

## **Invertebrate community patterns in the hyporheic zone of the Vjosa River and major tributaries (Albania and Greece)**

LILIANA KUKACKA, WOLFRAM GRAF & CHRISTIAN GRIEBLER

In 2023, The Vjosa River and selected tributaries in Albania were declared the first European Wild River National Park. In the framework of the OEAD financed research project VjoSusDev and two science weeks supported by the NGOs River Watch, EcoAlbania, and MedINA, the hyporheic sediments of the Vjosa River and major tributaries in Albania and Greece (Aos/Vjosa, Voidomatis, Sarantaporos, Lengarica, Dishnica, Drinos, Kardici, Benca, and Shushica) were sampled for its unknown invertebrate fauna, from its source in the Pindos Mountains in Greece, through the south of Albania traversing through different geological zones finally flowing into the Adriatic Sea. Focus of the study are longitudinal and vertical distribution patterns of major taxonomic groups taking river morphological heterogeneities and seasonality into account. Along with the invertebrate fauna, a large set of metadata have been recorded, including water temperature, concentration of dissolved oxygen, porewater chemistry, sediment grain size distribution, and organic matter content. Preliminary results show shifts in the composition of the hyporheic fauna in the longitudinal direction, with changes in geology, as well as related to hydraulic conditions and sediment properties. Individual groups of crustaceans (e.g. copepods) and insects (e.g. chironomids) widely dominated the communities. Further details will be introduced at the conference. In times of nature protection and restoration, the Vjosa River, as the last free flowing large river in Europe, is proposed a role model and reference system.

### **Anschrift der Verfasser:innen**

Liliana KUKACKA, Wolfram GRAF, Institute of Hydrobiology and Aquatic Ecosystem Management (IHG), BOKU University, Vienna, Austria.

Christian GRIEBLER (corresponding author), Department of Functional and Evolutionary Ecology, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria. E-mail: christian.griebler@univie.ac.at

## ***Hierodula transcaucasica* BRUNNER VON WATTENWYL, 1878 als zweite Fangschreckenart Österreichs: Nachweis einer Population in Wien**

MARIO OSWALD & BENJAMIN KÖLZ

Es wird der erste Nachweis einer erfolgreichen Etablierung von *Hierodula transcaucasica* BRUNNER VON WATTENWYL, 1878, in Österreich präsentiert, der damit das Vorkommen einer zweiten, sich reproduzierenden Fangschreckenart für das Land belegt. Nachdem bereits 2023 die Sichtung eines Weibchens erfolgte, konnten durch gezielte Suche im Jahr 2024 mehrere Individuen, Exuvien und Ootheken der Art im Ernst-Paul-Zimper-Park (1220 Wien) nachgewiesen werden. Zudem wurde ein weiterer Fund im Augarten (1020 Wien) dokumentiert. Diese Belege deuten darauf hin, dass seit 2023 (oder länger) eine Population an mindestens einem Standort in Wien besteht. Darüber hinaus wird

# ZOBODAT - [www.zobodat.at](http://www.zobodat.at)

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Entomologica Austriaca](#)

Jahr/Year: 2025

Band/Volume: [0032](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Kukacka Liliana, Graf Wolfram, Griebler Christian

Artikel/Article: [Invertebrate community patterns in the hyporheic zone of the Vjosa River and major tributaries \(Albania and Greece\) 188](#)