

BP-13

고수온기 낙동강수계 주요호소의 조류발생 특성

서정관, 유재정, 이재정, 황동진, 조태응
국립환경연구원 낙동강수질검사소

During the high-temperature period (from July to October 2001), detailed studies on the algal development were carried out with respect to the depths in the Andong, Imha, Hapchun, Jinyang, and Unmoon lakes.

The dominant algal group in the Imha, Hapchun, and Jinyang lakes was blue green algae during the summer period. Algal bloom developed in the Hapchun lake, and upstream of the Andong lake during the summer. High chlorophyll-a concentration was recorded around the thermocline layer of the Andong lake during the summer indicating the growth of autotrophic picoplakton in that layer. In the Hapchun lake, severe algal bloom was developed by the blue green algae from July to August. However, relatively low algal density was measured during other months. Among the lakes studied, Jinyang lake was the most eutrophicated. Members of *Microcystis*, and *Lyngya* were the dominant species from July to August and members of *Aulocoseira* appeared as important species from September to October in the Jinyang lake. Metalimnetic oxygen minimum layers were observed between 10m and 20m of depths from July to August in the Andong, Imha, and Hapchun lakes.

Key words : high-temperature period, algae, lake