ZUSAMMENFASSUNGEN IN DRUCK BEFINDLICHER ARBEITEN:

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1) THE LIMNOLOGY OF A LOW ORDER ALPINE GRAVEL STREAM (RITRODAT-LUNZ STUDY AREA, AUSTRIA)

Bretschko, G.

In 1977 the project RITRODAT-LUNZ was started. A second order gravel stream, "Oberer Seebach", is the main study site and is used for the development of methods, for comparisons and for the definition and study of specific questions. Several aspects are highlighted in nine posters and one additional oral presentation. After a short summary of the present state of project, the importance of the bedsediments is discussed. Bedsediments are channel-forming sediments dominated by epigeic faunal elements and are described as "resource patches " (sensu NAIMAN). Consequently, the classical river benthos becomes a boundary community dependend on size and quality of the bedsediment biocoenosis. Discussed are important parameters influencing the bedsediments as a habitat, like grain size distributions, shape of sediment grains, throughflow of water, chemistry and interactions between surface- and groundwater.

2) INPUT OF ORGANIC MATTER (OM) IN A LOW ORDER STREAM (RITRODAT-LUNZ STUDY AREA, AUSTRIA)

Moser, H.

The allochthonous input of organic matter is the most important source of energy in low order streams. The main pathways are the bank-runoff and the input of airborne material from the airspace above the stream. Quantity and quality of these inputs are studied over three years (1986-88). Organic matter is measured as total organic carbon (TOC) and nitrogen (TON). The study site is a 100 m long stretch of "Oberer Seebach", 10 - 15 m in breadth. Total area is about 1600 m². Annual input of TOC is about 34 kg/a. 7 kg/a are measured from bank runoff with one peak in spring after snow thaw and another one in autumn during leaf litter fall. The input of TOC from airspace is 27 kg/a with an extreme maximum during litter fall. The influence of various parameters like rainfall, steepness of the bank, and riparian vegetation is discussed.

* These summaries were erraneously omitted from the Munich Abstract Volume.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

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