

PERLOOČKY (CRUSTACEA, BRANCHIOPODA) VYBRANÝCH NÁDRŽÍ V CHKO ŠTIAVNICKÉ VRCHY

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ABSTRACT

Chvátaľová V., Illyová M. & Bitušík P. **Cladocera (Crustacea, Branchiopoda) of some man-made reservoirs in the Štiavnické vrchy Protected Landscape Area**

Cladocera of six man-made reservoirs were investigated in 1995–1997. In total, 22 cladoceran species were identified. The greatest species richness (18 species) was observed in Veľká Richňava reservoir. Phytophilous species prevailed in all reservoirs. *Bosmina longirostris*, *Ceriodaphnia pulchella* and *Daphnia cucullata* were dominant in pelagic zones of the reservoirs.

Abundance and biomass of zooplankton were found to be very low, and could be comparable rather with mountain lakes than would be expected for lakes at this altitude. Zooplankton communities of all reservoirs (with exception of Veľká Richňava) were dominated by rotifers (70–90 %).

Mean seasonal density ranged from 12.7 ind.l⁻¹ (Veľká Richňava reservoir) to 72.2 ind.l⁻¹ (Malá Richňava reservoir), and mean seasonal biomass from 25.6 mg. m⁻³ (Klinger reservoir) to 140.9 mg. m⁻³ (Veľká Richňava reservoir).

Key words: Cladocera, zooplankton, diversity, biomass, man-made reservoirs, Štiavnické vrchy, Slovakia