Characteristics of macrozoobenthos lakes of the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park (North-West Poland) on the basis of the European Union Water Framework Directive

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2015
"... water is not a commercial product like any other, but rather a heritage which must be protected, defended and treated as such..."

(Preamble to the EU Water Framework Directive)
Characteristics of macrozoobenthos lakes of the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park (North-West Poland) on the basis of the European Union Water Framework Directive

Keywords: water; lake; macrozoobenthos; Barlineckie Lake; Suche Lake; Lubiszewko Lake; Przyłęg Lake, Chłop Lake, Lubie Lake, Wielgie Lake; Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park; European Union Water Framework Directive

ABSTRACT

Contamination of lake waters is one of the factors affecting the qualitative and quantitative development of benthic organisms. Aside from contamination, the abundance of macrozoobenthos is determined by other conditions, i.e. predation pressure, phytoplankton biomass, detritus biomass, as well as the accessibility and quality of water reservoir bottom.

The Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park was established in October 1991. The Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park includes more than 55 000 ha of forests, lakes, fields, meadows, and is characterized by a great diversity of habitats and abundant life forms [46]. To protect the most valuable plant communities and animal habitats, five nature reserves were created within the boundaries of the Park:

1. “Skalisty Jar Libberta” includes Libbert’s Gorge, and the surrounding moraine hills and glacial erratics. It is the only site featuring lime stones and boulders in Western Pomerania and is surrounded by oak and beech forests [46].
2. “Dębina” forest conservation complex known as the Central European wet-ground forest, featuring stately oaks and beeches with some lime, hornbeam and old pine trees. In its clean environment, as many as 50 species of arboreal lichen have been preserved [46]. “Markowe Błota” – marshland, with its typical vegetation such as the Sphagnopsida, wild rosemary, ordinary cranberry, cottongrass. The site is visited quite often by white-tailed eagles [46].
3. The water reserve of the “River Przyłęże”. It includes a section of the River, the slopes of the riverbank and the surrounding beech stand with some tree specimens that are more than 100 years old. Seen as the watercourse resembles mountain streams, with its pure and cold water, it provides appropriate conditions for Salmonidae to live and spawn [46].
4. The forest reserve “Wilanów” aims to protects the natural mixed forest with vintage beech, oak and pine trees. Thanks to the varied topography, diverse rare types of forests have been preserved here [46].

The objective of the research conducted in the course of 2008 – 2012 was to determine the qualitative and quantitative structure of macrozoobenthos in the lakes of the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park in the summer season. The research enabled estimating how far the eutrophication processes have advanced in selected lakes of the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park.

Qualitative and quantitative analyses of the macrozoobenthos structure in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park were conducted in the summer seasons of 2008, 2010 and 2012.

By comparing the average density of benthic fauna of the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park with the lakes Western and Northern Polish you can see big changes in the density of taxa studied.
In comparison with other lakes Western and Northern Polish in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park is a large number of taxa, however, as a result of the distribution of non-harmonic doesn't translate to the indicator value of biodiversity index PIE.

On the basis of the analysis of research in the Western and Northern Polish Lakes summer macrozoobenthos it can be concluded that in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park very intensively develop Oligochaeta. While the larvae of Chironomidae subdominants status in the period under review amounting to water, developed in other lakes much more intensely, acting mostly the main ingredient of benthic fauna.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Water has always been the foundation of human existence. Once man’s survival depended on access to water, however, along with the development of civilization, human reliance on water changed. Humans started treating water as a common good, assuming its resources to be limitless. This line of thought has resulted in degradation of waters constituting a reserve of drinking water for future generations.

These alarming changes gave an impetus to taking suitable legal actions for the protection of water resources. The European Union issued a series of regulations, the so-called “water directives”, yet it recognized the need for introducing a coherent framework regulating the acts of law aimed at conservation of water resources in all EU member states. Directive 2000/60/EC, the so-called Water Framework Directive (WFD), which entered into force in December 2000, constitutes such an integrated act of law. The main objective of the WFD is providing access to good quality water to present and future generations as well as enabling the use of water by, inter alia, industry and agriculture, while simultaneously preserving and conserving the natural environment.

Contamination of lake waters is one of the factors affecting the qualitative and quantitative development of benthic organisms [1-5, 9-15]. Aside from contamination, the abundance of macrozoobenthos is determined by other conditions, i.e. predation pressure [31, 34-36, 47-52] phytoplankton biomass (Rasmussen and Kalff 1987), detritus biomass (Drake 1984), as well as the accessibility and quality of water reservoir bottom [34-36, 47-52, 56-59, 68-72]. Urbanization is the cause of many changes which are taking place in the environment, including those found in the catchment.

With this in mind, it is an important issue to properly protect water reservoirs and also take action to counter the adverse effects of human activities on the natural environment, including water bodies.

To address the increasing degradation of surface waters in the European Union, the approach to the evaluation and protection of water resources was changed. This approach was formulated in the European Union Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), which calls for the protection of water, as well as an environment-friendly and comprehensive approach to water assessment. The ecological status of surface waters and groundwater is assessed on the basis of the ecological potential of the biological and physico-chemical and hydromorphological indicators [10-30, 47-52].

The goal of the Water Framework Directive is to achieve good water status in all the Member States of the European Union.

Water has always been the foundation of human existence. Once man’s survival depended on access to water, however, along with the development of civilization, human reliance on water changed [7-10, 17-19, 21-23, 25-27, 32-35].

Humans started treating water as a common good, assuming its resources to be limitless. This line of thought has resulted in degradation of waters constituting a reserve of drinking water for future generations [7-10, 21-23, 25-27, 32-35].

These alarming changes gave an impetus to taking suitable legal actions for the protection of water resources. The European Union issued a series of regulations, the so-called “water directives”, yet it recognized the need for introducing a coherent framework regulating the acts of law aimed at conservation of water resources in all EU member states [1-6, 21-23, 36-40, 48-67].

Directive 2000/60/EC, the so-called Water Framework Directive (WFD), which entered into force in December 2000, constitutes such an integrated act of law [1-6, 9-17,21-23,36-40,48-67]. The main objective of the WFD is providing access to good quality water to present and future generations as well as enabling the use of water by, inter alia, industry and agriculture, while simultaneously preserving and conserving the natural environment [73-87].
2. **EXPERIMENTAL**

A landscape park is established by a resolution of a regional parliament, after negotiations with a given city council. In a landscape park there is the possibility of performing business activity with some restrictions, however, the construction of new buildings is not anticipated, except for the needs of the local residents. Landscape parks are meant to be tourism and education tools [46].

The following landscape parks are located within the Westpomeranian Region:

a) The Lower Oder Valley Landscape Park (area: 60.09 km²),

b) The Insko Landscape Park (area: 177.60 km²),

c) The Drawsko Landscape Park (area: 414.30 km²),

d) The Cedyinia Landscape Park (area: 308.5 km²),

e) The Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park (area: 239.83 km²),

f) The Szczecin Landscape Park (area: 90.96 km²) [46].

The Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park was established in 1991. Forests, lakes, meandering rivers and numerous streams are its scenic and natural values. The area of the Park spread over the outwash plain, created by the waters running off from the melting glacier. The surface of the plain is not flat – it is crossed with glacial tunnels and depressions [46].

The vegetation in the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park is luxuriant. It covers a total of 639 species of ferns and flower plants and 138 lichen species. Forty one of them are acknowledged in Poland as dying species.

Among 142 species of birds living in this region, as many as 105 nest within the park boundaries. One may encounter many rare bird species covered with species protection: white-tailed eagle, osprey, lesser spotted eagle, red and black kite, eagle-owl, crane, goldeneye, common kingfisher, woodpeckers and others.

The Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park is being successively equipped with a proper tourist infrastructure which will allow people to visit the park for recreation and leisure purposes. Within the parks boundary and its buffer zone there are several walking, water and cycling tourist trails.

The northern part of the Park is located within the Barlinek municipality. The spring part of the Plonia River is located there. It is an area which, in terms of landform features, is similar to the Beskid Niski mountain range. That is why it is called “Bieszczady Barlineckie”. The highest elevations are up to 114.2 m above sea level, and the lowest 24 m, by the bridge in Laskówek.

The valley slopes are cut by numerous ravines covered with beautiful fragments of wet-ground forests. The forests consist mainly of common hornbeam, English oak, Norway maple, small-leaved lime, and silver birch, with the addition of sycamore maple and beech. In the lakes and fishponds there is luxuriant water vegetation with large waterlily communities, with white and yellow waterlilies. Also the following monuments of material culture are an important part of the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park and its buffer zone: palace and manor complexes, churches and cemeteries and also country and palace parks.
There are five natural reserves within the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park boundaries:

a) the “Dębina” natural reserve (area: 12.18 ha) – a reserve with partial protection status. Conservation of the central-Europe wet-ground forest for scientific and didactic purposes is the aim of the protection. One may encounter the following plants: oak forest with addition of beech, hornbeams, birches and old pines. Also 50 species of tree lichens have been found here, which means that the level of purity of the environment is exceptionally high here. The reserve is located on a slight elevation between a meadow and the picturesque Kłodawski Canal Valley [46].

b) the “Przyłężek River” natural reserve (area: 35.08 ha) – a reserve with partial protection status. Conservation for scientific and didactic purposes of a fragment of mixed forest of natural origin, with the addition of beech in the final position of the gregarious range with rich undergrowth is the aim of the protection. This is a fauna reserve. It was established on the basis of a fragment of the Przyłężek River, in the forest landscape, rimmed with beech forest stands which are over 100 years old. The clean waters of the river, the fact that they are overshadowed by the beech forest on the slopes and low temperature, create the proper conditions for spawning grounds of salmonidae, which include brown trout and bullhead.

The area of the forest stands in the reserve amounts to 93.7%. In the north-west part of the reserve there is a spring which starts from the cave washed away by the water [46].

c) the “Wilanów” natural reserve (area: 67.16 ha) – a reserve with partial protection status. Conservation for scientific and didactic purposes of a fragment of mixed forest of natural origin with addition of beech at the final position of the gregarious range, with rich undergrowth is the aim of the protection. The reservation includes a fragment of natural beech and oak forest with the addition of pine and larch. Also individual beeches, oaks and pines which are 180-200 years old grow here, and they have natural monuments characteristics [46].

d) the “Skalisty Jar Libberta” natural reserve (area: 33.21 ha) – A reserve with partial protection status. Conservation of geological and scenic values of the only lime stones, conglomerates and boulders site in Westpomerania, which is part of a composition of an oak and beech forest community, exceptionally rich vascular vegetation and numerous species of mosses and ferns, is the aim of the protection. The reserve is located within ravines and gorges with considerable ground delevelling. The elevations are as high as 115 m above sea level and are covered with trees. There are numerous huge glacial erratics covered with moss and lichens. The area is adorned with about fifty ponds in various stages of overgrowth. The main value of this area is the moraine hills that form the valley edges which are cut across by numerous ravines and gorges. “Skalisty Jar Libberta” is one of them. Only in Westpomerania are there lime and sand stones which reach the height of up to 4 m [46].

e) the “Markowe Błota” natural reserve (area: 193.40 ha) – A reserve with partial protection status. Conservation for scientific, didactic and scenic purposes of the marshes with typical flora and fauna and also beech and mixed tree stands is the purpose of the protection. The protected complex is located in the Barlinek Forest. 30% of its area is covered with marshes surrounded by mixed and coniferous forests. One may observe 55 bird species here, including 42 breeding ones: white-tailed sea eagle, osprey, western marsh harrier and black stork. The marshes in the early spring and autumn period are an important stopping point on the bird-migration routes [46].
Fig. 1. Map Barlinek - Gorzów Landscape Park (Source: The Municipal Council in Barlinek)
In Table 1 presents data morphometric seven lakes Barlinek - Gorzów Landscape Park: Barlineckie, Suche, Lubiszewko, Przyłęg, Chłop, Lubie, Wielgie.

**Table 1.** Morphometric and basin data of lakes of the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park [46].

| Indicators morphometric       | Name of the lake |
|------------------------------|------------------|
|                              | Barlineckie      |
|                              | (Barlińskie)     |
| Latitude N                   | 52°58,9'         |
| Longitude E                  | 15°12,9'         |
| Height above see level n.p.m. [m] | 57,0            |
| Water surface area [ha]      | 259,1            |
| Volume [10^3m^3]             | 18579,8          |
| Maximal depth [m]            | 18,0             |
| Average depth [m]            | 7,1              |
| Maximal length [m]           | 3770             |
| Maximal width [m]            | 2150             |
| Coastline of lake's basin [m]| 10450            |
|                              | Suche            |
|                              | 52°53,4'         |
|                              | 15°16,8'         |
|                              | 63,3             |
|                              | 21,5             |
|                              | 259,1            |
|                              | 838,5            |
|                              | 1617,2           |
|                              | 1090,0           |
|                              | 4156,2           |
|                              | 3588,3           |
|                              | 2830,5           |
|                              | Lubiszewko       |
|                              | 52°53,4'         |
|                              | 15°17,0'         |
|                              | 63,3             |
|                              | 31,1             |
|                              | 43,6             |
|                              | 4156,2           |
|                              | 3588,3           |
|                              | 2830,5           |
|                              | Przyłęg          |
|                              | 52°52,8'         |
|                              | 15°21,8'         |
|                              | 60,9             |
|                              | 64,3             |
|                              | 4156,2           |
|                              | 3588,3           |
|                              | 2830,5           |
|                              | Chłop            |
|                              | 52°52,7'         |
|                              | 15°18,6'         |
|                              | 59,1             |
|                              | 79,4             |
|                              | 4156,2           |
|                              | 3588,3           |
|                              | 2830,5           |
|                              | Lubie            |
|                              | 52°52,0'         |
|                              | 15°18,1'         |
|                              | 59,5             |
|                              | 81,9             |
|                              | 3588,3           |
|                              | 2830,5           |
|                              | Wielgie          |
|                              | 52°56,7'         |
|                              | 15°22,1'         |
|                              | 69,8             |

Benthic material (sediments) along with benthic fauna was collected with Ekman-Brige grab sampler (surface of 225 cm²). Following that, the type of sediment and depth of the bottom were determined (tab. 2, 10, 18, 26, 34, 42, 50).

Benthic fauna Barlineckie Lake was collected during summer months from 6 sampling stations located in the littoral and profundal zone (altogether 12 samples).

Benthic fauna lakes - Suche, Lubiszewko, Przyłęg, Chłop, Lubie, Wielgie was collected during two summer months from 4 sampling stations located in the littoral and profundal zone (altogether 8 samples).

The location of research stations resulted from tributary positions and water reservoir morphometry. At each station 2 sub-samples were collected.

The collected material was rinsed on a sieve with a mesh size of 0.5 mm and it was conserved in 4% formalin solution. Animals were segregated macroscopically and under a stereomicroscope (PZO make) into individual taxa, and their concentration was referenced to 1 m² of the surface of the lake bottom. Benthic fauna taxa collected from individual stations were weighted with an accuracy of 0.01 g after having been dried on filter paper. Fauna biomass was presented in grams of wet mass per 1 m² of the bottom [34,35,57,68,71,72].

Frequencies (F) were calculated from the following formula:

\[ F = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\% \]

where:  
- n – number of stations where a given taxon occurred,  
- N – number of research stations.
Dominance index (D) was calculated from the following formula:

\[ D = \frac{S(a)}{S} \times 100\% \]

where \( S(a) \) is a sum of individuals belonging to taxon „a”,
while \( S \) – is a total biomass of individuals of macrozoobenthos in all samples.
The dominance index and frequency values were interpreted in accordance with the criteria
specified by Kasprzak and Niedbałe (1981).

PIE biodiversity index was determined through the application of the following formula:

\[ PIE = \frac{N}{N + 1} \left(1 - \sum p_i^2\right) \]
\[ p_i = \frac{n_i}{N} \]

where: \( N \) – total number of individuals;
\( p_i \) – share of \( i \) species in total number of individuals.

At work, particular attention has focused on a comparison of the two zones - litoral, profundal of the lakes Barlinek - Gorzów Landscape Park: Barlineckie, Suche, Lubiszewko, Przyłęg, Chłop, Lubie, Wielgie.
Places sampling water lakes assessed Barlinek - Gorzów Landscape Park is shown in Fig. 2 - 8.
Fig. 4. Location of the measuring point in Lubiszewko Lake. Source: Google maps 2012/develop your own

Fig. 5. Location of the measuring point in Przyłęg Lake. Source: Google maps 2012/develop your own

Fig. 6. Location of the measuring point in Chłop Lake. Source: Google maps 2012/develop your own
Fig. 7. Location of the measuring point in Lubie Lake. Source: Google maps 2012/develop your own

Fig. 8. Location of the measuring point in Wielgie Lake. Source: Google maps 2012/develop your own
3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The objective of the research conducted in the course of 2008 – 2012 was to determine the qualitative and quantitative structure of macrozoobenthos in the lakes of the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park in the summer season. The research enabled estimating how far the eutrophication processes have advanced in selected lakes of the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park. Qualitative and quantitative analyses of the macrozoobenthos structure in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park were conducted in the summer seasons of 2008, 2010 and 2012.

The results of the lakes Barlinek - Gorzów Landscape Park: Barlineckie, Suche, Lubiszewko, Przyleg, Chlop, Lubie, Wielgie are presented in table 2 - 57.

| Sampling site no. | Type of bottom deposits                                                                 | Depth [m] | pH of interstitial waters |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells, leftover cane                   | 1.5       | 7.45                     |
| 2                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells                                 | 1.8       | 7.19                     |
| 3                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena), leftover cane                        | 2.6       | 7.57                     |
| 4                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena)                                     | 3.3       | 6.79                     |
| 5                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena), silt, detritus, gravel              | 3.8       | 7.27                     |
| 6                 | Black silt, detritus, gravel                                                           | 4.9       | 7.04                     |
Table 3. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Barlinek Lake in July of 2008

| Lp. | Taxa | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|------|-------|----------------|
|     |      |       | Litoral | Profundal |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta | 100  | +       | +         | +         | +         | +         |
| 2.  | Hirudinea |       |         |           |           |           |           |
|     | Piscicola sp. | 17   | -       | +         | -         | -         | -         |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L. | 33   | -       | +         | +         | -         | -         |
| 3.  | Isopoda – Asellus aquaticus Racov. | 17   | +       | -         | -         | -         | -         |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae |       |         |           |           |           |           |
|     | Leptophlebia sp. | 17   | -       | +         | -         | -         | -         |
|     | Ephemera sp. | 17   | -       | +         | -         | -         | -         |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens) | 17   | +       | -         | -         | -         | -         |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae |       |         |           |           |           |           |
|     | Limnephilidae | 17   | -       | -         | +         | -         | -         |
|     | Cyburnus sp. | 17   | -       | -         | +         | -         | -         |
|     | Leptoceridae | 17   | -       | -         | +         | -         | -         |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae |       |         |           |           |           |           |
|     | Chironomus f. plumosus L. | 100  | +       | +         | +         | +         | +         |
|     | Chaoborus sp. | 33   | -       | -         | +         | -         | +         |
|     | Procladius sp. | 50   | +       | +         | -         | -         | -         |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – Dreissena polymorpha Pall. | 17   | -       | -         | +         | -         | -         |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis lutaria L. | 33   | -       | +         | +         | -         | -         |
|     | Number of taxa | 5     | 8       | 9         | 3         | 2         | 3         |

Explanation: F - Turnout
### Table 4. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Barlinek Lake in July of 2010

| Lp. | Taxa                        | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                             |       | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                             |       | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                 | 100   | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                   |       |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|     | *Piscicola sp.*             | 17    | - | + | - | - | - | - |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis L.*   | 33    | + | + | - | - | - | - |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 17 | + | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae        |       |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|     | *Leptophlebia sp.*          | 17    | - | + | - | - | - | - |
|     | *Ephemera sp.*              | 17    | - | - | + | - | - | - |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens) | 17    | + | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae          |       |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|     | Limnephilidae               | 17    | - | - | + | - | - | - |
|     | *Cyprinus* sp.              | 17    | - | - | + | - | - | - |
|     | Leptoceridae                | 17    | - | - | + | - | - | - |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae              |       |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus L.*| 100  | + | + | + | + | + | + |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.             | 33    | - | - | - | + | + | - |
|     | *Procladius* sp.            | 50    | + | + | - | - | - | - |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 17 | - | - | + | - | - | - |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Stalis lutaria* L. | 33 | + | - | + | - | - | - |

| Number of taxa | 7 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 5. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Barlinek Lake in July of 2012

| Lp. | Taxa                        | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                             |       | Litoral | Profundal |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                 | 100   | +       | +         | +         | +         | +         | +         | +         | +         | +         |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                   |       |         |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.             | 17    | +       | +         | -         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.   | 33    | +       | +         | -         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 17   | +       | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae        |       |         |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.          | 17    | -       | +         | -         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.              | 17    | -       | +         | -         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens) | 17    | +       | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae          |       |         |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|     | Limnephilidae               | 17    | -       | -         | +         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
|     | *Cyrnus* sp.                | 17    | -       | -         | +         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
|     | Leptoceridae                | 17    | -       | -         | +         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae              |       |         |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L. | 100  | +       | +         | +         | +         | +         | +         | +         | +         |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.             | 33    | -       | -         | -         | +         | +         | -         |           |           |
|     | Procladius sp.              | 50    | +       | +         | +         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 17  | -       | -         | +         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 33  | +       | -         | +         | -         | -         | -         |           |           |

Number of taxa 8 7 8 3 3 2

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 6. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C ($10^2$ individuals per $m^2$) and wet mass $M$ (g$_{mm}$ m$^{-2}$) at examined measurement stations on Barlinek Lake (July of 2008)

| Lp. | Taxa                        | Sampling sites |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------|
|     |                             | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                             | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   |
|     | C     | M     | C     | M     | C     | M     | C     | M     | C     | M     |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                 | 4.6  | 1.9  | 8.5  | 3.1  | 11.8 | 4.6  | 8.6  | 3.4  | 11.7 | 5.7  | 7.2  | 3.2  |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                   | 0    | 0    | 5.5  | 2.7  | 1.3  | 0.4  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Piscicola sp.               | 0    | 0    | 0.8  | 0.3  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L.     | 0    | 0    | 4.7  | 2.4  | 1.3  | 0.4  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 3.  | Isopoda – Asellus aquaticus | 1.1  | 0.09 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Racov.                      | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae        | 0.9  | 0.3  | 0.4  | 0.14 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Leptophlebia sp.            | 0    | 0    | 0.2  | 0.06 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Ephemera sp.                | 0    | 0    | 0.2  | 0.08 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens)   | 0.9  | 0.3  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0.8  | 1.1  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Limnephilidae               | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0.5  | 0.6  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Cyrrus sp.                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Leptoceridae                | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae              | 1.1  | 0.4  | 0.7  | 0.8  | 2.2  | 2.5  | 3.6  | 4.7  | 3.8  | 7.3  | 3.2  | 9.3  |
|     | Chironomus f.l. plumosus L.  | 0.5  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.7  | 0.6  | 1.8  | 1.7  | 4.2  | 3.8  | 7.3  | 2.5  | 6.8  |
|     | Chaoborus sp.               | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1.9  | 0.5  | 0    | 0    | 0.7  | 2.5  |
|     | Procladius sp.              | 0.6  | 0.2  | 0.4  | 0.1  | 1.6  | 0.7  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – Dreisena polymorpha Pall. | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0.6  | 1.9  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis lutaria L. | 0    | 0    | 0.8  | 2.1  | 0.7  | 1.8  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|     | Σ                             | 7.7  | 2.7  | 15.1 | 8.9  | 17.4 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 8.1  | 15.5 | 13.0 | 10.4 | 12.5 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE       | 1,084| 0.527| 0.849| 0.792| 0.871| 0.496|
Table 7. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C (10^2 individuals per m^2) and wet mass M (g mm m^-2) at examined measurement stations on Barlinek Lake (July of 2010)

| Lp. | Taxa                      | Sampling sites |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|     |                           | 1              | 2              | 3              | 4              | 5              | 6              |
|     |                           | Litoral        | Profundal       | Litoral        | Profundal       | Litoral        | Profundal       | Litoral        | Profundal       |
| 1   | Oligochaeta               | 11.2           | 4.8            | 7.2            | 2.7            | 3.9            | 1.8            | 16.8           | 5.2             | 11.5            | 4.9             | 8.2             | 2.1             |
| 2   | Hirudinea                 | 7.2            | 3.9            | 8.0            | 2.9            | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
|     | Piscicola sp.             | 0              | 0              | 6.3            | 2.5            | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L.   | 7.2            | 3.9            | 1.7            | 0.4            | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 3   | Isopoda – Asellus aquaticus Racov. | 0.4          | 0.06           | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 4   | Ephemeroptera larvae      | 0.2            | 0.07           | 0.7            | 0.24           | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
|     | Leptophlebia sp.          | 0              | 0              | 0.6            | 0.2            | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
|     | Ephemera sp.              | 0              | 0              | 0.1            | 0.04           | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens) | 0.2            | 0.07           | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 5   | Trichoptera larvae        | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 1.1            | 1.0            | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
|     | Limnephilidae             | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
|     | Cyrmus sp.                | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0.4            | 0.7            | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
|     | Leptoceridae              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0.5            | 0.2            | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 6   | Diptera larvae            | 1.2            | 0.7            | 2.3            | 1.9            | 5.4            | 2.4            | 1.6            | 1.9            | 3.8             | 11.6            | 5.2             | 9.8             |
|     | Chironomus f.l. plumosus L.| 0.7            | 0.4            | 0.5            | 0.8            | 0.6            | 0.9            | 0.8            | 1.5            | 2.5             | 7.9             | 5.2             | 9.8             |
|     | Chaoborus sp.             | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0.8            | 0.4            | 1.3             | 3.7             | 0               | 0               |
|     | Procladius sp.            | 0.5            | 0.3            | 1.8            | 1.1            | 4.8            | 1.5            | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 7   | Bivalvia – Dreissena polymorpha Pall. | 0            | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0.8            | 1.9            | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 8   | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis lutaria L. | 0            | 0              | 1.2            | 3.5            | 0.8            | 2.4            | 0              | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
|     | Σ                          | 20.2           | 9.6            | 19.4           | 11.3           | 12.0           | 9.5            | 18.4           | 7.1             | 15.3            | 16.5            | 13.2            | 11.9            |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE    | 1.257          | 0.739          | 0.836          | 0.528          | 0.947          | 0.391          |                |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |
Table 8. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C (10^2 individuals per m^2) and wet mass M (g mm m^{-2}) at examined measurement stations on Barlinek Lake (July of 2012)

| Lp. | Taxa                             | Sampling sites |
|-----|----------------------------------|----------------|
|     |                                  | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                                  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1   | Oligochaeta                      | 8.6 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 9.8 | 2.4 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 1.0 |
| 2   | Hirudinea                        | 4.7 | 1.6 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                  | 0.8 | 0.3 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.        | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3   | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 0.3 | 0.05 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4   | Ephemeroptera larvae             | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.6 | 0.18 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.               | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | *Ephemerula* sp.                 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.08 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)      | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5   | Trichoptera larvae               | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Limnephilidae                    | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | *Cyamus* sp.                     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Leptoceridae                     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6   | Diptera larvae                   | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 7.9 |
|     | *Chironomus f.l.* plumosus* L.    | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 7.9 |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7   | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 8   | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Σ                                 | 14.9 | 4.6 | 17.5 | 15.9 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 11.3 | 3.8 | 12.7 | 8.8 | 12.8 | 8.9 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE            | 1.268 | 0.847 | 0.731 | 0.621 | 0.856 | 0.409 |
Table 9. Macrozoobenthos condensing in summer of Barlinek Lake

| Lp. | Taxa                        | Density of macrozoobenthos (indiv. · m\(^{-2}\)) |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
|     |                             | 2008  | 2010  | 2012  | Average |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                 | 745   | 803   | 529   | 692     |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                   | 101   | 220   | 163   | 161     |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 12   | 6     | 4     | 7       |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae        | 18    | 12    | 10    | 13      |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae          | 20    | 22    | 20    | 21      |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae              | 396   | 479   | 408   | 428     |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25   | 27    | 18    | 23      |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 54   | 79    | 81    | 71      |
|     | Σ                            | 1371  | 1648  | 1233  | 1417    |
|     | Numer of taxa                | 5     | 5     | 5     | 5       |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE       | 0.767 | 0.783 | 0.789 | 0.780   |

Table 10. Type of bottom deposits, depth and pH of interstitial waters in measurement points Suche Lake (July 2008, 2010, 2012)

| Sampling site no. | Type of bottom deposits                                           | Depth [m] | pH of interstitial waters |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells, leftover cane | 1.6       | 7.20                      |
| 2                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells           | 2.1       | 7.49                      |
| 3                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (*Dreissena*), leftover cane | 3.2       | 7.18                      |
| 4                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (*Dreissena*), silt        | 4.3       | 7.39                      |
Table 11. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Suche Lake in July of 2008

| Lp. | Taxa                                      | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                                           |       | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                                           |       | 1 2 3 4 |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                               | 100   | + + + + |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                                 |       |         |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                           | 25    | - + - - |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.                 | 25    | - + - - |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.      | 25    | + - - - |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                      | 25    | - + - - |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                        |       |         |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                            |       |         |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)               | 25    | + - - - |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                        | 25    | - + - - |
|     | Limnephilidae                             |       |         |
|     | *Cyrnus* sp.                              | 25    | - + - - |
|     | Leptoceridae                              | 25    | - + - - |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                            | 100   | + + + + |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.             |       |         |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                           | 50    | - + + + |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                          | 50    | + + - - |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall.   | 25    | - + - - |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L.  | 25    | - + - - |

Number of taxa 5 12 3 2

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 12. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Suche Lake in July of 2010

| Lp. | Taxa                                      | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                                           |       | Litoral | Profundal |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                               | 100   | +       | +        |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                                 |       | +       | +        | +        |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                           | 25    | -       | +        | -        | -        |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.                 | 50    | +       | -        | +        | -        |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.      | 25    | +       | -        | -        | -        |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                      |       |         |          |          |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                       | 25    | -       | +        | -        | -        |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                           | 25    | -       | +        | -        | -        |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)              | 25    | +       | -        | -        | -        |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                        |       |         |          |          |
|     | Limnephilidae                             | 25    | -       | +        | -        | -        |
|     | *Cyrnus* sp.                              | 25    | -       | +        | -        | -        |
|     | Leptoceridae                              | 25    | -       | +        | -        | -        |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                            |       |         |          |          |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.             | 100   | +       | +        | +        | +        |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                           | 25    | -       | -        | +        | -        |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                         | 50    | +       | +        | -        | -        |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall.   | 25    | -       | +        | -        | -        |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L.  | 25    | -       | +        | -        | -        |

Number of taxa 6 11 4 2

Explanation: F - Turnout
| Lp. | Taxa                          | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                               |       | Litoral | Profundal |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                   | 100   | +       | +         | +         | +         |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                     |       |         |           |           |           |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.               | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.     | 50    | +       | +         | -         | -         |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Raco. | 25  | +       | -         | -         | -         |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae          |       |         |           |           |           |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.            | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)   | 25    | +       | -         | -         | -         |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae            |       |         |           |           |           |
|     | Limnephilidae                 | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | *Cyrnus* sp.                  | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | Leptoceridae                  | 25    | +       | -         | -         | -         |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                |       |         |           |           |           |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.  | 100   | +       | +         | +         | +         |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.               | 50    | -       | -         | +         | +         |
|     | *Procladius* sp.              | 50    | +       | +         | -         | -         |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25 | -       | +         | -         | -         |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 50 | +       | +         | -         | -         |

| Number of taxa | 7 | 12 | 3 | 3 |

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 14. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C ($10^2$ individuals per m$^2$) and wet mass M (g$_{mm}$ m$^{-2}$) at examined measurement stations on Suche Lake (July of 2008)

| Lp. | Taxa                  | Sampling sites |        |        |        |        |        |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|     |                       |                | Litoral| Profundal |     |        |        |
|     |                       |                | 1      | 2      | 3      | 4      |        |
|     |                       |                | C      | M      | C      | M      | C      |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta           | 3.2            | 1.1    | 8.2    | 3.0    | 2.6    | 0.9    |
| 2.  | Hirudinea             | 0              | 0      | 1.5    | 0.5    | 0      | 0      |
|     | Piscicola sp.         | 0              | 0      | 0.2    | 0.1    | 0      | 0      |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L. | 0       | 0      | 1.3    | 0.4    | 0      | 0      |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 1.7  | 0.2    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae  | 0.6            | 0.1    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|     | Leptophlebia sp.      | 0              | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|     | Ephemerata sp.        | 0              | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens) | 0.6  | 0.1    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae    | 0              | 0      | 0.6    | 1.2    | 0      | 0      |
|     | Limnephilidae         | 0              | 0      | 0.4    | 0.7    | 0      | 0      |
|     | Cyrinus sp.           | 0              | 0      | 0.1    | 0.2    | 0      | 0      |
|     | Leptoceridae          | 0              | 0      | 0.1    | 0.3    | 0      | 0      |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae        | 0.8            | 0.3    | 1.5    | 1.8    | 2.6    | 3.8    |
|     | Chironomus f.l. plumosus L. | 0.2  | 0.1    | 0.3    | 1.6    | 1.2    | 3.1    |
|     | Chaoborus sp.         | 0              | 0      | 0      | 0      | 1.4    | 0.7    |
|     | Procladius sp.        | 0.6            | 0.2    | 1.2    | 0.2    | 0      | 0      |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 0    | 0      | 0.8    | 1.7    | 0      | 0      |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 0    | 0      | 1.2    | 3.1    | 0      | 0      |
|    | **Σ**                 | **6.3**        | **1.7**| **13.8**| **11.3**| **5.2**| **4.7**|
|    | Biodiversity index PIE | **1.107**    | **0.917**| **0.659**| **0.564**|        |        |
Table 15. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C ($10^2$ individuals per m$^2$) and wet mass M (g mm m$^{-2}$) at examined measurement stations on Suche Lake (July of 2010)

| Lp. | Taxa                                | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----------------|
|     |                                     | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                                     | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |
|     |                                     | C | M | C | M | C | M | C | M |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                         | 6.9 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                           | 5.3 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                     | 0 | 0 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.           | 5.3 | 1.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                  | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                      | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.06 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)        | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                  | 0 | 0 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | Limnephilidae                       | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Cygnus* sp.                        | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | Leptoceridae                        | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                      | 1.6 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 10.6 |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.       | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 10.6 |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                     | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                    | 0.7 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     |                                     | 15.1 | 5.1 | 15.0 | 11.8 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 12.8 | 12.6 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE              | 1.196 | 0.892 | 0.674 | 0.527 |

Σ
Table 16. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C \(10^2\) individuals per m\(^2\) and wet mass M (g\(_{\text{mm}}\) m\(^{-2}\)) at examined measurement stations on Suche Lake (July of 2012)

| Lp. | Taxa                                      | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|----------------|
|     |                                           | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                                           | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |
|     | C  | M  | C  | M  | C  | M  | C  | M  | C  | M  |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                               | 9.6 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 14.2 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 2.9 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                                 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 7.7 | 3.7 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Piscicola sp.                             | 0  | 0  | 3.9 | 2.0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.                 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.      | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                      | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                        | 0  | 0  | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                            | 0  | 0  | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)               | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                        | 0  | 0  | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Limnephilidae                             | 0  | 0  | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Cyrnus* sp.                              | 0  | 0  | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Leptoceridae                              | 0  | 0  | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                            | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 6.6 |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.              | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 4.6 |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                           | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 2.0 |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                          | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall.   | 0  | 0  | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L.   | 0  | 0  | 12  | 1.8 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Σ                                         | 16.6 | 5.6 | 19.4 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE                    | 0.982 | 1.109 | 0.516 | 0.451 |
Table 17. Macrozoobenthos condensing in summer of Suche Lake

| Lp. | Taxa                                | Density of macrozoobenthos (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
|     |                                     | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | Average |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                         | 298  | 318  | 497  | 368     |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                           | 20   | 129  | 181  | 110     |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus*       | 19   | 9    | 16   | 15      |
|     | Racov.                              |      |      |      |         |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                | 7    | 16   | 6    | 10      |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                  | 18   | 30   | 32   | 27      |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                      | 196  | 294  | 176  | 222     |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha*   | 25   | 40   | 15   | 27      |
|     | Pall.                               |      |      |      |         |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 43   | 26   | 30   | 33      |
|     |                                     |      |      |      |         |
| Σ   |                                     | 616  | 864  | 953  | 811     |
|     | Numer of taxa                       | 6    | 6    | 6    | 6       |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE              | 0.812| 0.822| 0.764| 0.799   |

Table 18. Type of bottom deposits, depth and pH of interstitial waters in measurement points Lubiszewko Lake (July 2008, 2010, 2012)

| Sampling site no. | Type of bottom deposits                                      | Depth [m] | pH of interstitial waters |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells, leftover cane | 1.3       | 7.27                      |
| 2                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells     | 2.0       | 7.40                      |
| 3                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena),         | 2.7       | 7.52                      |
| 4                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena), detritus, gravel | 3.8       | 7.29                      |
Table 19. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Lubiszewko Lake in July of 2008

| Lp. | Taxa                     | F [%] | Sampling sites |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--------------------------|-------|----------------|---|---|---|---|
|     |                          |       | Litoral        | Profundal | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1   | Oligochaeta              | 100   | +             | +       | + | + |
| 2   | Hirudinea                |       |               |          |   |   |   |   |
|     | Piscicola sp.            | 25    | +             | -       | - | - |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.| 50    | +             | +       | - | - |
| 3   | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25 | + | - | - | - | - |
| 4   | Ephemeroptera larvae     |       |               |          |   |   |   |   |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.       | 25    | -             | +       | - | - |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.           | 25    | -             | +       | - | - |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens) | 25 | + | - | - | - | - |
| 5   | Trichoptera larvae       |       |               |          |   |   |   |   |
|     | Limnephilidae            | 25    | -             | +       | - | - |
|     | *Cygnus* sp.             | 25    | -             | +       | - | - |
|     | Leptoceridae             | 25    | -             | +       | - | - |
| 6   | Diptera larvae           |       |               |          |   |   |   |   |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L. | 100 | + | + | + | + |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.          | 50    | -             | -       | + | + |
|     | *Procladius* sp.         | 50    | +             | +       | - | - |
| 7   | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25 | - | + | - | - |
| 8   | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 50 | + | + | + | + |

Number of taxa 7 11 3 3

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 20. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Lubiszewko Lake in July of 2010

| Lp. | Taxa                             | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                                  |       | Litoral 1 2 3 4 Profundal |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                      | 100   | + + + +        |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                        |       |               |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                  | 25    | - + - -        |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.        | 50    | + + - -        |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25 | + - - -        |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae             |       |               |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.               | 25    | - + - -        |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                   | 25    | - + - -        |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)      | 25    | + - - -        |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae               |       |               |
|     | Limnephilidae                    | 25    | - + - -        |
|     | *Cyrinus* sp.                    | 25    | + - - -        |
|     | Leptoceridae                     | 25    | + - - -        |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                   |       |               |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.    | 100   | + + + +        |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                  | 50    | - - + +        |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                 | 50    | + + - -        |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25 | - + - -        |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 50 | + + - -    |

Number of taxa 9 10 3 3

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 21. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Lubiszewko Lake in July of 2012

| Lp. | Taxa                                | F [%] | Sampling sites |                |          |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------|
|     |                                     |       |                | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                                     |       | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                         | 100   | + | + | + | + |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                           |       |   |   |   |   |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                    | 25    | - | + | - | - |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.           | 25    | + | - | - | - |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.| 50    | + | + | - | - |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                |       |   |   |   |   |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                 | 25    | + | - | - | - |
|     | *Ephemer* sp.                      | 25    | + | - | - | - |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)        | 25    | + | - | - | - |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                  |       |   |   |   |   |
|     | Limnephilidae                      | 25    | - | + | - | - |
|     | *Cyrrus* sp.                       | 25    | - | + | - | - |
|     | Leptoceridae                       | 25    | - | + | - | - |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                      |       |   |   |   |   |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.       | 100   | + | + | + | + |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                    | 50    | - | - | + | + |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                   | 50    | + | + | - | - |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall.| 25    | - | + | - | - |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 50    | + | + | - | - |

Number of taxa | 9 | 10 | 3 | 3

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 22. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C \(10^2\) individuals per m\(^2\) and wet mass M (g mm m\(^{-2}\)) at examined measurement stations on Lubiszewko Lake (July of 2008)

| Lp. | Taxa                                | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----------------|
|     |                                     | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                                     | 1      | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|     |                                     | C    | M | C | M | C | M | C | M |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                         | 2.3  | 1.6 | 8.2 | 3.1 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 2.6 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                           | 1.5  | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                     | 0.6  | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.           | 0.9  | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.| 1.6  | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                | 1.6  | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.39| 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                  | 0    | 0   | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                      | 0    | 0   | 0.2 | 0.09| 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)         | 1.6  | 0.7 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                  | 0    | 0   | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Limnephilidae                       | 0    | 0   | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Cyrnus* sp.                        | 0    | 0   | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Leptoceridae                        | 0    | 0   | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                      | 0.9  | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 9.8 |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.       | 0.7  | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 8.3 |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                     | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                    | 0.2  | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 0    | 0   | 1.2 | 3.6 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 1.2  | 3.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | **Σ**                               | 9.1  | 7.2 | 14.2| 12.1| 11.4| 7.8 | 9.4 | 12.4|
|     | Biodiversity index PIE              | 1.281| 0.621| 0.952| 0.672|

**Biodiversity index PIE**
Table 23. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – \( C \left(10^2 \text{ individuals per m}^{-2}\right) \) and wet mass \( M \left(\text{g}_m\text{m}^{-2}\right) \) at examined measurement stations on Lubiszewko Lake (July of 2010)

| Lp. | Taxa                              | Sampling sites |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------|
|     |                                   | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                                   | C   | M   | C   | M   | C   | M   | C   | M   |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                        | 8.6 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 7.6 | 2.8 | 6.9 | 2.0 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                          | 3.8 | 1.9 | 8.1 | 3.3 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                    | 0   | 0   | 5.7 | 2.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.          | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.| 0.5 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae               | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                 | 0   | 0   | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                     | 0   | 0   | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)        | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Limnephilidae                      | 0   | 0   | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Cyrrus* sp.                       | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Leptoceridae                       | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                     | 2.0 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 8.3 |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.      | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 6.3 |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 2.0 |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                   | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 0   | 0   | 2.1 | 2.5 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Σ                                 | 17.1 | 8.4 | 20.1 | 13.7 | 9.3 | 5.5 | 10.9 | 10.3 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE             | 1.370 | 0.926 | 0.471 | 0.579 |
Table 24. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C (10^2 individuals per m^2) and wet mass M (g mm m^-2) at examined measurement stations on Lubiszewko Lake (July of 2012)

| Lp. | Taxa                                | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----------------|
|     |                                     | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                                     | C       | M   | C   | M   | C   | M   |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                         | 9.2     | 3.5 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 7.0 | 2.6 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                           | 4.9     | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Piscicola sp.                       | 0       | 0   | 3.0 | 1.8 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L.             | 4.9     | 2.0 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.| 0.7     | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                | 1.2     | 0.4 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Leptophlebia sp.                   | 0.3     | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Ephemerella sp.                    | 0.6     | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens)          | 0.3     | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                  | 0       | 0   | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Linnephiilidae                      | 0       | 0   | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Cyrrus sp.                          | 0       | 0   | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Leptoceridae                       | 0       | 0   | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                      | 1.6     | 1.5 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 9.0 |
|     | Chironomus f.l. plushus L.          | 0.9     | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 7.4 |
|     | Chaoborus sp.                       | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
|     | Procladius sp.                     | 0.7     | 0.6 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0   | 0   |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall.| 0       | 0   | 1.9 | 3.6 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis lutaria L. | 0       | 0   | 1.2 | 2.9 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | **Σ**                               | **17.6**| **7.6**| **17.9**| **14.8**| **9.9**| **6.0**| **11.6**| **11.6** |
|     | **Biodiversity index PIE**          | 0.975   | 1.262 | 0.670 | 0.468 |
Table 25. Macrozoobenthos condensing in summer of Lubiszewko Lake

| Lp. | Taxa                                      | Density of macrozoobenthos (indiv. m²) |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
|     |                                           | 2008  | 2010  | 2012  | Average |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                               | 337   | 385   | 402   | 375     |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                                 | 32    | 171   | 117   | 107     |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.      | 17    | 6     | 15    | 13      |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                      | 35    | 30    | 16    | 27      |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                        | 28    | 19    | 40    | 25      |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                            | 274   | 243   | 284   | 267     |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall.   | 48    | 37    | 55    | 47      |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L.  | 17    | 63    | 41    | 40      |
|     | Σ                                         | 788   | 954   | 970   | 904     |
|     | Numer of taxa                             | 6     | 6     | 6     | 6       |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE                    | 0.882 | 0.836 | 0.844 | 0.854   |

Table 26. Type of bottom deposits, depth and pH of interstitial waters in measurement points Przyłęg Lake (July 2008, 2010, 2012)

| Sampling site no. | Type of bottom deposits                                      | Depth [m] | pH of interstitial waters |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells, leftover cane | 1.3       | 7.39                     |
| 2                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells       | 2.1       | 7.18                     |
| 3                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena),           | 2.9       | 7.35                     |
| 4                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena), silt, detritus, gravel | 3.3       | 7.41                     |
Table 27. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Przyłęg Lake in July of 2008

| Lp. | Taxa | F [%] | Sampling sites |  |
|-----|------|-------|----------------|---|
|     |      |       | Litoral | Profundal |   |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta | 100   | +       | +       | + |
| 2.  | Hirudinea   |       |         |         |   |
|     | *Piscicola* sp. | 25    | -       | +       | - |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L. | 25    | -       | +       | - |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25    | +       | -       | - |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae |       |         |         |   |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp. | 25    | -       | +       | - |
|     | *Ephemera* sp. | 25    | -       | +       | - |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens) | 25    | +       | -       | - |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae |       |         |         |   |
|     | Limnephilidae | 25    | +       | -       | - |
|     | *Cyrrus* sp. | 25    | +       | -       | - |
|     | Leptoceridae | 25    | +       | -       | - |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae |       |         |         |   |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L. | 100   | +       | +       | + |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp. | 50    | -       | +       | + |
|     | *Procladius* sp. | 50    | +       | +       | - |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25    | +       | -       | - |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25    | -       | +       | - |

Number of taxa 9 8 3 3

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 28. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Przyleg Lake in July of 2010

| Lp. | Taxa                          | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                               |       | Litoral | Profundal |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                   | 100   | +       | +         | +         | +         |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                     |       |   |   |   |   |
|            | *Piscicola* sp.               | 25    | +     | -        | -         | -         |
|            | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.     | 25    | +     | -        | -         | -         |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* | 25    | -     | +        | -         | -         |
|      | Racov.                        |       |   |   |   |   |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae          |       |   |   |   |   |
|            | *Leptophlebia* sp.            | 25    | +     | -        | -         | -         |
|            | *Ephemera* sp.                | 25    | +     | -        | -         | -         |
|            | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)   | 25    | -     | +        | -         | -         |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae            |       |   |   |   |   |
|            | Limnephilidae                 | 25    | -     | +        | -         | -         |
|            | *Cyrnus* sp.                  | 25    | -     | +        | -         | -         |
|            | Leptoceridae                  | 25    | -     | +        | -         | -         |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                |       |   |   |   |   |
|            | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L. | 100   | +     | +        | +         | +         |
|            | Chaoborus sp.                 | 25    | -     | +        | -         | -         |
|            | Procladius sp.                | 25    | +     | -        | -         | -         |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25 | - | + | - | - |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25 | - | + | - | - |

**Number of taxa**

7 9 3 2

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 29. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Przyłęg Lake in July of 2012

| Lp. | Taxa                                | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                                     |       | Litoral | Profundal |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                         | 100   | +  +  +  +  + |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                           |       |         |           |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                     | 25    | +  -  -  -  - |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.           | 25    | +  -  -  -  - |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.| 25    | +  -  -  -  - |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                |       |         |           |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                  | 25    | -  +  -  -  - |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                      | 25    | +  -  -  -  - |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)         | 25    | +  -  -  -  - |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                  |       |         |           |
|     | Limnephilidae                       | 25    | -  +  -  -  - |
|     | *Cyrrhus* sp.                       | 25    | -  +  -  -  - |
|     | Leptoceridae                        | 25    | -  +  -  -  - |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                      |       |         |           |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.       | 100   | +  +  +  +  + |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                     | 25    | -  -  +  -  - |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                    | 25    | +  -  -  -  - |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25    | -  +  -  -  - |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25    | +  -  -  -  - |
|     | Number of taxa                       | 9     | 7    3    2  |

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 30. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – \( C \left( 10^2 \text{ individuals per m}^{-2} \right) \) and wet mass \( M \left( \text{g mm}^{-2} \right) \) at examined measurement stations on Przyłęg Lake (July of 2008)

| Lp. | Taxa                        | Sampling sites |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|     |                             |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                 |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 2.3   | 0.7   | 6.1   | 2.9   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 7.0   | 2.6   | 2.9   | 1.3   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                   |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0     | 0     | 3.5   | 1.6   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Piscicola sp.               |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0     | 0     | 0.9   | 0.5   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L.     |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0     | 0     | 2.6   | 1.1   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 2.3   | 0.2   | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae        |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0.7   | 0.2   | 0.9   | 0.18  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Leptophlebia sp.            |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0     | 0     | 0.3   | 0.08  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Ephemerida sp.              |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0     | 0     | 0.6   | 0.1   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens)   |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0.7   | 0.2   | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae          |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 1.9   | 2.6   | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Limnephilidae               |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0.6   | 0.9   | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Cypridina sp.               |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0.8   | 1.0   | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Leptoceridae                |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0.5   | 0.7   | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae              |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 1.5   | 0.17  | 0.8   | 1.4   | 2.7   | 3.8   | 2.3   | 5.7   |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Chironomus f.l. plumosus L.  |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0.7   | 0.3   | 0.6   | 1.3   | 1.6   | 3.4   | 1.9   | 4.2   |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Chaoborus sp.               |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     | Procladius sp.              |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0.8   | 0.4   | 0.2   | 0.1   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – Dreissena polymorpha Pall. |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0.4   | 1.4   | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis lutaria L. |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Litoral        | 0     | 0     | 1.1   | 1.8   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Profundal      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             |                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Σ               | 9.1   | 5.8   | 12.4  | 7.9   | 9.7   | 6.4   | 5.2   | 7.0   |       |       |       |
|     |                             | Biodiversity index PIE | 0.896 | 0.618 | 0.734 | 0.511 |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
Table 31. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C (10^2 individuals per m^-2) and wet mass M (g mm^-2) at examined measurement stations on Przyłęg Lake (July of 2010)

| Lp. | Taxa                     | Litoral | Profundal |
|-----|--------------------------|---------|-----------|
|     | C      | M      | C      | M      | C      | M      | C      | M      |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta              | 9.8     | 1.1    | 2.9     | 1.4    | 9.3    | 3.1    | 6.7     | 2.4    |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                | 7.4     | 2.8    | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
|     | Piscicola sp.            | 5.4     | 2.0    | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L.  | 2.0     | 0.8    | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
| 3.  | Isopoda – Asellus aquaticus Racov. | 0     | 0     | 0.7    | 0.1   | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae     | 1.0     | 0.46   | 0.3     | 0.09   | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
|     | Leptophlebia sp.         | 0.9     | 0.2    | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
|     | Ephemerella sp.          | 0.1     | 0.06   | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens) | 0   | 0     | 0.3    | 0.09   | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae       | 0       | 0     | 1.2     | 0.9    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
|     | Limnephilidae            | 0       | 0     | 0.3     | 0.1    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
|     | Cygnus sp.               | 0       | 0     | 0.4     | 0.6    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
|     | Leptoceridae             | 0       | 0     | 0.5     | 0.2    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae           | 1.6     | 1.7    | 0.7     | 1.3    | 2.5    | 8.0    | 3.4     | 6.1    |
|     | Chironomus f.l. plumosus L. | 0.7   | 1.2    | 0.7     | 1.3    | 1.6    | 5.2    | 3.4     | 6.1    |
|     | Chaoborus sp.            | 0       | 0     | 0       | 0      | 0.9    | 2.8    | 0       | 0      |
|     | Procladius sp.           | 0.9     | 0.4    | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – Dreissena polymorpha Pall. | 0   | 0     | 1.0    | 2.3    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis lutaria L. | 1.0 | 2.6    | 0.3     | 1.5    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0      |
|     | Σ                         | 14.8    | 8.6    | 7.1     | 7.6    | 11.8   | 6.5    | 10.1    | 8.5    |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE   | 0.826   | 0.918  | 0.682   | 0.430  |
Table 32. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C \( (10^2 \text{ individuals per m}^{-2}) \) and wet mass M \( (\text{g mm m}^{-2}) \) at examined measurement stations on Przyłęg Lake (July of 2012)

| Lp. | Taxa                        | Sampling sites |                     |                     |                     |                     |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|     |                             | Litoral        | Profundal           |                     |                     |                     |
|     |                             | 1  2  3  4      | C  M  C  M  C  M  C  M |                     |                     |                     |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                 | 7.0 2.8        | 2.7 0.9             | 5.8 2.5             | 6.0 2.1             |                     |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                   | 9.1 3.4        | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.             | 5.2 2.0        | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.   | 3.9 1.4        | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 0.5 0.08 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae        | 0.4 0.15       | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.          | 0 0            | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.              | 0.3 0.09       | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens) | 0.1 0.06       | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae          | 0 0            | 1.4 1.1             | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
|     | Limnephilidae               | 0 0            | 0.4 0.2             | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
|     | *Cygnus* sp.                | 0 0            | 0.3 0.5             | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
|     | Leptoceridae                | 0 0            | 0.7 0.4             | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae              | 1.7 0.8        | 1.2 2.3             | 1.6 1.5             | 3.6 6.9             |                     |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.| 0.9 0.5       | 1.2 2.3             | 0.9 1.2             | 3.6 6.9             |                     |
|     | Chaoborus sp.               | 0 0            | 0 0                 | 0.7 0.3             | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
|     | *Procladius* sp.            | 0.8 0.3        | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 | 0 0                 |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 0 0 | 1.2 2.6 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 0.7 3.0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
|     | Σ                            | 19.4 10.2      | 6.5 6.9             | 7.4 4.0             | 9.6 9.0             |                     |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE       | 1.068          | 0.803               | 0.492               | 0.350               |                     |

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Table 33. Macrozoobenthos condensing in summer of Przyłęg Lake Lp.

| Taxa | Density of macrozoobenthos (indiv.·m⁻²) | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | Average |
|------|----------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------|
| 1. Oligochaeta | 258 | 307 | 298 | 288 |
| 2. Hirudinea | 51 | 102 | 125 | 93 |
| 3. Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25 | 8 | 6 | 13 |
| 4. Ephemeroptera larvae | 20 | 19 | 6 | 15 |
| 5. Trichoptera larvae | 45 | 21 | 25 | 30 |
| 6. Diptera larvae | 189 | 253 | 196 | 213 |
| 7. Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 18 | 33 | 38 | 30 |
| 8. Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 29 | 54 | 37 | 40 |
| Σ | 635 | 797 | 731 | 722 |

| Numer of taxa | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Biodiversity index PIE | 0.690 | 0.714 | 0.678 | 0.694 |

Table 34. Type of bottom deposits, depth and pH of interstitial waters in measurement points Chłop Lake (July 2008, 2010, 2012)

| Sampling site no. | Type of bottom deposits | Depth [m] | pH of interstitial waters |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells, leftover cane | 1.3 | 7.48 |
| 2 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells | 1.9 | 7.32 |
| 3 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena), leftover cane | 2.6 | 7.61 |
| 4 | Black silt, detritus, gravel | 4.5 | 7.14 |
Table 35. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Chłop Lake in July of 2008

| Lp. | Taxa                           | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                                |       | Litoral | Profundal |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                    | 100   | +       | +         | +         | +         |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                      |       |         |           |           |           |           |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                | 25    | +       | -         | -         | -         |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.      | 25    | +       | -         | -         | -         |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus*  | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | Racov.                         |       |         |           |           |           |           |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae           |       |         |           |           |           |           |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.             | 25    | +       | -         | -         | -         |
|     | *Ephemerla* sp.                | 25    | +       | -         | -         | -         |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)   | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae             |       |         |           |           |           |           |
|     | Limnephilidae                  | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | *Cyrmus* sp.                   | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | Leptoceridae                   | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                 |       |         |           |           |           |           |
|     | *Chironomus f.l plumosus* L.   | 100   | +       | +         | +         | +         |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                | 25    | -       | -         | +         | -         |
|     | *Procladius* sp.               | 50    | +       | +         | -         | -         |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     |                                |       |         |           |           |           |           |
|     | Number of taxa                 | 7     | 10      | 3         | 2         |

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 36. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Chłop Lake in July of 2010

| Lp. | Taxa                               | F [%] | Sampling sites |      |      |      |      |
|-----|------------------------------------|-------|----------------|------|------|------|------|
|     |                                    |       | Litoral        | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                         | 100   | +              | +    | +    | +    | +    |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                           |       |                |      |      |      |      |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                     | 25    | +              | -    | -    | -    | -    |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.           | 25    | +              | -    | -    | -    | -    |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25    | +              | -    | -    | -    | -    |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                |       |                |      |      |      |      |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                  | 25    | +              | -    | -    | -    | -    |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                      | 25    | +              | -    | -    | -    | -    |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)         | 0     | -              | -    | -    | -    | -    |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                  |       |                |      |      |      |      |
|     | Limnephilidae                       | 25    | -              | +    | -    | -    | -    |
|     | *Cyrinus* sp.                       | 25    | -              | +    | -    | -    | -    |
|     | Leptoceridae                        | 25    | -              | +    | -    | -    | -    |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                      |       |                |      |      |      |      |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.       | 100   | +              | +    | +    | +    | +    |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                     | 50    | -              | -    | +    | +    | +    |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                    | 50    | +              | +    | -    | -    | -    |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25    | -              | +    | -    | -    | -    |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25    | -              | +    | -    | -    | -    |

Number of taxa 8 8 3 3

Explanation: F - Turnout
### Table 37. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Chłop Lake in July of 2012

| Lp. | Taxa                        | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                             |       | Litoral | Profundal |
| 1   | Oligochaeta                 | 100   | +       | +         | +         |
| 2   | Hirudinea                   |       |         |           |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.             | 25    | -       | +         | -         |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.   | 25    | +       | -         | -         |
| 3   | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25 | +   | -   | -   |
|     | Ephemeroptera larvae        |       |         |           |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.          | 25    | +       | -         | -         | -         |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.              | 25    | +       | -         | -         |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens) | 25    | +       | -         | -         |
| 4   | Trichoptera larvae          |       |         |           |
|     | Limnephilidae               | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | *Cyrnus* sp.                | 25    | -       | +         | -         | -         |
|     | Leptoceridae                | 25    | -       | +         | -         |
|     | Diptera larvae              |       |         |           |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L. | 100 | +   | +   | +   |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.             | 25    | -       | -         | +         |
|     | *Procladius* sp.            | 50    | +       | +         | -         |
| 7   | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25 | -   | +   | -   |
| 8   | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 50 | +   | +   | -   |
|     | Number of taxa              | 9     | 9       | 3         | 2         |

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 38. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C ($10^2$ individuals per m$^2$) and wet mass M (g$_{mm}$ m$^2$) at examined measurement stations on Chłop Lake (July of 2008)

| Lp. | Taxa                                      | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|----------------|
|     |                                           | Litoral  | Profundal |
|     |                                           | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        |
|     |                                           | C M C M  | C M C M  | C M C M  |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                               | 4.9 1.7  | 8.3 2.9  | 4.2 1.9  | 7.1 3.8  |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                                 | 2.7 1.3  | 0 0      | 0 0      | 0 0      |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                           | 0.7 0.2  | 0 0      | 0 0      | 0 0      |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.                 | 2.0 1.1  | 0 0      | 0 0      | 0 0      |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.      | 0 0 0.9  | 0 0 0.08 | 0 0 0 0  |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                      | 0.4 0.15 | 0.7 0.4  | 0 0 0 0  |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                        | 0.1 0.06 | 0 0      | 0 0      | 0 0      |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                           | 0.3 0.09 | 0 0      | 0 0      | 0 0      |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)               | 0 0 0.7  | 0 0 0.4  | 0 0 0 0  |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                        | 0 0 0.8  | 1.3 0 0  | 0 0 0 0  |
|     | Limnephilidae                             | 0 0 0.4  | 0.7 0 0  | 0 0 0 0  |
|     | *Cygnus* sp.                              | 0 0 0.3  | 0.4 0 0  | 0 0 0 0  |
|     | Leptoceridae                              | 0 0 0.1  | 0.2 0 0  | 0 0 0 0  |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                            | 0.9 0.7  | 1.8 2.0  | 2.6 3.7  | 2.9 5.4  |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.              | 0.3 0.5  | 0.9 1.6  | 1.2 3.4  | 2.9 5.4  |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                           | 0 0 0.9  | 0.4 1.4  | 0.3 0 0  | 0 0 0 0  |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                          | 0.6 0.2  | 0.9 0.4  | 0 0 0 0  |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall.   | 0 0 0.7  | 2.3 0 0  | 0 0 0 0  |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L.   | 0 0 0.5  | 1.4 0 0  | 0 0 0 0  |
|     | **Σ**                                     | 8.9 3.9  | 13.7 10.4 | 6.8 5.6  | 10.0 9.2 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE                    | 0.683 0.928 | 0.501 0.738 |
Table 39. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C (10^2 individuals per m^2) and wet mass M (g mm m^-2) at examined measurement stations on Chłop Lake (July of 2010)

| Lp. | Taxa                     | Sampling sites |
|-----|--------------------------|----------------|
|     |                          | Litoral | Profundal |
|     | C | M | C | M | C | M | C | M |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta              | 6.1     | 1.9 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 3.8 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                | 5.2     | 1.9 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.          | 3.1     | 1.2 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.| 2.1     | 0.7 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae     | 1.2     | 0.69| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.       | 0.8     | 0.6 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.           | 0.4     | 0.09| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens) | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae       | 0  | 0  | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Limnephilidae            | 0  | 0  | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Cyrnus* sp.             | 0  | 0  | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Leptoceridae             | 0  | 0  | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae           | 4.0     | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 11.5 |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L. | 1.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 6.2 |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.          | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 5.3 |
|     | *Procladius* sp.         | 2.6     | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 0  | 0  | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 0  | 0  | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Σ                         | 17.2    | 9.2 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 11.8 | 15.3 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE    | 0.738   | 0.892| 0.649| 0.537|
Table 40. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C (10^2 individuals per m^2) and wet mass M (g mm m^2) at examined measurement stations on Chłop Lake (July of 2012)

| Lp. | Taxa                        | Sampling sites |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------|
|     |                             | Litoral        | Profundal     |
|     |                             | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |
| 1   | Oligochaeta                 |    |    |    |    | 6.1| 2.3| 2.1| 0.6|
| 2   | Hirudinea                   |    |    |    |    | 6.5| 2.7| 4.1| 1.9|
| 3   | Piscicola sp.               |    |    |    |    | 0  | 0  | 4.1| 1.9|
| 4   | Helobdella stagnalis L.     |    |    |    |    | 6.5| 2.7| 0  | 0  |
| 5   | Isopoda – Asellus aquaticus Racov. | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0  | 0  |
| 6   | Ephemeroptera larvae        |    |    |    |    | 1.4| 0.58| 0  | 0  |
| 7   | Leptophlebia sp.            |    |    |    |    | 0.7| 0.4 | 0  | 0  |
| 8   | Ephemera sp.                |    |    |    |    | 0.3| 0.1 | 0  | 0  |
| 9   | Caenis macrura (Stephens)   |    |    |    |    | 0.4| 0.08| 0  | 0  |
| 10  | Trichoptera larvae          |    |    |    |    | 0  | 0  | 1.6| 1.8|
| 11  | Limnephilidae               |    |    |    |    | 0  | 0  | 0.3| 0.1|
| 12  | Cygnus sp.                  |    |    |    |    | 0  | 0  | 0.7| 1.3|
| 13  | Leptoceridae                |    |    |    |    | 0  | 0  | 0.6| 0.4|
| 14  | Chironomus f.l. plumosus L. |    |    |    |    | 0.5| 0.3 | 0.3| 0.6|
| 15  | Chaoborus sp.               |    |    |    |    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 16  | Procladius sp.              |    |    |    |    | 0.5| 0.3 | 1.8| 1.1|
| 17  | Bivalvia – Dreissena polymorpha Pall. | 0  | 0  | 0.6| 1.7|
| 18  | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis lutaria L. | 0  | 0  | 0.9| 2.1|
| 19  |                             | Σ  |    |    |    | 15.6| 6.2 | 12.3| 9.8|
| 20  | Biodiversity index PIE      |    |    |    |    | 1.257| 0.739| 0.528| 0.947|

C – number of individuals, M – wet mass (g mm m^2).
### Table 41. Macrozoobenthos condensing in summer of Chłop Lake

| Lp. | Taxa                        | Density of macrozoobenthos (indiv.·m\(^{-2}\)) |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
|     |                             | 2008  | 2010  | 2012  | Average |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                 | 348   | 318   | 297   | 321     |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                   | 40    | 71    | 152   | 88      |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 11    | 8     | 9     | 9       |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae        | 17    | 19    | 20    | 19      |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae          | 21    | 15    | 34    | 23      |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae              | 200   | 350   | 285   | 278     |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 30    | 35    | 23    | 29      |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 19    | 23    | 30    | 24      |
|     | Σ                            | 686   | 839   | 850   | 792     |
|     | Numer of taxa                | 5     | 5     | 6     | 5       |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE       | 0.712 | 0.704 | 0.762 | 0.726   |

### Table 42. Type of bottom deposits, depth and pH of interstitial waters in measurement points Lubie Lake (July 2008, 2010, 2012)

| Sampling site no. | Type of bottom deposits                                         | Depth [m] | pH of interstitial waters |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells, leftover cane | 1.3       | 7.51                      |
| 2                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells          | 2.1       | 7.37                      |
| 3                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena), leftover cane | 2.8       | 7.38                      |
| 4                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (Dreissena), silt, detritus, gravel | 3.9       | 7.32                      |
Table 43. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Lubie Lake in July of 2008

| Lp. | Taxa                      | F [%] | Sampling sites |          |          |          |          |
|-----|---------------------------|-------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|     |                           |       | Litoral        | Profundal| 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta               | 100   | +              | +        | +        | +        | +        |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                 |       |                |          |          |          |          |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.           | 25    | -              | +        | -        | -        | -        |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L. | 25    | -              | +        | -        | -        | -        |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25 | +              | -        | -        | -        | -        |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae      |       |                |          |          |          |          |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.        | 25    | -              | +        | -        | -        | -        |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.            | 25    | -              | +        | -        | -        | -        |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens) | 25 | +              | -        | -        | -        | -        |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae        |       |                |          |          |          |          |
|     | Limnephilidae             | 25    | +              | -        | -        | -        | -        |
|     | *Cyrtus* sp.              | 25    | +              | -        | -        | -        | -        |
|     | Leptoceridae              | 25    | +              | -        | -        | -        | -        |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae            |       |                |          |          |          |          |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L. | 100 | +              | +        | +        | +        | +        |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.           | 25    | -              | -        | -        | +        | -        |
|     | *Procladius* sp.          | 50    | +              | +        | -        | -        | -        |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25 | -              | +        | -        | -        | -        |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25 | -              | +        | -        | -        | -        |

Number of taxa 8 9 2 2

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 44. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Lubie Lake in July of 2010

| Lp. | Taxa                              | F [%] | Sampling sites |                  |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------|
|     |                                   |       | Litoral 1 2 3 4 | Profundal 1 2        |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                        | 100   | + + + +        | + + + +         |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                          |       |                |                 |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                    | 25    | + - - -        | - - - -         |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.          | 25    | + - - -        | - - - -         |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25    | - + - -        | - - - -         |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae               |       |                |                 |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                | 25    | + - - -        | - - - -         |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                    | 25    | + - - -        | - - - -         |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)       | 25    | - + - -        | - - - -         |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                 |       |                |                 |
|     | Limnephilidae                      | 25    | - + - -        | - - - -         |
|     | *Cyprinus* sp.                    | 25    | - + - -        | - - - -         |
|     | Leptoceridae                       | 25    | - + - -        | - - - -         |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                     |       |                |                 |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.      | 100   | + + + +        | + + + +         |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                   | 50    | - - + +        | - - + +         |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                  | 25    | + - - -        | - - - -         |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25    | - + - -        | - - - -         |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25    | - + - -        | - - - -         |

Number of taxa 7 9 3 3

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 45. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Lubie Lake in July of 2012

| Lp. | Taxa                           | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                                |       | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                                |       | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                     | 100   | +   | + | + | + |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                       |       |     |   |   |   |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                 | 25    | +   | - | - | - |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.       | 25    | +   | - | - | - |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25 | -   | + | - | - |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae            |       |     |   |   |   |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.              | 25    | +   | - | - | - |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                  | 25    | +   | - | - | - |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)     | 25    | -   | + | - | - |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae              |       |     |   |   |   |
|     | Limnephilidae                   | 25    | -   | + | - | - |
|     | *Cyrnus* sp.                    | 25    | -   | + | - | - |
|     | Leptoceridae                    | 25    | -   | + | - | - |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                  |       |     |   |   |   |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.   | 100   | +   | + | + | + |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                 | 25    | -   | + | - | - |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                | 25    | +   | - | - | - |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25 | -   | + | - | - |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25 | -   | + | - | - |
|     | Number of taxa                  |       | 7   | 9 | 3 | 2 |

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 46. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C (10^2 individuals per m^2) and wet mass M (g mm m^-2) at examined measurement stations on Lubie Lake (July of 2008)

| Lp. | Taxa                                      | Sampling sites |
|-----|------------------------------------------|----------------|
|     |                                          | Litoral        | Profundal      |                  |
|     |                                          | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
|     |                                          | C  | M  | C  | M  | C  | M  | C  | M  |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                               | 2.5 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                                 | 0   | 0   | 4.0 | 2.0 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                           | 0   | 0   | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.                 | 0   | 0   | 3.6 | 1.9 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.      | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                      | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                        | 0   | 0   | 0.4 | 0.08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                            | 0   | 0   | 0.2 | 0.07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)               | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                        | 2.0 | 2.6 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Limnephilidae                             | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0   | 0   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | *Cyprinidae* sp.                          | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | Leptoceridae                              | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                            | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 5.6 |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.             | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 4.2 |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                           | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                          | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall.   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L.  | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | Σ                                          | 7.9 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 7.0 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE                    | 1.109 | 0.736 | 0.618 | 0.570 |
Table 47. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C ($10^2$ individuals per m$^2$) and wet mass M (g mm m$^{-2}$) at examined measurement stations on Lubie Lake (July of 2010)

| Lp. | Taxa                        | Sampling sites |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------|
|     |                             | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                             | C  | M  | C  | M  | C  | M  |
| 1   | Oligochaeta                 | 3.8| 1.6| 2.0| 1.4| 7.0| 4.8| 5.9| 2.9|
| 2   | Hirudinea                   | 6.1| 3.2| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.             | 4.1| 2.3| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.   | 2.0| 0.9| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 3   | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 0  | 0  | 0.3| 0.04| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 4   | Ephemeroptera larvae        | 1.0| 0.39| 0.4| 0.1| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.          | 0.8| 0.3| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.              | 0.2| 0.09| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens) | 0  | 0  | 0.4| 0.1| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 5   | Trichoptera larvae          | 0  | 0  | 1.2| 0.8| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Limnephilidae               | 0  | 0  | 0.2| 0.1| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | *Cyrenus* sp.               | 0  | 0  | 0.4| 0.6| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Leptoceridae                | 0  | 0  | 0.6| 0.1| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 6   | Diptera larvae              | 1.4| 1.8| 0.5| 0.8| 0.8| 1.8| 2.9| 7.8|
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.| 0.6| 1.1| 0.5| 0.8| 0.5| 1.6| 2.0| 5.2|
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.             | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0.3| 0.2| 0.9| 2.6| 0  |
|     | *Procladius* sp.            | 0.9| 0.7| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 7   | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 0  | 0  | 0.7| 1.8| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 8   | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 0  | 0  | 0.5| 1.9| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
|     | Σ                            | 12.3| 7.0| 5.2| 6.8| 7.8| 6.6| 8.8| 10.7|
|     | Biodiversity index PIE      | 0.851| 0.749| 0.504| 0.695|
Table 48. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C \(10^2\) individuals per m\(^2\) and wet mass M (g mm m\(^{-2}\)) at examined measurement stations on Lubie Lake (July of 2012).

| Lp. | Taxa                                      | Sampling sites |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|     |                                           | Litoral        | 1            | 2            | 3            | 4            |              |              |
|     |                                           |                | C            | M            | C            | M            | C            | M            |
|     |                                           | Profundal      |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                               | 8.0           | 3.7          | 1.9          | 0.6          | 9.5          | 2.8          | 4.1          | 0.9          |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                                 | 5.0           | 2.1          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                           | 4.2           | 1.9          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.                 | 0.8           | 0.2          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov.      | 0             | 0            | 0.2          | 0.05         | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                      | 0.8           | 0.29         | 0.1          | 0.06         | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                        | 0.6           | 0.2          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                            | 0.2           | 0.09         | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)              | 0             | 0            | 0.1          | 0.06         | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                        | 0             | 0            | 1.0          | 0.8          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|     | Limnephilidae                             | 0             | 0            | 0.3          | 0.2          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|     | *Cyrenus* sp.                             | 0             | 0            | 0.3          | 0.5          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|     | Leptoceridae                              | 0             | 0            | 0.4          | 0.1          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                            | 1.8           | 1.4          | 0.2          | 0.5          | 3.2          | 7.6          | 3.1          | 7.5          |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.              | 0.3           | 0.6          | 0.2          | 0.5          | 2.0          | 4.7          | 3.1          | 7.5          |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                           | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1.2          | 2.9          | 0            | 0            |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                          | 1.5           | 0.8          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall.   | 0             | 0            | 0.6          | 1.5          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L.   | 1.0           | 2.9          | 0.6          | 2.1          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|     | **Σ**                                     | 16.6          | 10.4         | 4.6          | 5.6          | 12.7         | 10.4         | 7.2          | 6.4          |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE                    | 0.861         | 0.695        | 0.704        | 0.418        |              |              |              |              |
Table 49. Macrozoobenthos condensing in summer of Lubie Lake

| Taxa                        | Density of macrozoobenthos (indiv. \( \cdot \) m\(^{-2} \)) | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | Average |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------|
| 1. Oligochaeta              |                                                             | 212  | 294  | 315  | 274     |
| 2. Hirudinea                |                                                             | 60   | 93   | 71   | 75      |
| 3. Isopoda – \textit{Asellus aquaticus} Racov. |                                                             | 18   | 4    | 3    | 8       |
| 4. Ephemeroptera larvae     |                                                             | 16   | 19   | 13   | 16      |
| 5. Trichoptera larvae       |                                                             | 46   | 20   | 18   | 28      |
| 6. Diptera larvae           |                                                             | 174  | 179  | 253  | 202     |
| 7. Bivalvia – \textit{Dreissena polymorpha} Pall. |                                                             | 18   | 15   | 21   | 18      |
| 8. Megaloptera larvae – \textit{Sialis lutaria} L. |                                                             | 25   | 24   | 66   | 38      |
| **Σ**                       |                                                             | 569  | 648  | 760  | 659     |
| Numer of taxa               |                                                             | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5       |
| Biodiversity index PIE      |                                                             | 0.758| 0.699| 0.669| 0.709  |

Table 50. Type of bottom deposits, depth and pH of interstitial waters in measurement points Wielgie Lake (July 2008, 2010, 2012)

| Sampling site no. | Type of bottom deposits                                      | Depth [m] | pH of interstitial waters |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells, leftover cane | 1.7       | 7.57                      |
| 2                 | Fine sand, autochthonous detritus, the remains of shells     | 2.3       | 7.49                      |
| 3                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, seashell scrap (\textit{Dreissena}), leftover cane | 3.1       | 7.30                      |
| 4                 | Hamlets tanatocenozowy, black silt, detritus, gravel        | 4.2       | 7.73                      |
Table 51. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Wielgie Lake in July of 2008

| Lp. | Taxa                          | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|---------------|
|     |                               |      | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                               |      | 1       | 2        | 3        | 4        |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                    | 100  | +       | +        | +        | +        |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                      |      |         |          |          |          |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                | 25   | -       | +        | -        | -        |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.      | 25   | -       | +        | -        | -        |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus*  | 25   | +       | -        | -        | -        |
|     | Racov.                         |      |          |          |          |          |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae           |      |         |          |          |          |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.             | 25   | -       | +        | -        | -        |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                 | 25   | -       | +        | -        | -        |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)    | 25   | +       | -        | -        | -        |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae             |      |         |          |          |          |
|     | Limnephilidae                  | 25   | -       | +        | -        | -        |
|     | *Cyprinus* sp.                 | 25   | +       | -        | -        | -        |
|     | Leptoceridae                   | 25   | +       | -        | -        | -        |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                 |      |         |          |          |          |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.  | 100  | +       | +        | +        | +        |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                | 25   | -       | -        | -        | +        |
|     | *Procladius* sp.               | 25   | +       | -        | -        | -        |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25 | +       | -        | -        | -        |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25 | -       | +        | -        | -        |

Number of taxa

8 8 2 3

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 52. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Wielgie Lake in July of 2010

| Lp. | Taxa                                | F [%] | Sampling sites |                |                |                |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|     |                                     |       | Litoral        | Profundal      |                |                |
|     |                                     |       | 1 2 3 4        |                |                |                |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                          | 100   | + + + +        |                |                |                |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                            |       |                |                |                |                |
|     | Piscicola sp.                        | 25    | - + - -        |                |                |                |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L.              | 50    | + + - -        |                |                |                |
| 3.  | Isopoda – Asellus aquaticus Racov.   | 25    | + - - -        |                |                |                |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae                 |       |                |                |                |                |
|     | Leptophlebia sp.                     | 25    | - + - -        |                |                |                |
|     | Ephemera sp.                         | 25    | - + - -        |                |                |                |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens)            | 25    | + - - -        |                |                |                |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                   |       |                |                |                |                |
|     | Limnephilidae                        | 25    | + - - -        |                |                |                |
|     | Cyrrus sp.                           | 25    | + - - -        |                |                |                |
|     | Leptoceridae                         | 25    | + - - -        |                |                |                |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                       |       |                |                |                |                |
|     | Chironomus f.l. plumosus L.          | 100   | + + + +        |                |                |                |
|     | Chaoborus sp.                        | 25    | - - + -        |                |                |                |
|     | Procladius sp.                       | 50    | + + - -        |                |                |                |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – Dreissena polymorpha Pall.| 25    | - + - -        |                |                |                |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis lutaria L.| 25    | + - - -        |                |                |                |

Number of taxa 10 8 3 2

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 53. Qualitative amount bottom fauna in the Wielgie Lake in July of 2012

| Lp. | Taxa                          | F [%] | Sampling sites |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------|----------------|
|     |                               |       | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                               |       | 1 2 3 4 |           |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                   | 100   | + + + + |           |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                     |       |         |           |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.               | 25    | + - - - |           |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.     | 25    | + - - - |           |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 25  | - + - - |           |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae          |       |         |           |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.            | 25    | + - - - |           |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.               | 25    | + - - - |           |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)  | 25    | - + - - |           |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae            |       |         |           |
|     | Limnephilidae                 | 25    | - + - - |           |
|     | *Cyrrinus* sp.                | 25    | - + - - |           |
|     | Leptoceridae                  | 25    | - + - - |           |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                |       |         |           |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L. | 100   | + + + + |           |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.               | 50    | - + + + |           |
|     | *Procladius* sp.              | 50    | + + - - |           |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 25  | - + - - |           |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 25  | - + - - |           |

Number of taxa 7 10 3 3

Explanation: F - Turnout
Table 54. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – C ($10^2$ individuals per m$^2$) and wet mass M (g mm$^{-2}$) at examined measurement stations on Wielgie Lake (July of 2008)

| Lp. | Taxa                          | Sampling sites |                |                |                |                |                |                |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|     |                               | Litoral        | 1 | M  | 2 | M  | 3 | M  | 4 | M  |
|     |                               |                | C  | M  | C  | M  | C  | M  | C  | M  |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                   | 1.8            | 0.5 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                     | 0              | 0   | 3.3 | 1.9 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L.       | 0              | 0   | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 3.  | Isopoda – Asellus aquaticus   | 0.9            | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Racov.                        |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae          | 0.6            | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.18| 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Leptophlebia sp.              | 0              | 0   | 0.2 | 0.08| 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Ephemerata sp.                | 0              | 0   | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens)     | 0.6            | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae            | 0.4            | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Limnephilidae                 | 0              | 0   | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Cyrrus sp.                    | 0.1            | 0.3 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Leptoceridae                  | 0.3            | 0.6 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                | 1.1            | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 6.9 |
|     | Chironomus f.l. plumosus L.    | 0.7            | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 5.2 |
|     | Chaoborus sp.                 | 0              | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0.4 | 1.7 |
|     | Procladius sp.                | 0.4            | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – Dreissena polymorpha Pall. | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis lutaria L. | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     |                               | Σ              | 5.3 | 4.1 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 6.1 | 9.5 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE         | 1.039          | 0.658 | 0.710 | 0.592 |

Biodiversity index PIE
Table 55. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – $C \times 10^2$ individuals per m$^2$ and wet mass $M$ (g mm$^{-2}$) at examined measurement stations on Wielgie Lake (July of 2010)

| Lp. | Taxa                        | Sampling sites |                |                |                |                |                |
|     |                             |                | Litoral | Profundal | Litoral | Profundal | Litoral | Profundal |
|     |                             |                | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
|     |                             |                | $C$ | $M$ | $C$ | $M$ | $C$ | $M$ | $C$ | $M$ |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                 |                | 9.3 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 2.7 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                   |                | 3.7 | 1.5 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Piscicola sp.               |                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Helobdella stagnalis L.     |                | 3.7 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3.  | Isopoda – Asellus aquaticus |                | 0.2 | 0.05| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Racov.                      |                | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.37| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Ephemeroptera larvae        |                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Leptophlebia sp.            |                | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.07| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Ephemera sp.                |                | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Caenis macrura (Stephens)   |                | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.37| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4.  | Trichoptera larvae          |                | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Limnephilidae               |                | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Cygnus sp.                  |                | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Leptoceridae                |                | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5.  | Diptera larvae              |                | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 8.9 | 3.6 | 8.4 |
|     | Chironomus f.l. plumosus L.  |                | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 8.4 |
|     | Chaoborus sp.               |                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | Procladius sp.              |                | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6.  | Bivalvia – Dreissena        |                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | polymorpha Pall.            |                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7.  | Megaloptera larvae – Sialis |                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|     | lutaria L.                  |                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 8.  |                             |                | 16.3| 6.8 | 18.5| 15.8| 10.8| 13.9| 10.3| 11.1|
|     | Biodiversity index PIE      |                | 1.106| 0.681| 0.839| 0.526| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
### Table 56. Condensing of macrozoobenthos – $C \left(10^2 \text{ individuals per m}^2\right)$ and wet mass $M \left(\text{g mm m}^{-2}\right)$ at examined measurement stations on Wielgie Lake (July of 2012)

| Lp. | Taxa                              | Sampling sites |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------|
|     |                                   | Litoral 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Profundal C | M |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                        | 5.6       | 3.8 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 9.6 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 3.9 |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                          | 3.3       | 0.9 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Piscicola* sp.                    | 2.5       | 0.7 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Helobdella stagnalis* L.          | 0.8       | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 0         | 0   | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae               | 1.1       | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Leptophlebia* sp.                 | 0.7       | 0.3 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Ephemera* sp.                     | 0.4       | 0.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Caenis macrura* (Stephens)       | 0         | 0   | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                 | 0         | 0   | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Limnephilidae                      | 0         | 0   | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | *Cygnus* sp.                       | 0         | 0   | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Leptoceridae                       | 0         | 0   | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                     | 1.7       | 1.8 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 9.5 |
|     | *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L.      | 0.2       | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 5.3 |
|     | *Chaoborus* sp.                    | 0         | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 4.2 |
|     | *Procladius* sp.                   | 1.4       | 1.2 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 0         | 0   | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 0         | 0   | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
|     | Σ                                 | 11.7      | 6.9 | 12.8 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 12.1 | 13.4 |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE            | 0.878     | 0.741 | 0.639 | 0.917 |

Biodiversity index PIE = 0.878 for Litoral and 0.917 for Profundal.
During the macrozoobenthos Barlinek Lake there are among the collected of organisms with eight clusters: Oligochaeta, Hirudinea, Isopoda, Ephemeroptera larvae, Trichoptera larvae, Diptera larvae, Bivalvia, Megaloptera larvae. The most represented in terms of species was represented in July which featured Insecta cluster larvae with four rows: Ephemeroptera (Leptophlebia sp., Ephemera sp., Caenis macrura (Stephens)), Trichoptera (Limnephilidae, Leptoceridae, Cyrrus sp.) Diptera larvae i Megaloptera larvae (Sialis lutaria L.) (table 3 - 5).

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Barlinek Lake in the summer of 2008 - 1371 (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) (table 6). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 90% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Barlinek Lake in the summer of 2010 - 1648 (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) (table 7). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 90% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Barlinek Lake in the summer of 2012 - 1233 (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) (table 8). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 91% of the density of benthic fauna.

In 2008, 2010, 2012 attendance related macrofauna test bed showed that the most common they were mudeating and larvae Chironomids, Oligochaeta (F = 100%), which consisted of Tischlera classification of the species is absolutely solid. Among larvae of Chironomidae the species is absolutely integral were Chironomus f.l. plumosus (F = 100%). However Chaoborus sp. belong to the accesoric species. Other designated species of fauna were accidental species of benthic (F) = 17% (table 3 - 5).

### Table 57. Macrozoobenthos condensing in summer of Wielgie Lake

| Lp. | Taxa                              | Density of macrozoobenthos (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
|     |                                   | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 | Average |
| 1.  | Oligochaeta                       | 273  | 223  | 393  | 296     |
| 2.  | Hirudinea                         | 52   | 173  | 42   | 89      |
| 3.  | Isopoda – *Asellus aquaticus* Racov. | 11   | 3    | 7    | 7       |
| 4.  | Ephemeroptera larvae              | 15   | 20   | 26   | 20      |
| 5.  | Trichoptera larvae                | 24   | 20   | 26   | 20      |
| 6.  | Diptera larvae                    | 215  | 287  | 278  | 260     |
| 7.  | Bivalvia – *Dreissena polymorpha* Pall. | 23   | 22   | 28   | 23      |
| 8.  | Megaloptera larvae – *Sialis lutaria* L. | 21   | 63   | 24   | 36      |
|     | Σ                                 | 634  | 813  | 825  | 757     |
|     | Numer of taxa                     | 5    | 6    | 6    | 6       |
|     | Biodiversity index PIE            | 0.750| 0.795| 0.794| 0.780   |
Concentration of macrozoobenthos in littoral zone was mostly higher than in profundal.

During the macrozoobenthos Suche Lake there are among the collected of organisms with eight clusters: Oligochaeta, Hirudinea, Isopoda, Ephemeroptera larvae, Trichoptera larvae, Diptera larvae, Bivalvia, Megaloptera larvae.

The most represented in terms of species was represented in July which featured Insecta cluster larvae with four rows: Ephemeroptera (Leptophlebia sp., Ephemera sp., Caenis macrura (Stephens)), Trichoptera (Limnephilidae, Leptoceridae, Cyrrus sp.) Diptera larvae i Megaloptera larvae (Sialis lutaria L.) (table 11 - 13).

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Suche Lake in the summer of 2008 - 616 (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) (table 14). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 82% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Suche Lake in the summer of 2010 - 864 (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) (table 15). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 86% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Suche Lake in the summer of 2012 – 953 (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) (table 16). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 90% of the density of benthic fauna.

In 2008, 2010, 2012 attendance related macrofauna test bed showed that the most common they were mudeating and larvae Chironomids, Oligochaeta (F = 100%), which consisted of Tischlera classification of the species is absolutely solid. Among larvae of Chironomidae the species is absolutely integral were Chironomus f.l. plumosus (F = 100%). However Chaoborus sp. belong to the accesoric species. Other designated species of fauna were accidental species of benthic (F) = 17% (table 11 - 13).

Concentration of macrozoobenthos in littoral zone was mostly higher than in profundal.

During the macrozoobenthos Lubiszewko Lake there are among the collected of organisms with eight clusters: Oligochaeta, Hirudinea, Isopoda, Ephemeroptera larvae, Trichoptera larvae, Diptera larvae, Bivalvia, Megaloptera larvae.

The most represented in terms of species was represented in July which featured Insecta cluster larvae with four rows: Ephemeroptera (Leptophlebia sp., Ephemera sp., Caenis macrura (Stephens)), Trichoptera (Limnephilidae, Leptoceridae, Cyrrus sp.) Diptera larvae i Megaloptera larvae (Sialis lutaria L.) (table 11 - 13).

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Lubiszewko Lake in the summer of 2008 - 788 (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) (table 22). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 82% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Lubiszewko Lake in the summer of 2010 - 954 (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) (table 23). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 84% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Lubiszewko Lake in the summer of 2012 - 970 (indiv.·m$^{-2}$) (table 24). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 83% of the density of benthic fauna.

In 2008, 2010, 2012 attendance related macrofauna test bed showed that the most common they were mudeating and larvae Chironomids, Oligochaeta (F = 100%), which consisted of Tischlera classification of the species is absolutely solid. Among larvae of Chironomidae the species is absolutely integral were Chironomus f.l. plumosus (F = 100%). However Chaoborus sp. belong to the accesoric species. Other designated species of fauna were accidental species of benthic (F) = 17% (table 19 - 21).

Concentration of macrozoobenthos in littoral zone was mostly higher than in profundal.

During the macrozooobenthos Przyłęg Lake there are among the collected of organisms with eight clusters: Oligochaeta, Hirudinea, Isopoda, Ephemeroptera larvae, Trichoptera larvae, Diptera larvae, Bivalvia, Megaloptera larvae.
The most represented in terms of species was represented in July which featured Insecta cluster larvae with four rows: Ephemeroptera (Leptophlebia sp., Ephemera sp., Caenis macrura (Stephens)), Trichoptera (Limnephilidae, Leptoceridae, Cyprinus sp.) Diptera larvae i Megaloptera larvae (Sialis lutaria L.) (table 27 - 29).

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Przyłęg Lake in the summer of 2008 - 635 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 30). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 78% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Przyłęg Lake in the summer of 2010 - 797 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 31). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 83% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Przyłęg Lake in the summer of 2012 - 731 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 32). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 85% of the density of benthic fauna.

In 2008, 2010, 2012 attendance related macrofauna test bed showed that the most common they were mudeating and larvae Chironomids, Oligochaeta (F = 100%), which consisted of Tischlera classification of the species is absolutely solid. Among larvae of Chironomidae the species is absolutely integral were Chironomus f.l. plumosus (F = 100%). However Chaoborus sp. belong to the accentor species. Other designated species of fauna were accidental species of benthic (F) = 17% (table 27 - 29).

Concentration of macrozoobenthos in littoral zone was mostly higher than in profundal.

During the macrozoobenthos Chłop Lake there are among the collected of organisms with eight clusters: Oligochaeta, Hirudinea, Isopoda, Ephemeroptera larvae, Trichoptera larvae, Diptera larvae, Bivalvia, Megaloptera larvae.

The most represented in terms of species was represented in July which featured Insecta cluster larvae with four rows: Ephemeroptera (Leptophlebia sp., Ephemera sp., Caenis macrura (Stephens)), Trichoptera (Limnephilidae, Leptoceridae, Cyprinus sp.) Diptera larvae i Megaloptera larvae (Sialis lutaria L.) (table 35 - 37).

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Chłop Lake in the summer of 2008 - 686 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 38). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 86% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Chłop Lake in the summer of 2010 - 839 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 39). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 88% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Chłop Lake in the summer of 2012 - 850 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 40). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 86% of the density of benthic fauna.

In 2008, 2010, 2012 attendance related macrofauna test bed showed that the most common they were mudeating and larvae Chironomids, Oligochaeta (F = 100%), which consisted of Tischlera classification of the species is absolutely solid. Among larvae of Chironomidae the species is absolutely integral were Chironomus f.l. plumosus (F = 100%). However Chaoborus sp. belong to the accentor species. Other designated species of fauna were accidental species of benthic (F) = 17% (table 35 - 37).

Concentration of macrozoobenthos in littoral zone was mostly higher than in profundal.

During the macrozoobenthos Lubie Lake there are among the collected of organisms with eight clusters: Oligochaeta, Hirudinea, Isopoda, Ephemeroptera larvae, Trichoptera larvae, Diptera larvae, Bivalvia, Megaloptera larvae.

The most represented in terms of species was represented in July which featured Insecta cluster larvae with four rows: Ephemeroptera (Leptophlebia sp., Ephemera sp., Caenis macrura (Stephens)), Trichoptera (Limnephilidae, Leptoceridae, Cyprinus sp.) Diptera larvae i Megaloptera larvae (Sialis lutaria L.) (table 43 - 45).
The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Lubie Lake in the summer of 2008 - 569 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 46). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 78% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Lubie Lake in the summer of 2010 - 648 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 47). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 87% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Lubie Lake in the summer of 2012 - 760 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 48). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 84% of the density of benthic fauna.

In 2008, 2010, 2012 attendance related macrofauna test bed showed that the most common they were mudeating and larvae Chironomids, Oligochaeta (F = 100%), which consisted of Tischlera classification of the species is absolutely solid. Among larvae of Chironomidae the species is absolutely integral were Chironomus f.l. plumosus (F = 100%). However Chaoborus sp. belong to the accesoric species. Other designated species of fauna were accidental species of benthic (F) = 17% (table 43 - 45).

Concentration of macrozoobenthos in littoral zone was mostly higher than in profundal.

During the macrozoobenthos Wielgie Lake there are among the collected of organisms with eight clusters: Oligochaeta, Hirudinea, Isopoda, Ephemeroptera larvae, Trichoptera larvae, Diptera larvae, Bivalvia, Megaloptera larvae.

The most represented in terms of species was represented in July which featured Insecta cluster larvae with four rows: Ephemeroptera (Leptophlebia sp., Ephemerula sp., Caenis macrura (Stephens)), Trichoptera (Limnephilidae, Leptoceridae, Cypris sp.) Diptera larvae i Megaloptera larvae (Sialis lutaria L.) (table 51 - 53).

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Wielgie Lake in the summer of 2008 - 634 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 54). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 85% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Wielgie Lake in the summer of 2010 - 813 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 55). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 84% of the density of benthic fauna.

The average concentration of total benthic fauna in the Wielgie Lake in the summer of 2012 - 825 (indiv.·m⁻²) (table 56). The Greatest the importance of littoral Oligochaeta and Hirudinea, took in the larvae of Chironomidae, that accounted for 86% of the density of benthic fauna.

In 2008, 2010, 2012 attendance related macrofauna test bed showed that the most common they were mudeating and larvae Chironomids, Oligochaeta (F = 100%), which consisted of Tischlera classification of the species is absolutely solid. Among larvae of Chironomidae the species is absolutely integral were Chironomus f.l. plumosus (F = 100%). However Chaoborus sp. belong to the accesoric species. Other designated species of fauna were accidental species of benthic (F) = 17% (table 51 - 53).

Concentration of macrozoobenthos in littoral zone was mostly higher than in profundal.

By comparing the average density of benthic fauna of the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park with the lakes Western and Northern Polish you can see big changes in the density of taxa studied (table 58).

In comparison with other lakes Western and Northern Polish in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park is a large number of taxa, however, as a result of the distribution of non-harmonic doesn't translate to the indicator value of biodiversity index PIE (table 58).

On the basis of the analysis of research in the Western and Northern Polish Lakes summer macrozoobenthos it can be concluded that in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park very intensively develop Oligochaeta. While the larvae of Chironomidae subdominants status in the period under review amounting to water, developed in other lakes much more intensely, acting mostly the main ingredient of benthic fauna (table 58).
The results obtained have revealed that the ecological condition of the water in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park is very bad. The biodiversity of the benthic macrofauna in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park is poor, consisting of seven taxones only, where Oligochaeta and Chironomidae larvae (represented primarily by the genera *Chironomus f.l. plumosus* L., *Chaoborus* sp. and *Procladius* sp.) are dominant. According to the BMWP-PL index, the lakes water quality is generally very low [34,35,57,68,71,72]. Taxa representing Bivalvia, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera larvae and Diptera larvae to the most frequently occurring organisms. Domination in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park of Bivalvia was stated with invasive species *Dreissena polymorpha* (Pall.).
Table 58. Comparison of macrozoobenthos condensing in summer in some lakes of Western and Northern Polish

| Taxa                        | Density of macrozoobenthos (indiv. · m²⁻²) | Lake                                                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                             | Jamno (Pior-Zasada 1997)                   | Gardno (Pior-Zasada 1997)                                           |
| Oligochaeta                 | 272                                         | 1669                                                                |
| Hirudinea                   | 0                                           | 11                                                                  |
| Crustacea                   | 0                                           | 146                                                                 |
| Ephemeroptera larvae        | 0                                           | 2                                                                  |
| Megaloptera Stalis lutaria  | 0                                           | 28                                                                 |
| Trichoptera larvae          | 0                                           | 53                                                                 |
| Diptera larvae              | 487                                         | 2427                                                                |
| Caretopogonidae             | 0                                           | 2                                                                  |
| Gastropoda                  | 0                                           | 7                                                                  |
| Bivalvia – Dreissena polymorpha | 0                           | 123                                                                 |
| Σ                           | 759                                         | 4111                                                                |
| Numer of taxa               | 2                                           | 5                                                                  |
| Biodiversity index PIE      | 0.920                                       | 0.973                                                               |
3. CONCLUSION

By comparing the average density of benthic fauna of the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park with the lakes Western and Northern Polish you can see big changes in the density of taxa studied (table 58).

In comparison with other lakes Western and Northern Polish in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park is a large number of taxa, however, as a result of the distribution of non-harmonic doesn't translate to the indicator value of biodiversity index PIE (table 58).

On the basis of the analysis of research in the Western and Northern Polish Lakes summer macrozoobenthos it can be concluded that in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park very intensively develop Oligochaeta. While the larvae of Chironomidae subdominants status in the period under review amounting to water, developed in other lakes much more intensely, acting mostly the main ingredient of benthic fauna (table 58).

The results obtained have revealed that the ecological condition of the water in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park is very bad.

The biodiversity of the benthic macrofauna in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park is poor, consisting of seven taxones only, where Oligochaeta and Chironomidae larvae (represented primarily by the genera Chironomus f.l. plumosus L., Chaoborus sp. and Procladius sp.) are dominant. According to the BMWP-PL index, the lakes water quality is generally very low.

Taxa representing Bivalvia, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera larvae and Diptera larvae to the most frequently occurring organisms. Domination in the lakes Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park of Bivalvia was stated with invasive species Dreissena polymorpha (Pall.).

The variability in individual basins of benthofauna's lake affected different physical-chemical parameters of water.

It is recommended that the application of any revitalization methods should be preceded by detailed hydrobiological studies in order to protect the restoring ecological formations.

Fot. 2. Barlinek - Gorzów Landscape Park
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(Received 20 October 2014; accepted 19 March 2015)