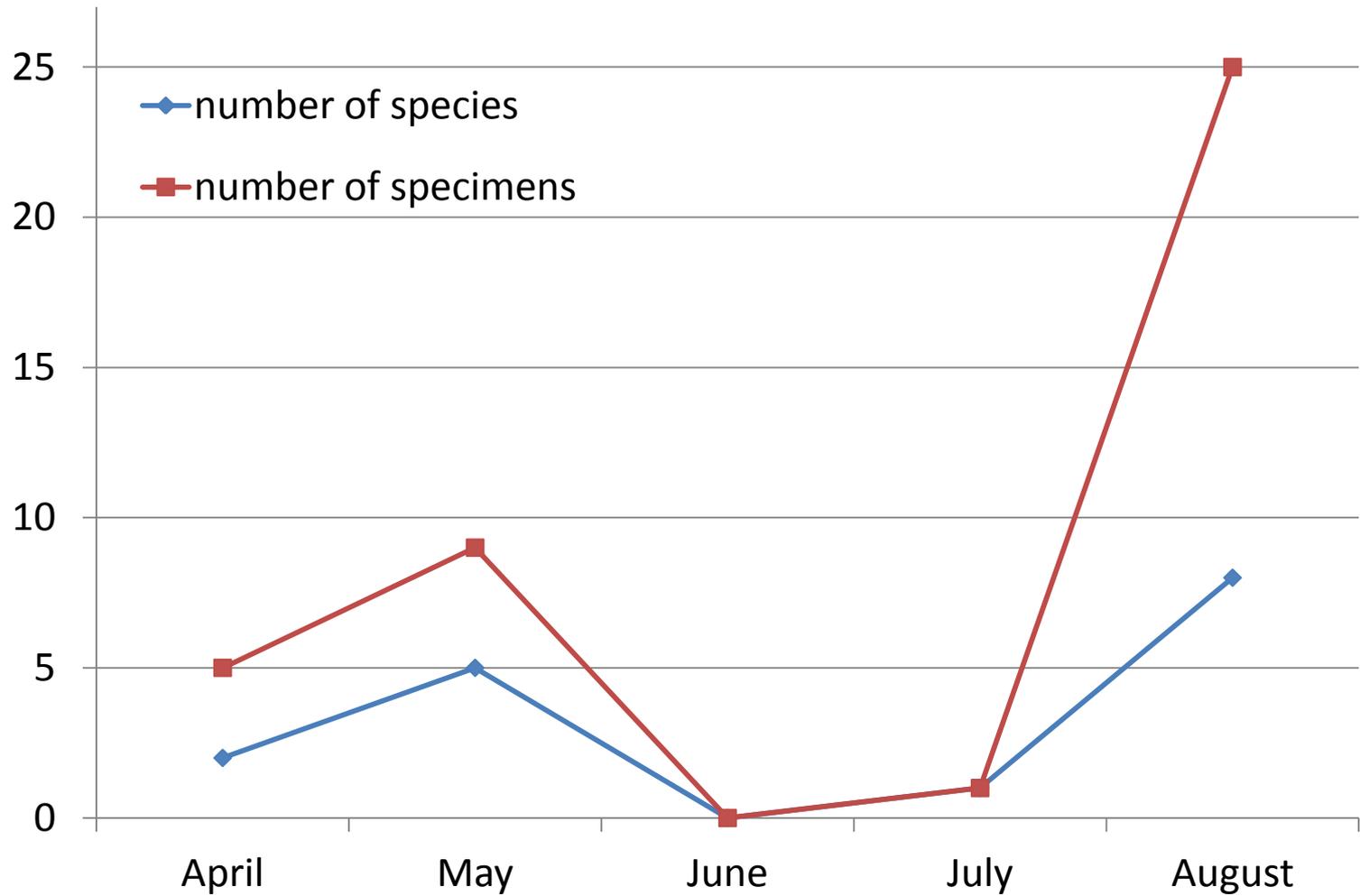
# Mollusca



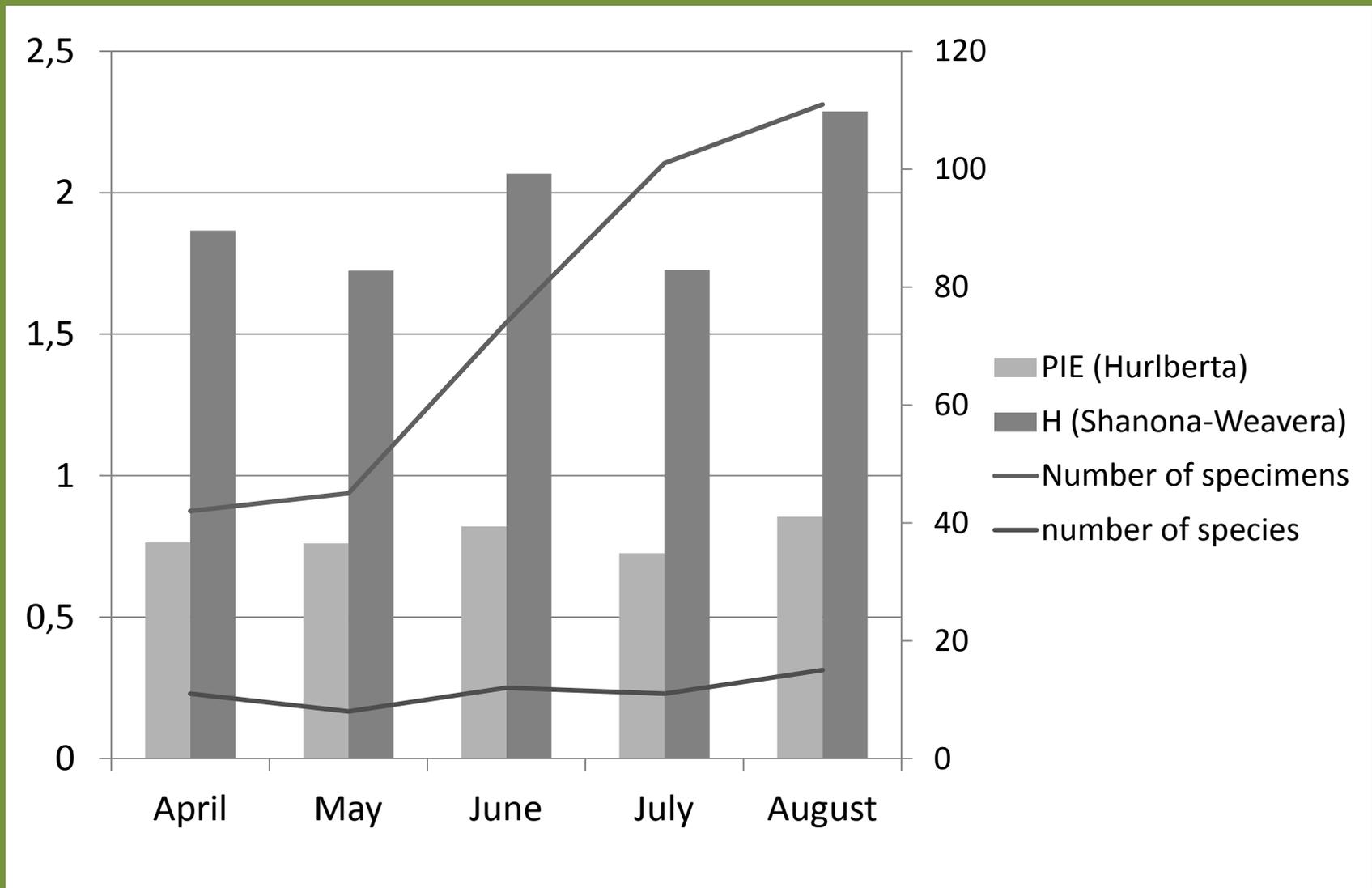
# Hydrachnida



# Odonata

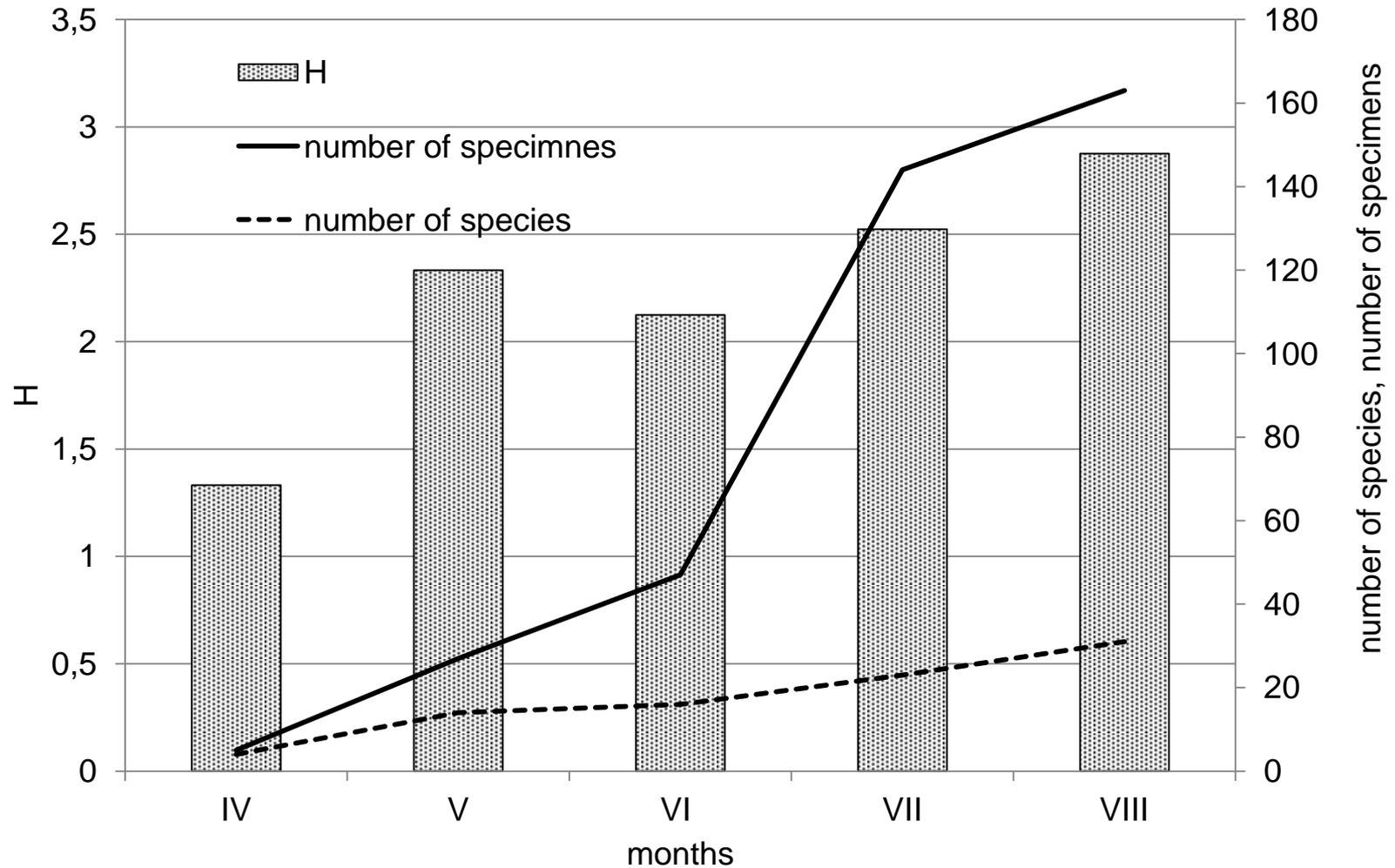


# Heteroptera



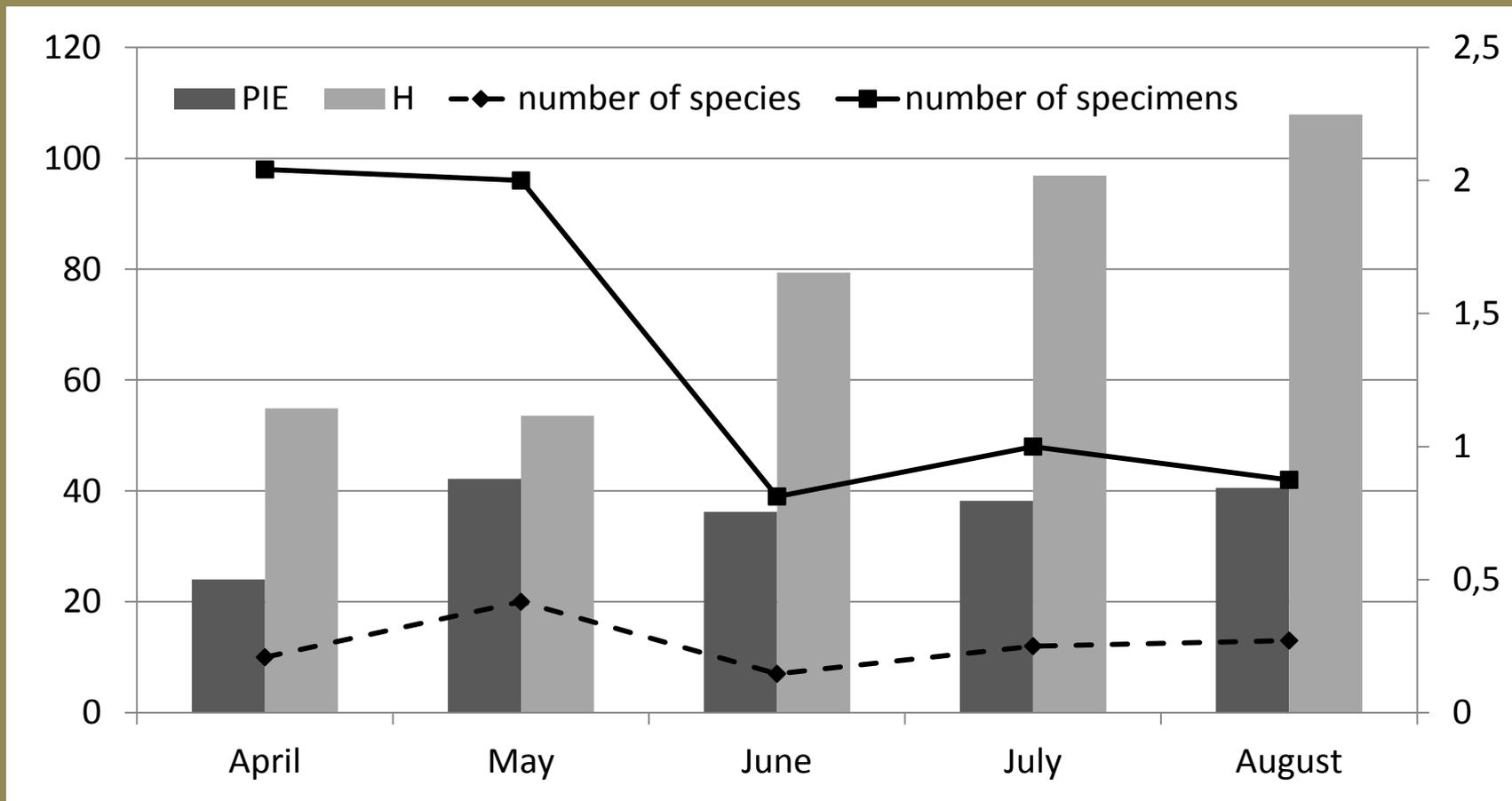
Liczba gatunków, liczebność i współczynniki bioróżnorodności w miesiącach po bagrowaniu

# Coleoptera



Bogactwo gatunkowe, liczebność i wskaźnik bioróżnorodności Shannona-Weavera (H) w poszczególnych miesiącach po bagrowaniu.

# Trichoptera



Fenologia chruścików w rzece po bagrowaniu: H - Shannon-Weaver index, PIE - Hurlbert index.

# PODSUMOWANIE TEMPORA REKOLONIZACJI

Cała Fauna – spadek, bez zmian ???

Mollusca – ciągły wzrost

Hydrachnidia – spadek, fenologia

Odonata – fenologia

Heteroptera – ciągły wzrost

Coleoptera – ciągły wzrost

Trichoptera – fenologia

# PODSUMOWANIE

Zmiana:

- wzrost liczby gatunków,
- wzrost liczebności,
- bioróżnorodność na tym samym poziomie

Rekolonizacja:

- szybka rekolonizacja z uwydatnieniem fenologii,
- brak zależności od zdolności migracyjnych,
- gatunki eurytopowe (stagnofilne) i reofilne

**DZIĘKUJĘ ZA UWAGĘ**

