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() Ephemeroptera

() Trichoptera

() Oligochaeta

() Diptera

Piscicola Chironomus

Tubificidae Lumbricidae Lumbriculidae

Valvata Agrion Hydropsyche Piscidium Baetis

Glossiphoniidae

pH

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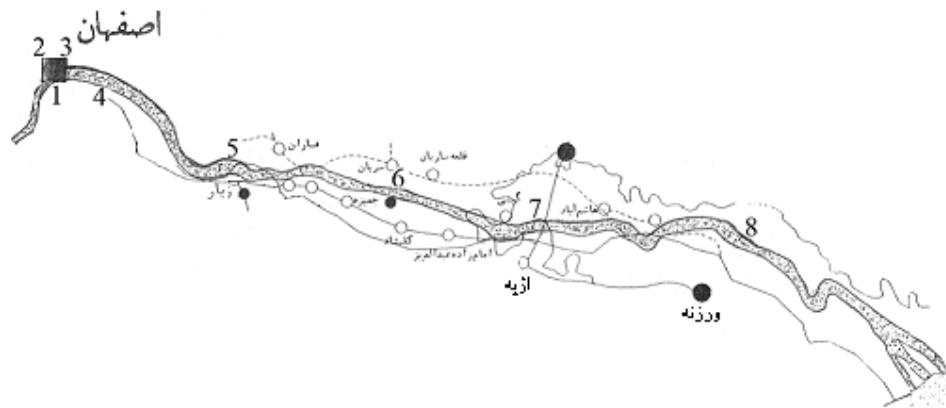
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$$H = -\sum P_i \ln P_i$$

i : P_i

$$D = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^s (P_i)^2$$

i : P_i

: S

$$D = S^{-1} / \ln N$$

: S

: N

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- Taxa Richness
 - Kolmogorov-Smirnov

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- Simpson's Diversity Index
 - Krabs
 - Margalef

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Pearson
Spearman

Order	Family	Genus
Diptera	Chironomidae	Chironomus
	Simuliidae	Simulium
	Ceratopogonidae	
Ephemeroptera	Baetidae	Baetis
	dyonuridae	dyonurus
		Heptogenia
	Caenidae	Caenis
	Ephemerellidae	Ephemerella
Trichoptera	Hydropsychidae	Hydropsyche
	Philopotamidae	Philopotamus
	Polycentropidae	Polycentropus
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	
Odonata	Agriidae	Agrion
	Gamphidae	Gamphus
Tubificida	Tubificidae	-
	Naididae	-
Haplotaxida	Lumbricidae	-
Lumbriculida	Lumbriculidae	-
Rhynchobdellida	Piscicolidae	Piscicola
	Glossiphoniidae	-
Amphipoda	Gammaridae	Gammarus
Pulmonata	Lymnaeidae	Lymnaea
	Physidae	Physa
Lamellibranchiata	Sphaeriidae	Sphaerium
		Piscidium
Prosobranchiata	Valvatidae	Valvata

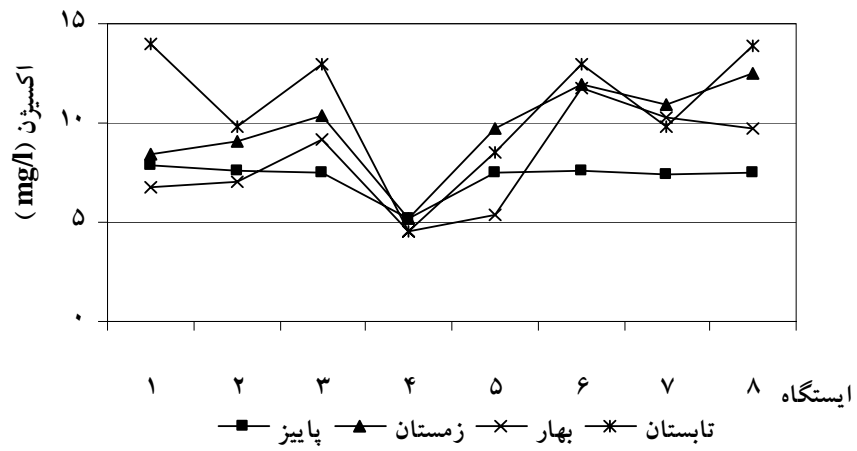
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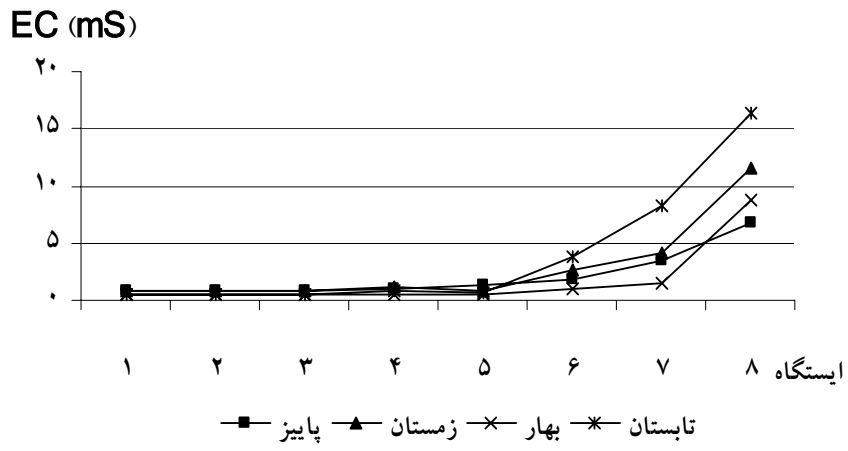
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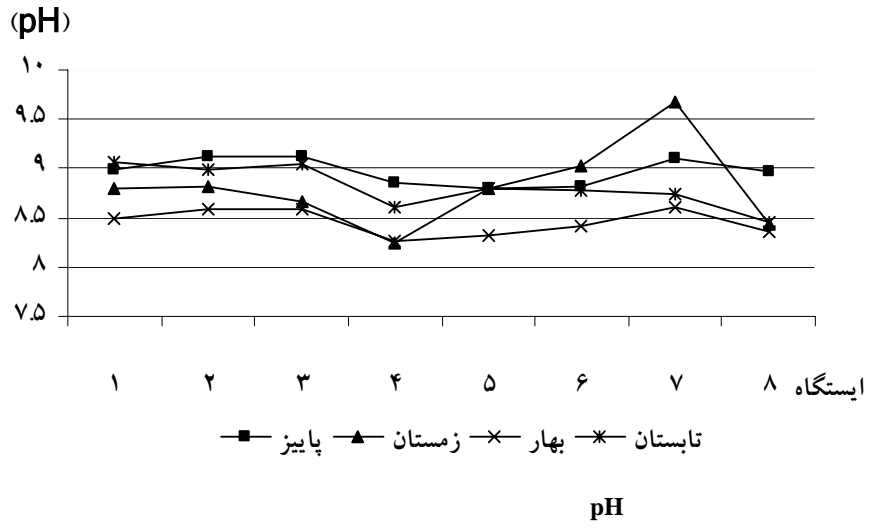
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Ephemeroptera

() Trichoptera ()

() Coleoptera () Odonata

() Diptera

Simuliidae

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Chironomus

Tubificida

Haplotaxida Naididae Tubificidae
 Lumbriculida Lumbricidae
 Lumbriculidae
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 Naididae
 Tubificidae
 .()
 Lumbriculidae Lumbricidae
 Lamellibranchiata
 Sphaeriidae
Piscidium *Sphaerium*) ()
) ()
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 Rhynchobdellida
 Piscicolidae
 Glossiphoniidae
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 Gammaridae Amphipoda
 .()
 Pulmonata (Gastropoda)
 Lymnaeidae
 Physidae

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Tubificidae Chironomus

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Tubifex Chironomus

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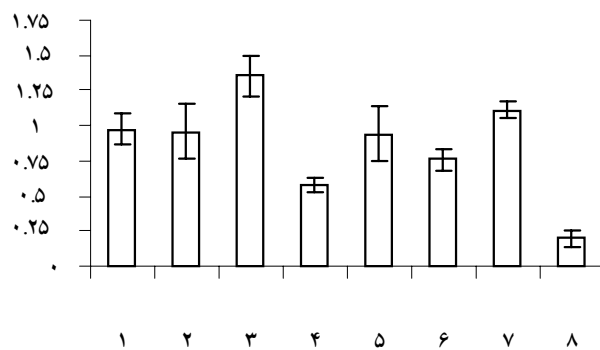
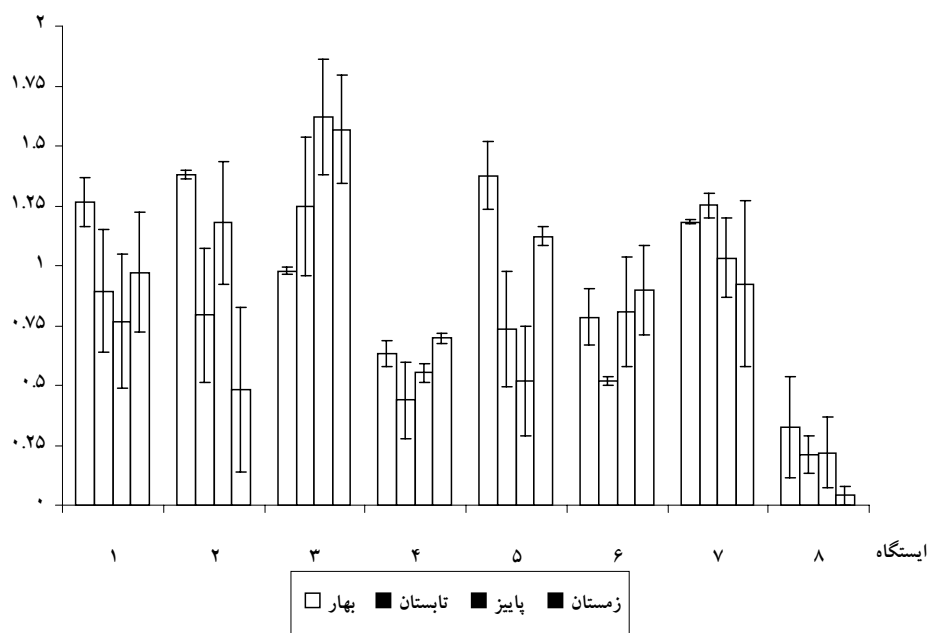
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Baetis

Simulium



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Seasonal variation of macrobenthic organisms in relation to the substrate type in Zayandeh Rud river (from Isfahan to Varzaneh)

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Abstract

Between Birds Garden and Varzaneh town, a distance of approximately 140 km, eight stations were selected to sample and identify the macrobenthos of Zayandeh Rud, for a full year commencing fall 2002. Sampling was carried out twice at each season, using a Surber, an Ekman sampler and a PVC tube. The specimens were sorted out, counted and identified to the nearest genus, and some to a family level, using the appropriate identification keys. Identified specimens were classified into 19 genera, 17 families, 13 orders, and 5 classes. Amongst the 13 identified orders, Ephemeroptera and Trichoptera were the most diverse groups and were mostly distributed in Isfahan region and upstream. Oligochaeta with 3 orders and 4 families, and Diptera with 3 families and 2 genera were mostly distributed in east of Isfahan. At the same time, Lumbriculidae, Lumbricidae, and Tubificidae and the genus *Chironomus* were present in all the stations and throughout the year, though they showed a wide range of differences in density. In contrary, Glossiphoniidae and *Baetis*, *Piscidium*, *Hydropsyche*, *Agrion*, *Valvata* were present only in some stations and seasons. Statistical analysis of the data indicated that Shannon, Simpson, Margalef richness index wear significantly and negatively correlate with EC and substrate content of organic matter. The Shannon index was lower in muddy-sloughy stations, while Margalef richness index positively correlated with water pH. The differences in benthic population structure could be attributed to physical changes in the river substrate, chemical properties of the water and/or their life cycle or the interactions between them.

Keywords: Benthos, Biodiversity, River substrate, Macrobenthos, Shannon index, Zayandeh-Rud,

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