



**УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У КРАГУЈЕВЦУ**  
**ПРИРОДНО-МАТЕМАТИЧКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ**

**БЕНТОСНЕ СИЛИКАТНЕ АЛГЕ (BACILLARIOPHYTA)**  
**У ПРОЦЕНИ ЕКОЛОШКОГ СТАТУСА**  
**РЕКА ВЕЛИКЕ МОРАВЕ И САВЕ**

.

,

, 2017.

<i>I</i>	
:	
: 23.12.1980.	
: ”,	
<i>II</i>	
: (Bacillari phyta)	
: 170	
: 31 , 36	
: 258	
: , -	
( ): , (574). : Bacillariophyta. Diatome (582.26)	
: .	
<i>III</i>	
: 13.04.2016.	
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<p>1. , ; - ;</p> <p>2. ; : A , -</p> <p>3. , ; ; :</p> <p>4. ” ; ;</p>	
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<hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">: A , -</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">: ”</p> <hr/>	
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„ O 173025 „  
37009,  
FP7  
„GLOBAQUA” No. 603629-ENV-2013-6.2.



**(Bacillari phyta)**

**РЕЗИМЕ**

OMNIDIA

( 2010. 2011.)

(2011., 2012., 2014. 2015.)

184

pH,

( ),

( ),

2014.

Sh nnon-

*Mayamaea cahabaensis*

( ),

*Didymosphenia geminata* *Diadlesmis confervacea*,

T

IPS

- CEE,

CEE

2

## **Benthic diatoms (Bacillariophyta) in assessment of the ecological status of the Velika Morava and the Sava rivers**

### **ABSTRACT**

Diatoms are dominant group in a phyto-benthos community of freshwater ecosystems, widely distributed, present throughout the year and they inhabit diverse habitats. Considering to be good bioindicators, many countries developed assessment of the ecological status of waters and monitoring of changes in aquatic ecosystems based on diatom indices. In accordance with the guidelines of the Water Framework Directive, the legislation of the Republic of Serbia formalized the assessment of ecological status/potential on the bases of biological water quality elements, which include benthic diatoms.

Until now algological investigations of the Velika Morava River and the Sava River primarily concerned the phytoplankton community, while the studies of the benthic diatoms communities recently began. Studies that include the assessment of the ecological status of large rivers based on benthic diatoms have not been done on the territory of Serbia so far.

The goals of our research were: qualitative and quantitative analysis of the benthic diatoms community composition, to determine their spatial and seasonal dynamics, to determine the values of physical and chemical parameters at sampling sites and the most important environmental parameters that affect the investigated communities, assessment of the water quality based on the diatom indices values using OMNIDIA software, assessment of the ecological potential of the Velika Morava River and the Sava River (part of the flow through Serbia), in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Serbia, consideration of the efficiency of benthic diatoms as indicators in the water monitoring and the effectiveness of selected ecological indices, evaluation of environmental potential and identification of the specific indicator taxa and forms.

Phyto-benthos samples from the Velika Morava River were collected annually (from 2010 to 2011) at five sampling sites, while samples from the Sava River were collected each September during a period of four years (2011, 2012, 2014 and 2015) at a total of 33 sites along the entire watercourse. After processing the material, the analysis of the benthic diatoms community was carried out according to the research objectives.

In the Velika Morava River presence of 162 taxa was detected, while in the Sava River presence of 184 taxa was registered. The dominant and frequent taxa of the Sava and the Velika Morava rivers are considered as eutrophic and hypereutrophic taxa.

The greatest influence on seasonal dynamic of benthic diatoms of the Velika Morava have environmental parameters pH, temperature and arsenic. The most important environmental parameters affecting the community of benthic diatoms of the Sava are arsenic and silicon, with the greatest influence on sites in the lower course of the river.

Along the Sava River, the composition of the benthic diatoms communities changes from the dominance of the forms closely attached to the substrate (upstream) to the dominance of the motile forms (middle and lower flow), which is in accordance with the general changes in the Sava River, from the sub-alpine river to the lowland river, with the dominance of the smaller fractions of the substrate.

The high water levels recorded in September 2014 on the Sava River, didn't result in decrease of Shannon's diversity index values, which confirms the resistance of benthic diatoms to this type of pressure. Our research suggests that large rivers are an important habitat for benthic diatoms.

The species *Mayamaea cahabaensis*, first time identified in the Sava and the Velika Morava rivers (and therefore in diatom flora of the Serbia), was recorded with a high abundance. Two potentially invasive taxa *Didymosphenia geminata* and *Diadesmis confervacea* are present in the Sava River with a low abundance. Teratological forms of diatoms have been recorded at all sites in the Velika Morava River and at several sites on the Sava River. It has been confirmed that the share of teratological forms in diatom community has a bioindicator potential.

In the case of the Velika Morava River, our research indicate that assessment according to national legislation is more reliable using IPS index in comparison to CEE. It is necessary to consider changing class boundaries for the CEE index for type 2 watercourses.

Diatom indices are sensitive to increased concentrations of arsenic and iron, although indices were primarily designed as indicators of organic pollution and nutrient load. Having this in mind, benthic diatoms can be considered as a reliable indicator of the presence of multiple pressures in the case of large lowland rivers, and they can be used as a parameter of general degradation.

The reliability of the standard methodology for benthic diatoms sampling in routine monitoring, in the case of the Velika Morava and Sava rivers, is confirmed.



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1.	.....	1
1.1.	(Bacillariophyta) .....	2
1.2.	.....	8
1.3.	.....	11
1.4.	.....	19
1.5.	.....	20
2.	.....	21
3.	.....	23
3.1.	.....	24
3.1.1.	.....	25
3.1.2.	.....	26
3.2.	.....	27
3.3.	.....	33
3.4.	, .....	35
3.5.	.....	36
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4.1.1.	.....	40
4.1.1.1.	<i>Mayamaea cahabaensis</i> Morales & Manoylov .....	46
4.1.2.	.....	48
4.1.3.	Sh nnon- .....	55
4.1.4.	.....	56

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4.2.	.....	58
4.3.	.....	64
4.4.	.....	67
4.4.1.	.....	81
4.5.	.....	82
4.6.	.....	84
4.6.1.	.....	84
4.6.2.	2011., 2012., 2014. 2015. ....	92
4.6.3.	Sh nnon- .....	98
4.6.4.	.....	99
4.7.	.....	102
4.8.	.....	108
	2014. 2015. ....	108
4.9.	.....	111
4.9.1.	.....	118
4.10.	.....	120
5.	.....	121
6.	.....	141
7.	.....	146

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1.		–			
	.....				12
2.			(Prygiel		
Coste, 2000	Coste	, 2009)	(Kelly		
, 2001	Predojevi	, 2017)			14
3.					
IPS	CEE,	(	, 74/2011)		17
4.					18
5.					19
6.					29
7.					31
8.			(+		
; +*	o		;		
	)				40
9.		(%)			
		(	2010.		
)					48
10.		(%)			
			(	,	
2010.	)				50
11.		(%)			
			(	,	
	2010.	)			51
12.		(%)			
			(	2010.	
,	,	2011.	)		54

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13.	.....	61
14.	.....	62
15.	.....	62
16.		
(p 0,05)	.....	64
17.	( 2010. 2011. ) (1 ,2 ,3 , 4 5 ), :	
	( ), ( ), ( ), ( ) ( ) (Prygiel Coste, 2000 Coste ., 2009); TDI ( TDI_PT 20 %), (TDI_PT < 20 %)	
	.....	80
18.	* (Spearman- ; p<0,05) ( 2010. 2011. )	81
19.	, 2010. 2011. ....	83
20.	2011., 2012., 2014. 2015. ( ) , 7) (+ ; +* o ; )	85
21.	(%) 2011. ....	93
22.	(%) 2012. ....	95

23.	(%)	2014.	.....	96
24.	(%)	2015.	.....	97
25.		2014.	.....	106
26.		2015.	.....	106
27.	(p 0,05)		.....	108
28.	( 2011., 2012., 2014. 2015. ) ( 7), : ( ), ( ), ( ), ( ) (Prygiel Coste, 2000 Coste ., 2009); TDI ( TDI_PT 20 %), (TDI_PT <20 %)		.....	117
29.	- (p<0,05)	2014. ( )	2015. ( )	..... 118
30.	* (Pearson- ; p<0,05)	2014. ( )	2015. ( )	..... 119
31.		2011., 2012., 2014. 2015.	.....	120

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1.	(			
	<a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Diatom_biology.jpg">https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Diatom_biology.jpg</a>	)		
A.	;	.	.....	3
2.		Surirellales:	.	
	,	5 μm;	.	.
	,	2 μm (		
Ruck	Theriot, 2011)	.....		5
3.		<i>Navicula tripunctata</i>	(O.F.Müller)	
Bory,	1 μm;		(	)
		<i>Navicula</i>	(	
	<a href="http://westerndiatoms.colorado.edu/taxa/species/Navicula_tripunctata">http://westerndiatoms.colorado.edu/taxa/species/Navicula_tripunctata</a>			
	)	.....		6
4.		(		
	<a href="http://www.seagrant.umn.edu/newsletter/2013/01/what_good_is_a_diatom.html">http://www.seagrant.umn.edu/newsletter/2013/01/what_good_is_a_diatom.html</a>			
	)	.....		7
5.	–		.....	24
6.		: 1 –	,	2 –
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				28
7.		: 1 –	,	2 –
	, 3 –	,	4 –	, 5 –
	, 6 –	,	7 –	, 8 –
	, 9 –	,	10 –	, 11 –
	, 12 –	,	13 –	
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	, 19 –	,	20 –	, 21 –
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				30
8.				
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				44
9.		,		
	10 μm: <i>Ulnaria ulna</i>	(	)	,
	<i>Navicula capitatoradiata</i>	(	)	,
	<i>Fragilaria recapitellata</i>	(	)	,
	<i>F. vaucherie</i>	(	)	,
	<i>Diatoma moniliformis</i>	(	,	)
	<i>D. vulgaris</i>	(	)	.....
				45

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10. <i>Mayamaea cahabaensis</i> ;	
10 μm ( , , , )	2 μm (
;	) ..... 47
11. Sh nnon-	(H) ..... 55
12. DAPC	
(PA1 31,2 % PA2 18,8 %	); .
;	.
(	5) ..... 57
13. CCA	
	(
;	Monte Carlo
23,2%	); .
;	.
(	8) ..... 66
14.	(%) ..... 67
15.	2010.
(	) TDI_PT (%) (
	) ..... 68
16.	2010.
(	) TDI_PT (%) (
	) ..... 69
17.	2010.
(	) TDI_PT (%) (
	) ..... 70
18.	2010.
(	) TDI_PT (%) (
	) ..... 71
19.	2010.
(	) TDI_PT (%) (
	) ..... 72
20.	2010.
(	) TDI_PT (%) (
	) ..... 73

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21.	2010.		
	( ) TDI_PT (%) ( )	.....	74
22.	2010.		
	( ) TDI_PT (%) ( )	.....	75
23.	2010.		
	( ) TDI_PT (%) ( )	.....	76
24.	2011.		
	( ) TDI_PT (%) ( )	.....	77
25.	2011.		
	( ) TDI_PT (%) ( )	.....	78
26.	2011.		
	( ) TDI_PT (%) ( )	.....	79
27.		.....	91
28.	, 10 µm:		
	<i>Diatoma ehrenbergii</i> ( ) <i>D. vulgaris</i> ( , )	.....	92
29. Sh nnon-	(H)		
	( 1 33, 7)	.....	99
30. CA	(CA1 – 11,38		
%, CA2 – 9,24 %	); .		
	( 2011., 2012., 2014. 2015.		
	);	20.....	101
31. CCA	(		
	, Monte Carlo ; 24,2% (CCA1) 21,1%		
(CCA2)	); .		
	( 4); .		
	( 18)	.....	110
32.	(%)		
		.....	111



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33.		2011.	
	( )	TDI_PT (%) ( )	..... 112
34.		2012.	
	( )	TDI_PT (%) ( )	..... 113
35.		2014.	
	( )	TDI_PT (%) ( )	..... 115
36.		2015.	
	( )	TDI_PT (%) ( )	..... 116

## **1. Увод**

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## 1.1. Опште карактеристике силикатних алги (Bacillariophyta)

2014).

(Sims .., 2006; Medlin, (Sims .., 2006).

(Pascher, 1921 Round .., 1990).

(Harwood Gersonde, 1990; Sims .., 2006).

72.500, 20.000 (Bacillariophyta) (Guiry, 2012). 200.000 (Mann Doop, 1996).

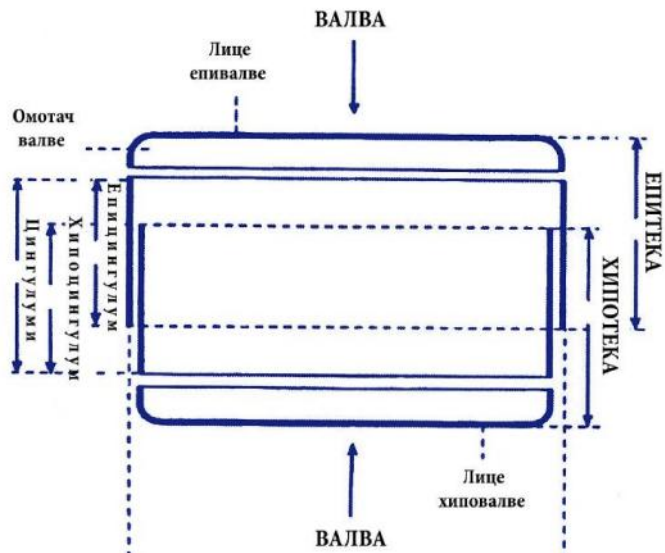
(Falkowski Raven, 1997 Bellinger Sigee, 2010).

(Cox, 2011).

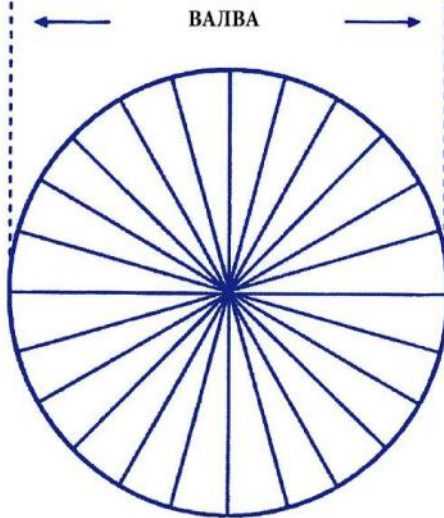
*Navicula* Bory de Saint-Vincent *Nitzschia* Hassall (Tuchman, 1996),

( ) (Gaul .., 1993),

А



Б



1.

(  
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Diatom\\_biology.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Diatom_biology.jpg));

А.

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( 1), „ ” ( ),

– (Blaženi, 2000).

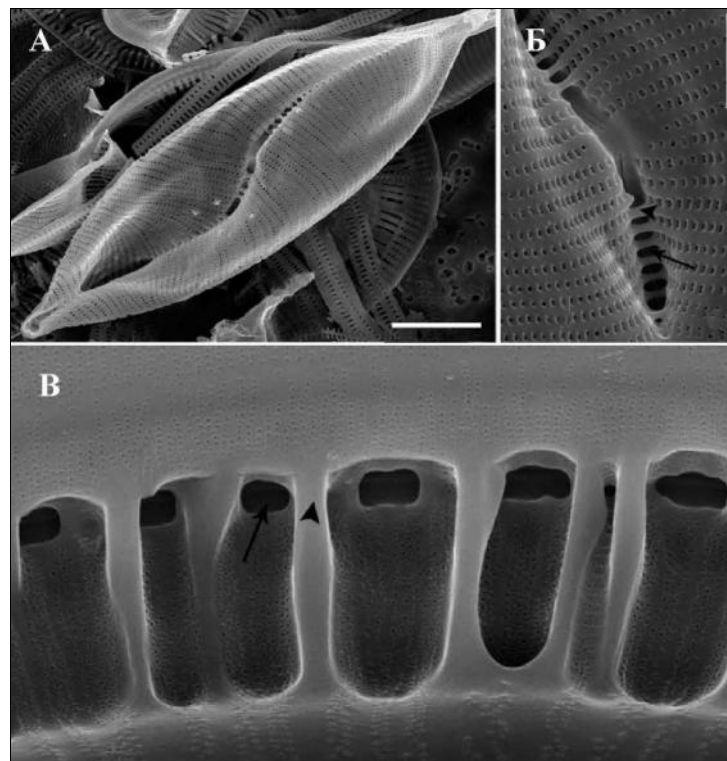
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( . μ ).  
 , ( )  
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 - (Round ., 1990).  
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 ( 1 ), - ,  
 ( 1 ), .  
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 : , (Blažen i , 2000).  
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 , . (Krizmani , 2009).  
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 ,  
 (Bellinger Sigeo, 2015).  
 ,  
 (Cox, 2011).  
 Round- (1990)  
 : Coscinodiscophyceae ( ),  
 Fragilariophyceae ( ) Bacillariophyceae ( ).  
 ,  
 (Medlin Kaczmarska, 2004; Medlin, 2016).  
 , .  
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( )  
 , ( 2).  
 ,  
 . ( )  
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 . 27

Bacillariales, Rhopalodiales Surirellales

(Ruck Theriot, 2011).

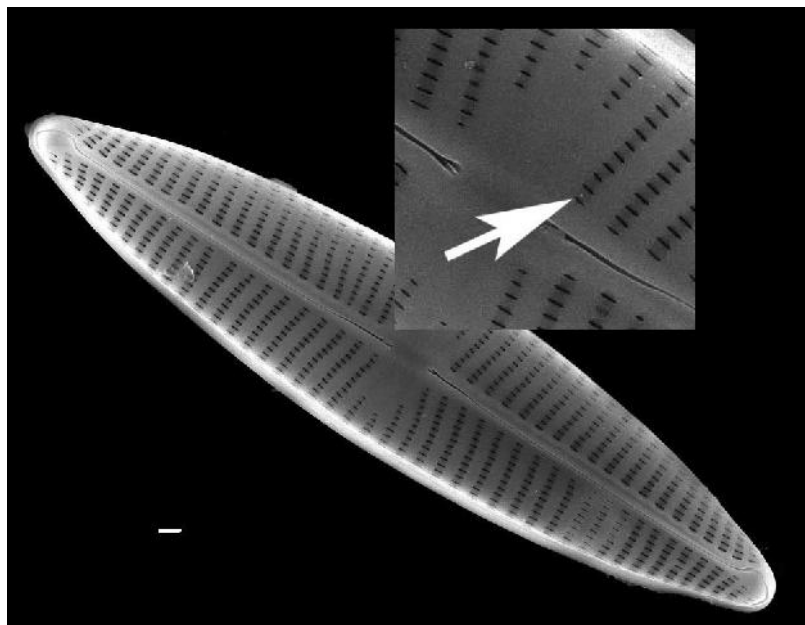


2. Surirellales: .  
 , 5 μm; . . , 2 μm ( Ruck  
 Theriot, 2011)

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(Blaženi, 2000)

(3), ( ) ( )  
, ).  
,  
( ) / (Cox,  
2011).  
, - .  
,  
10 μm (Barber  
Haworth, 1981).



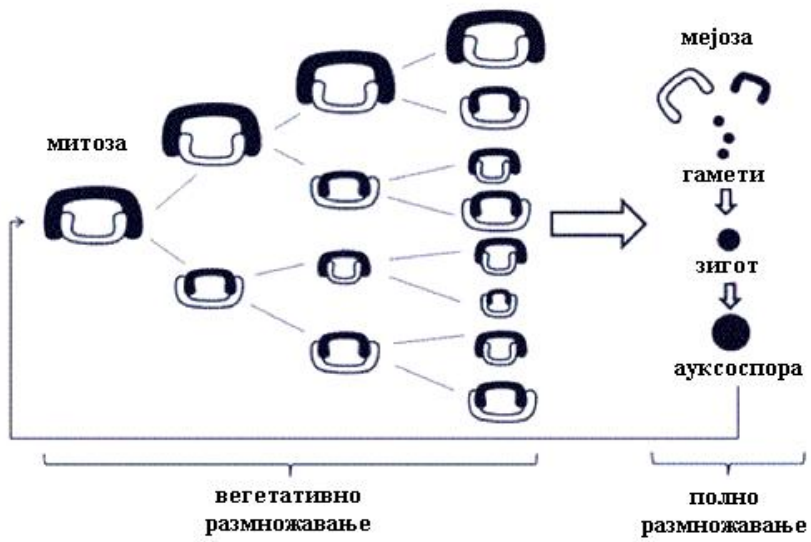
3. *Navicula tripunctata* (O.F.Müller) Bory,  
1 μm; ( ),  
*Navicula* ( [http://westerndiatoms.colorado.edu/taxa/species/Navicula\\_tripunctata](http://westerndiatoms.colorado.edu/taxa/species/Navicula_tripunctata)  
)

(Krizmani , 2009).

2011).

(Cox,

( 4).



4.

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[http://www.seagrant.umn.edu/newsletter/2013/01/what\\_good\\_is\\_a\\_diatom.html](http://www.seagrant.umn.edu/newsletter/2013/01/what_good_is_a_diatom.html)

)



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(Round , 1990).

30 % 40 %  
(Geitler, 1932 Edlund Stoermer, 1997).

(Edlund Stoermer, 1997).

## 1.2. Екологија бентосних силикатних алги

Castillo, 2007).

(Steinman , 1987; Tuchman Stevenson, 1991)

(Barnese Lowe, 1992).

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(Bacillari phyceae),  
 (Chlorophyta), - (Cyanobacteria), - (Xanthophyta)  
 (Rhodophyta) (Simi Simi , 2012).

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( ), ( ),  
 ( ) ( )  
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(Manoylov, 2009),  
*Achnantheidium* Kütz., *Planothidium* Round & Bukht.,  
*Achnanthes* Bory, *Gomphonema*, *Rhoicosphenia* Grunow .

( . *Achnanthes delicatula* (Kütz.) Grunow, *Amphora ovalis* Kütz.,  
*Planothidium dubium* (Grun.) Round & Bukht.) ,  
 (*Staurosira construens* var. *venter* (Ehr.) Hamilton,  
*Achnanthes exigua* Grun., *Staurosirella pinnata* (Ehr.) Williams & Round) (Lowe, 2011).

(Krejci Lowe, 1986).

,

(  
*Nitzschia* Hassall, *Surirella* Turpin, *Cymatopleura* W. Smith)  
 (*Gyrosigma* Hassall, *Pleurosigma* W. Smith).  
 (Moss, 1977)

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(Stal, 2010).

(. *Cocconeis pediculus* Ehr.),  
 (. *Ulnaria ulna* (itzsch.)  
 Compère, *Rhoicosphenia abbreviat* (C. Agardh) Lange-Bertalot).

(Burkholder, 1996),

(Burkholder Wetzzel,  
 1990).

(Gross, 2003),  
 (Dudley, 1992; Kupferberg, 1997).

Bacillariophyta, e e e  
 Round Lee (1989)

*Amphora copulata* var. *epiphytica* Round & Lee  
*Nitzschia sigmoidea* (Nitzsch) W. Smith., Tiffany Lange (2002) *Cocconeis*  
*pediculus* Ehr., *Rhoicosphenia* sp. *Planothidium* cf. *delicatum* (Kutz.) Round &  
 Bukhtiyarova e *Pleurosira laevis* (Ehr.) Compère.  
 (Round, 1990),  
 (Tiffany Lange, 2002).

a.  
 (Gaiser Bachmann, 1993).

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(McCormic Cairns, 1994).

(Stevenson, 1984; Hall Smol, 1992; Bennion , 1996; Descy, 1979; Kelly Whitton, 1995; Rott , 1997, 1999), (Ziemann, 1999; Cumming Smol 1993; Potapova Charles, 2003), pH (Andrén Jarlman, 2008; Keithan , 1988; Round, 1990; Van Dam , 1994) (Medley Clements,1998; De Jonge , 2008; Sabater, 2000; Morin , 2012).

### 1.3. Бентосне силикатне алге у оцени еколошког статуса

( 1)

OMNIDIA (Lecoite ., 1993)

: IPS, IBD, EPID, DICH, IDP, IDAP, LOBO, DESCY, IDSE, CEE IDG.

: TDI, TID SHE,

: SID, SLA WAT.

(Bellinger et al., 2006; Ndiritu et al., 2006), (Maznah Mansor, 2002) (Newall Walsh, 2005).

1.

	*		
<b>IPS</b>	Specific Pollution Index	Cemagref, 1982	
<b>IBD</b>	Biological Diatom Index	Lenoir Coste, 1996	
<b>EPID</b>	Diatom-based Eutrophication/Pollution Index	Dell'Uomo, 2004	
<b>SHE</b>	Schiefele and Schreiner's Index	Steinberg Schiefele, 1988	
<b>TDI</b>	Trophic Diatom Index	Kelly Whitton, 1995; Kelly et al., 2001	
<b>TID</b>	Rott's Trophic Index	Rott et al., 1999	
<b>SID</b>	Rott's Saprobic Index	Rott et al., 1997	
<b>SLA</b>	Sládeček's Index	Sládeček, 1986	
<b>DICH</b>	Swiss Diatom Index	Hürlimann Niederhauser, 2002	
<b>PDI</b>	Pampean Diatom Index	Gómez Licursi, 2001	
<b>IDAP</b>	Artois-Picardie Diatom Index	Prygiel et al., 1996	
<b>LOBO</b>	Lobo's Index	Lobo et al., 2002	
<b>WAT</b>	Watanabe's Index	Watanabe et al., 1988	
<b>DESCY</b>	Descy's Index	Descy, 1979	
<b>IDSE</b>	Leclereq and Manquet's Index	Leclereq Manquet, 1987	
<b>CEE</b>	European Economic Community Index	Descy Coste 1991	
<b>IDG</b>	Generic Diatom Index	Rumeau Coste, 1988	

\*

Zelinka Marvan (1961):

$$X_i = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n h_i \cdot G_i \cdot x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n h_i \cdot G_i}$$

X<sub>i</sub> –

h –

G –

x<sub>i</sub> –

IPS.  
(Prygiel ., 2002),

OMNIDIA . IPS  
(Kelly ., 1995), j (Prygiel Coste,  
1993), (Vilbaste, 2004), Ács ., 2004, Van Dam ., 2005),  
(Kwandrans ., 1998), (Hlúbiková ., 2007) (Gomá  
. , 2004). IPS IDG, IBD,  
EPID CEE. IDG,

. IBD  
(Coste , 2009)  
209  
(Lenoir Coste, 1996), . Coste  
(2009) 838 ,  
,  
. OMNIDIA ( a 6.04),  
(IBD  
2014) , EPID CEE,  
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OMNIDIA ( 6.04)  
1 20.  
IBD (Prygiel Coste, 2000 Coste ., 2009)  
( 2).  
TDI  
(Kelly ., 2001 Predojevi ,  
2017) ( 2). ,

(TDI\_PT, OMNIDIA 6.04). TDI\_PT

TDI : TDI\_PT 20 %  
, 20 %  
(Kelly Whitton, 1995; Kelly ., 2001).

2. (Prygiel Coste,  
2000 Coste ., 2009) (Kelly ., 2001

Predojevi , 2017)

	( TDI)		
20 17			
17 13			
13 9			
9 5			
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(McGarrigle, 2010).

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”( 2.10

) (WFD CIS Guidance Document No 2.,

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2003).

(Ilies, 1978),

Paunovi (2007).

(Wallin ., 2003).

(WFD, 2000).

( . *ecological quality ratio* EQR). EQR

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500 m , ,, 4”

500 m

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” ( . 96/2010).

( , ),  
(Kelly, 2013).

: IPS

CEE ( 3).

3.

IPS

CEE, ( . , 74/2011)

		I	II	III	IV	V
1	IPS	14	14 10	10 8	8 6	6
	CEE	12	12 9	9 7	7 5	5
2	IPS	16	16 14	14 12	12 9	9
	CEE	12	12 9	9 7	7 5	5
3	IPS	16	16 14	14 12	12 9	9
	CEE	12	12 9	9 7	7 5	5
4	IPS	16	16 14	14 12	12 9	9
	CEE	12	12 9	9 7	7 5	5
5	IPS	14	14 10	10 8	8 6	6
	CEE	12	12 9	9 7	7 5	5
6	IPS	14	14 10	10 8	8 6	6

(WFD CIS Guidance Document No 13., 2005).  
 (WFD CIS Guidance Document No 13., 2005).  
 : IPS, CEE  
 EPID,  
 (Kelly, 2013).

( „ , ”; . *one out, all out*).  
 / (I ),  
 (II ), (III ), (IV ) (V ),  
 ( . , 74/2011).  
 ” ” ” ”  
 ” ”. ( . , 74/2011),  
 ( 4) ( 5), /

**4.**


5.

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	-		-
	-		-

**1.4. Употреба бентосних силикатних алги у оцени еколошког статуса великих река**

„Употреба бентосних силикатних алги у оцени еколошког статуса великих река“ је пројекат који је финансиран од стране Европске уније и државних институција држава чланица.

(Schöll *et al.*, 2012).

Пројекат је започео у октобру 2012. године и трајаће до краја 2015. године. Циљ пројекта је побољшати еколошки статус великих река у Европи и осигурати квалитет воде за њихово коришћење.

Пројекат се реализује у оквиру Европског програма за истраживање и развој (FP7) и финансирају га Европска унија и државне институције држава чланица. Циљ пројекта је побољшати еколошки статус великих река у Европи и осигурати квалитет воде за њихово коришћење.

(Makovinska Hlubikova, 2015).

(*Joint Danube Survey*,

<https://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/joint-danube-survey>)

(2001., 2007. – 2013.)

(*Joint Danube Survey*,

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(Kireta ., 2012),  
(De Jonge ., 2008; Szabó ., 2005; Fore  
Grafe, 2002).

### **1.5. Преглед истраживања бентосних силикатних алг Велике Мораве и Саве**

(Obuškovi , 1979; Obuškovi ., 1985; Martinovi -  
Vitanovi , 1996; Martinovi -Vitanovi ., 2004; Obuškovi Markovi , 1987; Lauševi  
., 1998; а о ., 2008) (Simi ., 2014; Simi Pantovi ,  
2010).

(Simi ., 2015; Vasiljevi ., 2017).

(Obuškovi Kalafati , 1979;  
., 2010).

(Andreji , 2012),  
(Krizmani ., 2013), (Vidakovi , 2013),  
(Vasiljevi ., 2014), (Jakovljevi  
., 2016 ), (Jakovljevi ., 2016 ), - - (Jakovljevi  
., 2014), - (Predojevi , 2017).

## **2. Циљеви**

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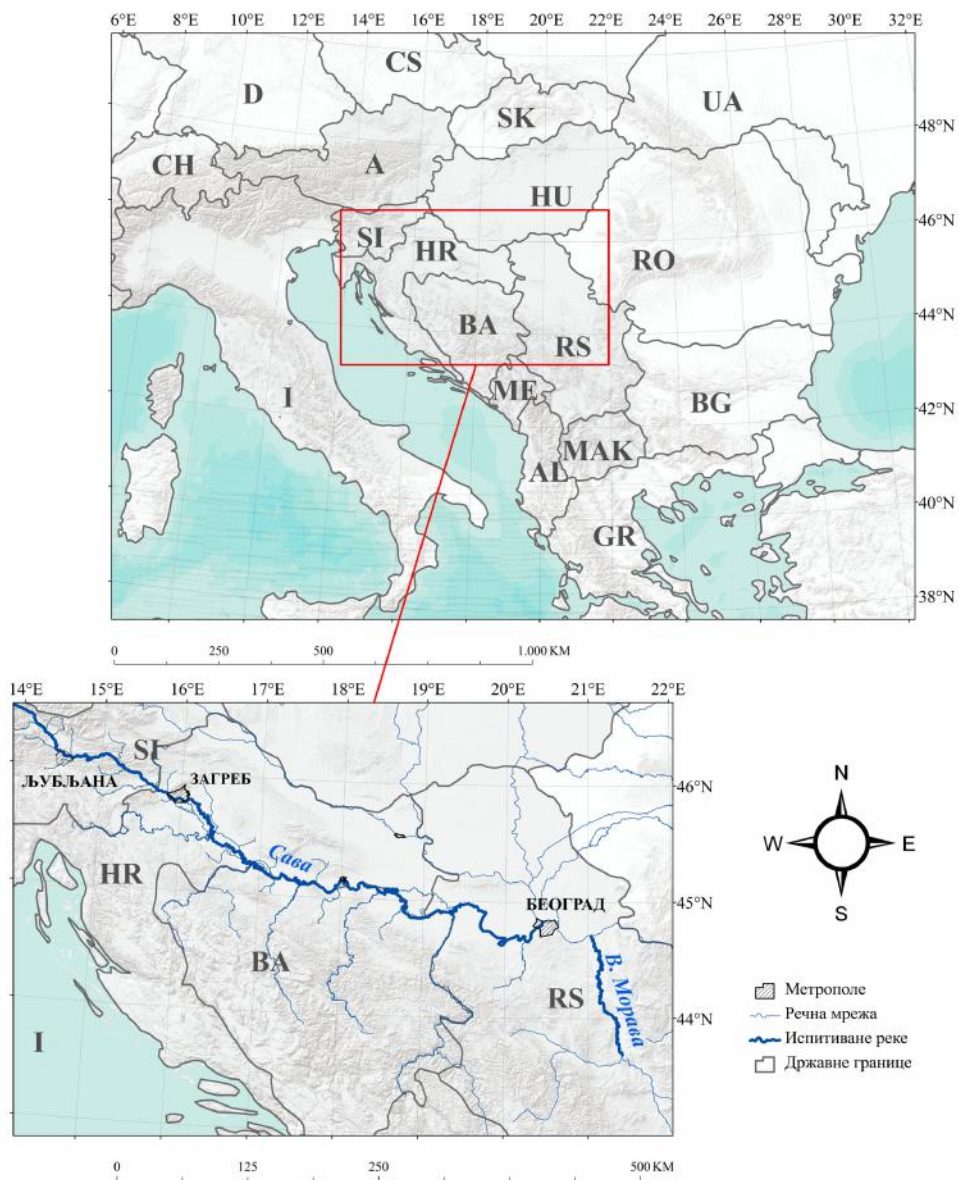
.

### **3. Материјал и методе**



### 3.1. Подручје истраживања

— ( 5). ,



5.

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### 3.1.1. Река Велика Морава

( 5),  
185 km  
129 m  
67 m (,  
, 2014).  
37.561 km<sup>2</sup> 42,4%  
( , 2014).  
45 km  
17 km  
( , 2014).  
,  
( , 2014).  
,  
1966.  
245,5 km.  
60 km.  
,  
,  
(Kolarevi ., 2012),  
,  
(Markovi ., 2011).  
.

---

### 3.1.2. Река Сава

je 97.713 km<sup>2</sup>, (Sava River Basin Analysis Report, 2009). (12%, 26%, 39,2%, 15,5%, 7,1% 0,2%) 9 (Komatina Grošelj, 2015).

(Sava River Basin Management Plan, 2014).

(5) 945 km.

1.722 m<sup>3</sup>/s,

(265 km), (129 km) (597 km) (Sava River Basin Management Plan, 2013).

„ ” (Schwarz, 2016).

(Sava River Basin Management Plan, 2013)

(Vidmar ., 2016)

(Vidmar ., 2016), (Sava River Basin Management Plan, 2013).

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### 3.2. Прикупљање узорака и пратећих података о локалитетима

„

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“

37009 „

” 173025 „

” (

),

” ( 2011. 2012.

) „GLOBAQUA” (Navarro-Ortega ., 2015) (

2014. 2015. ).

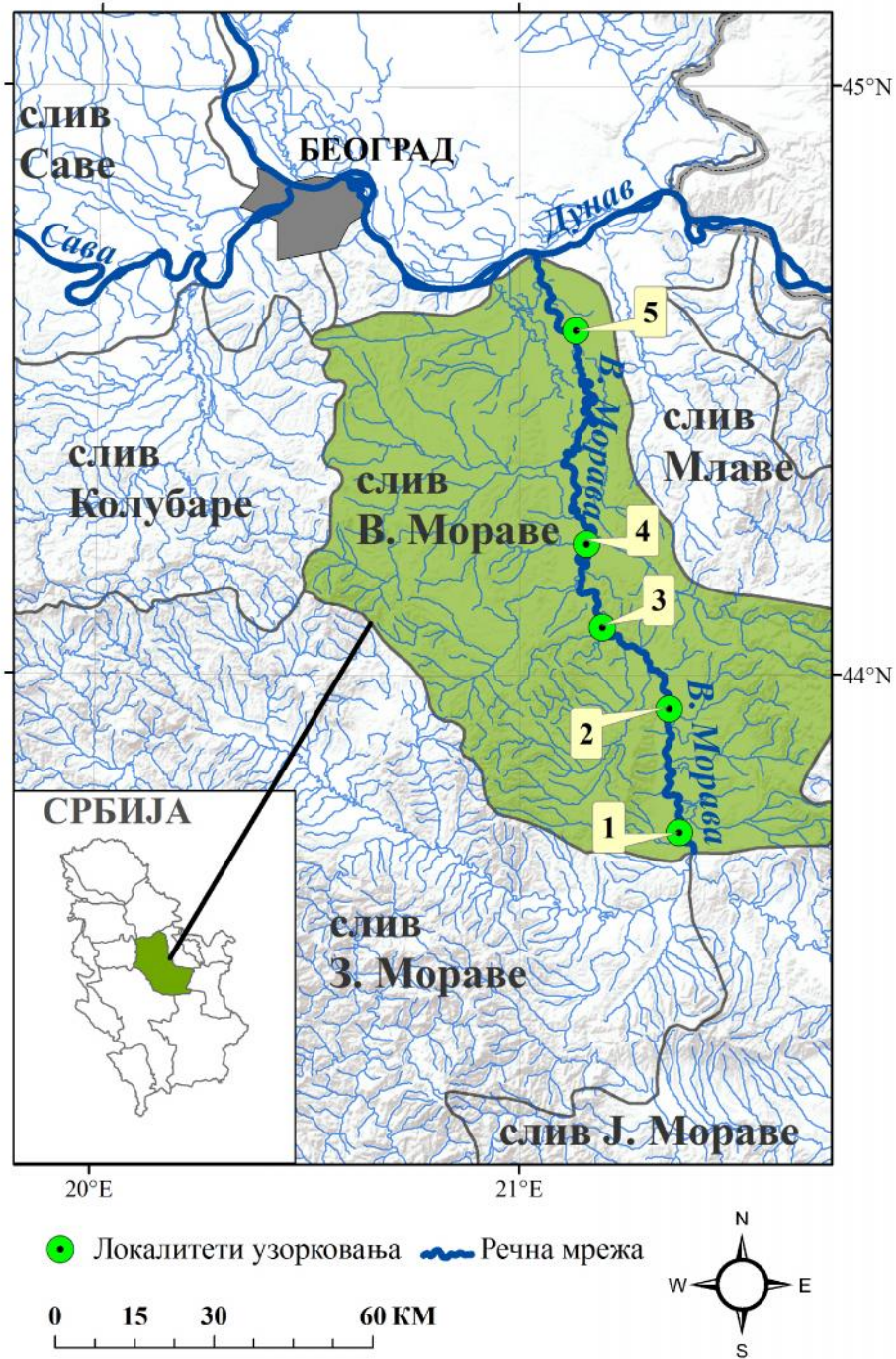
, 2010. 2011.

5 ( 6),

. 59 .

,

6.



6. : 1 – , 2 – ,  
 3 – , 4 – 5 –

6.

			(m)		
	(°)	(°)			
	43,717033	21,384217	130	90% 10%	,
	43,948100	21,364467	115	70% 30%	,
	44,084983	21,189133	102	50% 45% 5%	,
	44,224750	21,152900	95	65% 20% 15%	,
	44,603200	21,086317	72	80% 20%	,

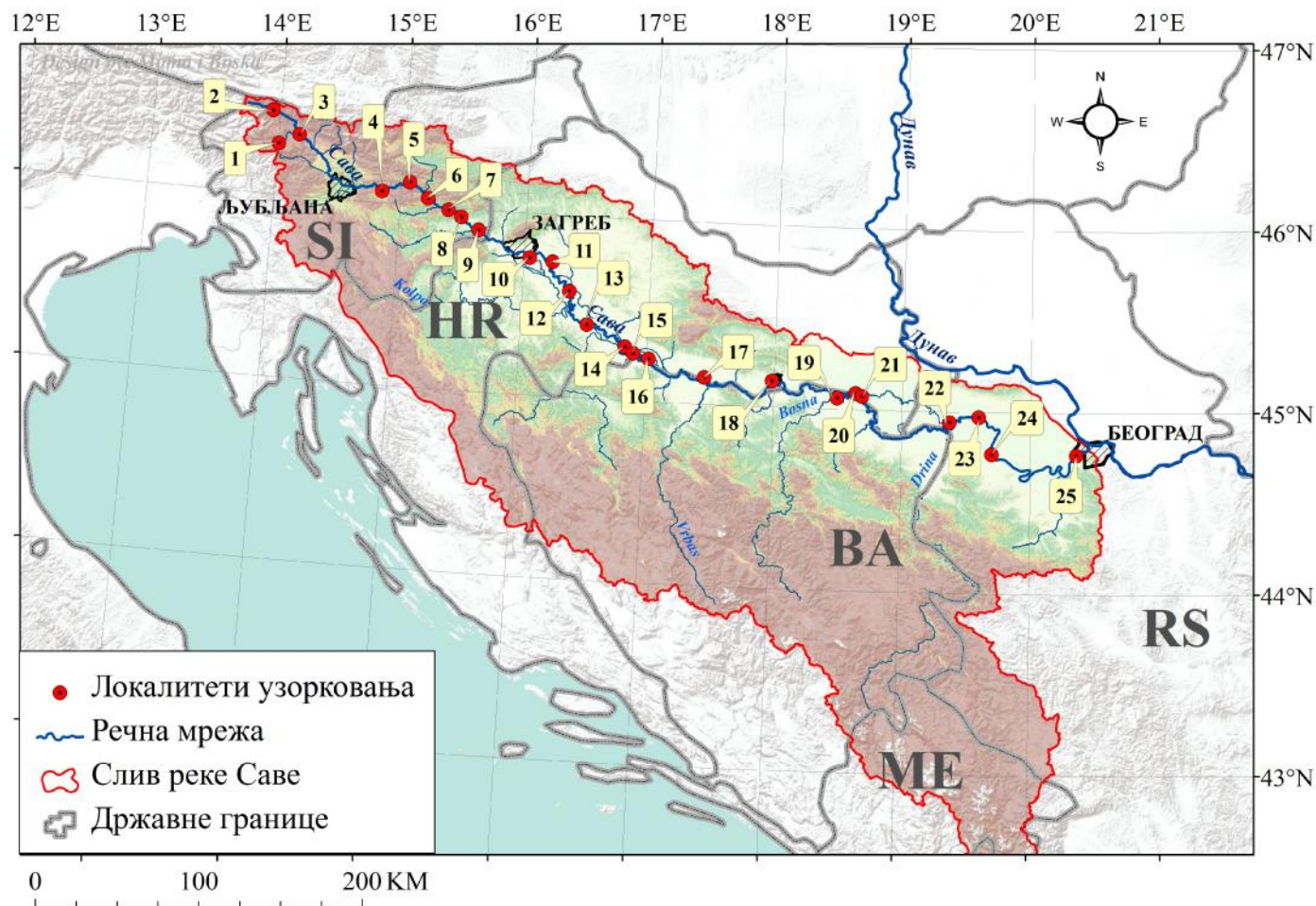
\* e , (Jovanovi Rosi , 2010)

2011., 2012., 2014. 2015.

33 .  
( 7).

48 . ,

7.



6 - , 7 - , 8 - , 9 - , 10 - , 11 - , 12 - , 13 - , 14 - , 15 - , 16 - , 17 - , 18 - , 19 - , 20 - , 21 - , 22 - , 23 - , 24 - , 25 -

7.

								(m)	(rkm)	*	
		2011	2012	2014	2015	(°)	(°)				
1				+		46,280317	14,005291	507	937	1	
2					+	46,459967	13,940096	661	930	1	
3	( )			+	+	46,339529	14,163860	409	908	1	
4	( )			+		46,292997	14,260589	406	900	1	
5	( )				+	46,055600	14,823100	230	819	1	
6	( )			+	+	46,066067	14,850483	225	810	1	
7			+			46,124800	15,059900	209	790	1	
8	( )		+		+	46,042900	15,226300	194	776	1	
9	( )		+			45,990000	15,383500	158	760	1	
10	( )		+			45,955800	15,487300	154	750	1	
11	( )		+			45,897700	15,593100	142	739	1	
12	( )			+	+	45,890362	15,630107	137	736	1	
13	( )			+		45,854966	15,694481	134	729	1	
14	( )				+	45,785695	15,981591	112	664	2	
15			+			45,741400	16,226100	98	657	2	
16		+				45,586800	16,376970	95	622	2	
17			+			45,407129	16,523449	93	578	2	
18		+				45,293320	16,830050	92	533	2	
19	( )				+	45,263670	16,894265	90	489	3	
20			+			45,238006	17,015899	90	492	3	
21		+				45,161669	17,444322	87	441	3	
22	( )		+	+	+	45,144906	17,984106	82	360	3	
23		+				45,065470	18,478120	80	314	3	
24			+			45,096240	18,633730	81	284	3	
25	( )			+	+	45,075484	18,686883	77	262	3	
26	( )			+		45,015038	18,739811	76	249	3	
27		+	+			44,941889	19,369525	75	163	3	
28	( )	+	+	+		44,973012	19,596115	73	139	3	
29	( )		+	+	+	44,913575	19,752491	72	118	3	
30	( )	+			+	44,769900	19,699400	71	106	3	
31		+				44,704040	20,313800	70	16	3	
32	( )		+	+	+	44,768511	20,355560	69	14	3	
33	( )			+		44,806247	20,443660	69	2	3	

\* : 1 – , 2 – , 3 –



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, 2011, 2012).

([http://www.hidmet.gov.rs/ciril/hidrologija/karakteristicne\\_v.php](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs/ciril/hidrologija/karakteristicne_v.php)).

2011, 2012. 2015.

(, 2012, 2013, 2016; Meteorološki i hidrološki bilten br. 9, 2011, 2012, 2015; Pregled hidroloških razmer površinskih voda v Sloveniji, 2011, 2012, 2015). 2014.

(, 2015; Meteorološki i hidrološki bilten br. 9, 2014; Pregled hidroloških razmer površinskih voda v Sloveniji, 2014).

EN 13946 (2003).

10 m

64 mm – 256 mm,

10 cm<sup>2</sup>,

(HCHO)

1 % 4 %,

---

(6) AQEM (AQEM, 2002),  
Simonovi . (2017),

### 3.3. Обрада материјала

(Krammer  
Lange-Bertalot, 1986)

Naphrax.  
1000 x Carl Zeiss Axio Lab1, Axiocam ERc 5s  
ZEN

1000 x 1600 x  
Carl Zeiss Axio Imager M1, AxioCam MRc5 Axio Vision 4.8

Tescan VEGA TS 5130MM,

EN  
14407 (2004).  
(Hofmann ., 2011; Krammer

---

Lange-Bertalot, 1986, 1988, 2004, 2011; Lange-Bertalot, 1993, 2001; Levkov , 2013; Krammer, 1997 a, 1997 , 2000, 2002, 2003),

„AlgaeBase” (Guiry Guiry, 2017).

(%) 300 500

(Falasco , 2009).

OMNIDIA

Shannon-

(H) (Shannon 1948),

(Krebs, 2001).

( ) ,

0,

. Shannon-

5 (Washington, 1984 Krebs, 2014).

2010. 2011. ,

( - , 2010),

( , 2011).

a (T; °C), pH, (EC; µS/cm), (DO; mg/l), (O<sub>2</sub>%), (mg/l), (TH; mg CaCO<sub>3</sub>/l), (Ca<sup>2+</sup>; mg/l), (Mg<sup>2+</sup>; mg/l), (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>; mg/l), (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>; mg/l), (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>; mg/l), (SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>; mg/l), (PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>; mg/l), (Fe; µg/l), (Mn; µg/l), (Zn; µg/l), (Cd; µg/l), (Pb; µg/l), (Cu; µg/l), (Hg; µg/l), (Ni; µg/l) (As; µg/l).

2014. 2015. ,

” ” ,

, : (T; °C), (DO; mg/l), (O<sub>2</sub>%), (EC; µS/cm), pH - (ORP; mV), (Alk; meq/kg),

---

(DOC), (Na<sup>+</sup>; mg/l), (K<sup>+</sup>; mg/l), (Ca<sup>2+</sup>; mg/l),  
(Mg<sup>2+</sup>; mg/l), (Si; mg/l), (NO<sub>3</sub>; mg/l),  
(SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>; mg/l), (Cl; mg/l), (Br; mg/l) (F; mg/l), o (Ag;  
μg/l), (As; μg/l), (Ba; μg/l), (Cd; μg/l), (Co; μg/l),  
(Cr; μg/l), a (Cu; μg/l), (Fe; μg/l), (Mn; μg/l), (Mo; μg/l),  
(Ni; μg/l), (P; μg/l), (Pb; μg/l), (Rb; μg/l), (Se; μg/l),  
(Sr; μg/l), (V; μg/l) (Zn; μg/l).

### 3.4. Дијатомни индекси, одређивање класе вода и индикативног еколошког потенцијала

17 OMNIDIA  
6.04 (Lecointe .., 1993): IBD (Lenoir Coste, 1996), IPS (Cemagref, 1982),  
IDG (Rumeau Coste, 1988), DESCY (Descy, 1979), SLA (Sládec k, 1986), IDSE (Leclerq  
Manquet, 1987), IDAP (Prygiel .., 1996), EPID (Dell'Uomo, 2004), LOBO (Lobo  
., 2002), DI-CH (Hürlimann Niederhauser, 2002), RTI (Rott .., 1999), RSI (Rott  
., 1997), CEE (Descy Coste 1991), WAT (Watanabe .., 1990), TDI (Kelly  
Whitton, 1995; Kelly .., 2001), PDI (Gómez Licursi, 2001) SHE (Steinberg  
Schiefele, 1988).

96/2010)

( . , 74/2011).

VMOR\_2 ( VMOR\_3  
2.  
SA\_1 ( ), ( ), ( )

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SA\_2 ( ), ( ) ( )  
 1 .  
 , IPS CEE  
 ( 3),  
 , 74/2011.  
 ( VMOR\_3 SA\_1 SA\_2),  
 (WFD  
 CIS Guidance Document No 13., 2005),  
 „ , ”;  
 ,  
 , 74/2011.

### 3.5. Статистичка обрада података

( .  
*Discriminant Principal Components Analysis – DPCA*) (Yendle MacFie, 1989)  
 „FLORA” (Karadži Marinkovi , 2009; Karadži , 2013),  
 ( ).  
 -  
 , 2010.  
 2011. .  
 :  
 , 2010.

---

2011.

34

„FLORA” (Karadži Marinkovi , 2009; Karadži , 2013).

Mantel- (Mantel, 1967) ( )

(T, pH, EC, DO, O<sub>2</sub>%,  
, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup> TH),

( Zn, Cd, Pb, Cu, Fe, Mn, Hg, Ni  
As).

( . *Forward Selection* – FS) Pearson-  
(p<0,05) Monte Carlo test (999 ; p<0,05) (Karadži ,  
2013). ( . *Canonical Correspondence Analysis* –  
CCA) (Ter Braak, 1987)

FS STATISTICA 6 (StatSoft Inc., 2001). Shapiro Wilk-  
(Shapiro , 1968) (p<0,05)  
FS  
(Spearman- ).

( . *Correspondence Analysis* – CA) (Greenacre, 1984) „FLORA” (Karadži  
Marinkovi , 2009; Karadži , 2013).

2014. ( ) 2015. ( )  
)  
25 (12 2014. 13 2015.  
, 7).

---

„FLORA” (Karadži Marinkovi , 2009; Karadži , 2013).

Mantel- (Mantel, 1967) ( )

c (T, DO, O<sub>2</sub>%, Alk, EC, DOC, ORP, pH, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, P<sup>3-</sup>, Si), (Ag, As, Ba, Br, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, F<sup>-</sup>, Fe, K<sup>+</sup>, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Rb, Se, Sr, V<sup>5+</sup>, Zn).

( . *Forward Selection* – FS) Pearson- (p<0,05) Monte Carlo test (999 ; p<0,05) (Karadži , 2013). ( . *Canonical Correspondence Analysis* – CCA) (Ter Braak, 1987)

FS STATISTICA 6 (StatSoft Inc., 2001). Shapiro Wilk- (Shapiro , 1968)

p<0,05), (2014.) (2015.) (p<0,05) (Pearson- ).

## **4. Резултати**



## 4.1. Бентосна заједница силикатних

Мораве

### 4.1.1. Флористички састав

162 (101), 50 (99), (126), (115), (109),  
*Navicula* (19), *Gomphonema* (16) *Nitzschia* (16).  
 8.

8.

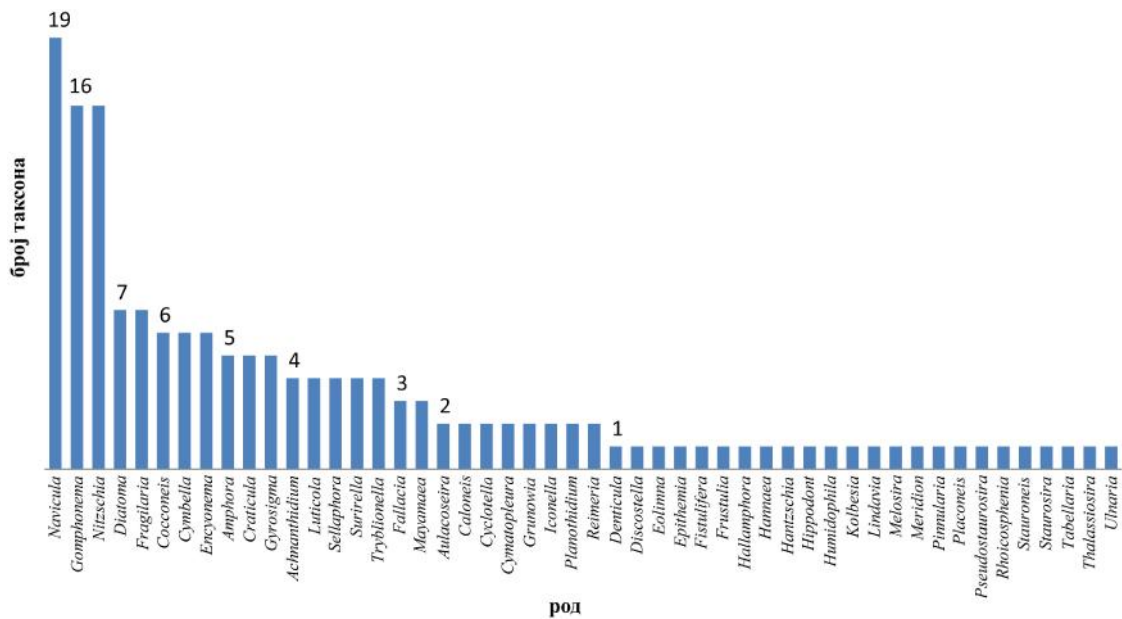
(+ ; +\* )  
 o ; )

Bacillariophyta						
<i>Achnanthydium affine</i> (Grun.) Czarnecki	ACAF	+				
<i>A. eutrophilum</i> (Lan.-Bert.) Lange-Bertalot	ADEU	+	+	+	+	+
<i>A. minutissimum</i> (Kütz.) Czarnecki	ADMI	+	+	+		
<i>A. pyrenaicum</i> (Hust.) Kobayasi	ADPY	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Amhora copulata</i> (Kütz.) Schoeman & Archibald	ACOP	+	+	+	+	+
<i>A. inariensis</i> Krammer	AINA	+	+	+	+	+
<i>A. minutissima</i> W.Smith	AMNU			+		
<i>A. ovalis</i> (Kütz.) Kützing	AOVA	+	+	+	+	
<i>A. pediculus</i> (Kütz.) Grunow	APED	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Aulacoseira granulata</i> (Ehr.) Simonsen	AUGR					+
<i>A. italica</i> (Ehr.) Simonsen	AUIT					+
<i>Caloneis lancetulla</i> (Sch.) Lange-Bertalot & Witkowski	CLCT	+	+	+	+	+
<i>C. permagna</i> (Bail.) Cleve	CPRM		+			
<i>Cocconeis disculus</i> (Sch.) Cleve	CDIS		+	+		+
<i>C. pediculus</i> Ehrenberg	CPED	+	+	+	+	+
<i>C. placentula</i> Ehrenberg var. <i>placentula</i>	CPLA			+		
<i>C. placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehr.) Grunow	CPLE	+	+	+	+	+
<i>C. placentula</i> var. <i>lineata</i> (Ehr.) Van Heurck	CPLI	+	+	+	+	+
<i>C. pseudolineata</i> (Geit.) Lange-Bertalot	COPL		+	+		+
<i>Craticula accomoda</i> (Hust.) D.G.Mann	CRAC	+		+		+

<i>C. ambigua</i> (Ehr.) D.G.Mann	CAMB				+	+
<i>C. cuspidata</i> (Kütz.) D.G.Mann	CRCU	+	+	+	+	
<i>C. minusculoides</i> (Hust.) Lange-Bertalot	CMNO				+	
<i>C. subminuscula</i> (Mang.) C.E.Wetzel & L.Ector	CSNU	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cyclotella atomus</i> Hustedt	CATO					+
<i>C. meneghiniana</i> Kützing	CMEN	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i> (Bréb.) W. Smith	CSOL	+	+	+	+	+
<i>C. solea</i> var. <i>apiculata</i> (W.Sm.) Ralfs	CSAP		+		+	
<i>Cymbella compacta</i> Østrup	CCMP	+	+	+	+	+
<i>C. excisa</i> Kützing	CAEX	+	+	+		+
<i>C. lanceolata</i> (Agar.) Agardh	CLAN	+	+	+	+	+
<i>C. neocistula</i> Krammer	CNCI	+		+		+
<i>C. subcistula</i> Krammer	CSCI		+			+
<i>C. tumida</i> (Bréb.) Van Heurck	CTUM	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Denticula tenuis</i> Kützing	DTEN	+				+
<i>Diatoma ehrenbergii</i> f. <i>capitulata</i> (Grun.) Lange-Bertalot	DVCA	+	+	+	+	+
<i>D. ehrenbergii</i> Kützing	DEHR	+	+			
<i>D. mesodon</i> (Ehr.) Kützing	DMES		+		+	
<i>D. moniliformis</i> Kützing	DMON	+*	+	+*	+	+
<i>D. moniliformis</i> ssp. <i>ovalis</i> (Fric.) Lange-Bertalot, Rumrich & G.Hofmann	DMOV				+	
<i>D. problematica</i> Lange-Bertalot	DPRO	+	+	+	+	+
<i>D. vulgaris</i> Bory	DVUL	+*	+*	+	+	+*
<i>Discostella pseudostelligera</i> (Hust.) Houk & Klee	DPST					+
<i>Encyonema auerswaldii</i> Rabenhorst	EAUE	+			+	
<i>E. lange-bertalotii</i> Krammer	ENLB			+	+	+
<i>E. leibleinii</i> (C.Agar.) W.J.Silva, R.Jahn, T.A.Veiga Ludwig & M.Menezes	ELEI		+	+	+	+
<i>E. minutum</i> (Hil.) D.G. Mann	ENMI	+		+		+
<i>E. silesiacum</i> (Blei.) D.G. Mann	ESLE	+	+	+	+	+
<i>E. ventricosum</i> (Agar.) Grunow	ENVE	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eolimna minima</i> (Grun.) Lange-Bertalot	EOMI	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Epithemia sorex</i> Kützing	ESOR					+
<i>Fallacia insociabilis</i> (Kras.) D.G.Mann	FINS					+
<i>F. pygmaea</i> (Kütz.) A.J. Stickle & D.G. Mann ssp. <i>pygmaea</i>	FPYG		+			+
<i>F. subhamulata</i> (Grun.) D.G.Mann	FSBH	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Fistulifera saprophila</i> (Lan.-Bert.& Bon.) Lange-Bertalot	FSAP	+	+	+	+	
<i>Fragilaria acus</i> (Kütz.) Lange-Bertalot	FRAC		+		+	+
<i>F. capucina</i> Desmazières var. <i>capucina</i>	FCAP	+				
<i>F. recapitellata</i> H. Lange-Bertalot & Metzeltin	FRCP	+	+	+	+*	+
<i>F. rumpens</i> (Kütz.) G.W.F.Carlson	FRUM		+		+	
<i>F. vaucheriae</i> (Kütz.) J.B.Petersen	FVAU	+	+	+	+*	+
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i> (Thwa.) De Toni	FVUL					+
<i>Gomphonema affine</i> Kützing	GAFF		+	+		
<i>G. augur</i> Ehrenberg	GAUG			+		
<i>G. clavatum</i> Reichardt	GCVT				+	
<i>G. elegantissimum</i> Reichardt & Lange-Bertalot	GELG			+	+	+
<i>G. gracile</i> Ehrenberg	GGRA	+	+	+	+	
<i>G. italicum</i> Kützing	GITA			+		
<i>G. micropus</i> Kützing	GMIC	+		+	+	+

<i>G. minutum</i> (Ag.) Agardh	GMIN	+	+	+	+	
<i>G. olivaceum</i> (Horne.) Brébisson	GOLI	+	+	+	+	+
<i>G. parvulum</i> (Kütz.) Kützing	GPAR	+	+	+	+	+
<i>G. pumilum</i> var. <i>rigidum</i> Reichardt & Lange-Bertalot	GPRI	+	+	+	+	+
<i>G. saprophilum</i> (Lan.-Bert. & Reich.) Abraca, R.Jahn, J.Zimmermann & Enke	GSPP	+			+	+
<i>G. sarcophagus</i> Gregory	GSAR					+
<i>G. subclavatum</i> (Grun.) Grunow	GSLC					+
<i>G. supertergestinum</i> Reichardt	GSUT	+			+	
<i>G. tergestinum</i> (Grun.) Fricke	GTER	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Grunowia solgensis</i> (A.Clev.) Aboal	GRSO		+			
<i>G. tabellaria</i> (Grun.) Rabenhorst	NSIT		+		+	
<i>Gyrosigma acuminatum</i> (Kütz.) Rabenhorst	GYAC	+		+	+	
<i>G. attenuatum</i> (Kütz.) Rabenhorst	GYAT		+		+	+
<i>G. kuetzingii</i> (Grun.) Cleve	GYKU	+	+	+	+	+
<i>G. obtusatum</i> (Sull. & Worm.) Boyer	GYOB		+		+	+
<i>G. sciotense</i> (Sull.) Cleve	GSCI	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hallamphora montana</i> (Kras.) Levkov	HLMO	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hannaea arcus</i> (Ehr.) R.M.Patrick	HARC	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i> (Ehr.) Grunow	HAMP	+	+	+		+
<i>Hippodonta capitata</i> (Ehr.) Lange-Bertalot, Metzeltin & Witkowski	HCAP		+	+		+
<i>Humidophila contenta</i> (Grun.) Lowe, Kociolek, J.R.Johansen, Van de Vijver, Lange-Bertalot & Kopalová	HCAP		+			+
<i>Iconella linearis</i> (W.Sm.) Ruck & Nakov	ILIN					+
<i>I. tenera</i> (W.Greg.) Ruck & Nakov	ITEN	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Kolbesia gessneri</i> (Hust.) Aboal	KGES	+		+		+
<i>Lindavia comta</i> (Kütz.) Nakov, Gullory, Julius, Theriot & Alverson	LCMT		+			+
<i>Luticola acidoclinata</i> Lange-Bertalot	LACD					+
<i>L. goeppertiana</i> (Blei.) D.G.Mann	LGOE	+	+	+	+	+
<i>L. mutica</i> (Kütz.) D.G.Mann	LMUT		+			
<i>L. nivalis</i> (Ehr.) Mann	LNIV		+			+
<i>Mayamaea atomus</i> (Kütz.) Lange-Bert.	MAAT	+	+	+	+	+
<i>M. cahabaensis</i> Morales & Manoylov	MCAH	+	+	+	+	+
<i>M. permissis</i> (Hust.) K.Bruder & Medlin	MPMI	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Melosira varians</i> C. Agardh	MVAR		+	+	+	+
<i>Meridion circulare</i> (Grev.) C. Agardh var. <i>circulare</i>	MCIR	+	+	+		+
<i>Navicula amphiceropsis</i> Lange-Bertalot & U.Rumrich	NAAM		+			
<i>N. antonii</i> Lange-Bertalot & Rumrich	NANT	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. capitatoradiata</i> Germain	NCPR	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. cryptocephala</i> Kützing	NCRY	+	+	+		+
<i>N. cryptotenella</i> Lange-Bertalot	NCTE	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. erifuga</i> Lange-Bertalot	NERI		+	+	+	+
<i>N. germainii</i> Wallace	NGER	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. gregaria</i> Donkin	NGRE	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. lanceolata</i> (Ag.) Ehrenberg	NLAN	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. radiosa</i> Kützing	NRAD	+		+		
<i>N. reichardtiana</i> Lange-Bertalot	NRCH	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. rostellata</i> Kützing	NROS	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. simulata</i> Manguin	NSIA		+			+

<i>N. slesvicensis</i> Grunow	NSLE		+			
<i>N. tripunctata</i> (O.F. Muell.) Bory	NTPT	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. trivialis</i> Lange-Bertalot	NTRV	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. vandamii</i> Schoeman & Archibald var. <i>vandamii</i>	NVDA	+				
<i>N. veneta</i> Kützing	NVEN		+	+		+
<i>N. viridula</i> (Kütz.) Ehrenberg	NVIR	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Nitzschia abbreviata</i> Hustedt	NZAB	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. acicularis</i> (Kütz.) W.Smith	NACI		+			+
<i>N. amphibia</i> Grunow	NAMP	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. capitellata</i> Hustedt	NCPL	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. dissipata</i> (Kütz.) Grunow	NDIS	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. fonticola</i> (Grun.) Grunow	NFON	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. frustulum</i> var. <i>inconspicua</i> (Grun.) Grunow	NINC	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. gracilis</i> Hantzsch	NIGR					+
<i>N. heufleriana</i> Grunow	NHEU	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. intermedia</i> Hantzsch	NINT	+	+		+	+
<i>N. linearis</i> (C. Agar.) W. Smith	NLIN	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. palea</i> (Kütz.) W. Smith	NPAL	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. salinarum</i> Grunow	NZSA		+	+	+	+
<i>N. sigmoidea</i> (Nitz.) W.Smith	NSIO	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. sociabilis</i> Hustedt	NSOC					+
<i>N. tubicola</i> Grunow	NTUB				+	
<i>Pinnularia borealis</i> Ehrenberg	PBOR			+		
<i>Placoneis paraelginensis</i> Lange-Bertalot	PPAE			+		
<i>Planothidium frequentissimum</i> (Lan.-Bert.) Lange-Bertalot	PLFR	+	+	+		+
<i>P. lanceolatum</i> (Bréb. ex Kütz.) Bukhtiyarova	PTLA	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Pseudostaurosira parasitica</i> (Grun.) Morales	PPRS	+	+	+		+
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i> (Greg.) Kociolek & Stoermer	RSIN	+	+	+	+	+
<i>R. uniseriata</i> Sala, Guerrero & Ferrario	RUNI	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i> (C. Ag.) Lange-Bertalot	RABB	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Sellaphora bacillum</i> (Ehr.) D.G.Mann	SEBA	+		+		+
<i>S. capitata</i> D.G.Mann & S.M.McDonald	SECA	+	+			+
<i>S. pupula</i> (Kütz.) Mereschkovsky	SPUP	+	+	+	+	+
<i>S. seminulum</i> (Grun.) Mann	SSEM	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Stauroneis smithii</i> Grunow	SSMI		+			
<i>Staurosira venter</i> (Ehr.) Cleve & J.D.Möller	SSVE					+
<i>Surirella angusta</i> Kützing	SANG		+	+		+
<i>S. brebissonii</i> var. <i>kuetzingii</i> Krammer & Lange-Bertalot	SBKU	+	+	+	+	+
<i>S. minuta</i> Brébisson ex Kützing	SUMI	+	+	+	+	+
<i>S. splendida</i> (Ehr.) Kützing	SSPL			+		+
<i>Tabellaria flocculosa</i> (Roth) Kützing	TFLO		+	+	+	
<i>Thalassiosiras</i> sp. Cleve						+
<i>Tryblionella angustata</i> W. Smith	TANG					+
<i>T. apiculata</i> W.Gregory	TAPI	+	+	+	+	+
<i>T. hungarica</i> (Grun.) Frenguelli	THUN				+	+
<i>T. levidensis</i> W. Smith	TLEV				+	+
<i>Ulnaria ulna</i> (Nitz.) Compère	UULN	+	+	+	+	+*



8.

75 %

: *A. pediculus*, *C. placentula* var. *euglypta*, *C. subminuscula*, *D. vulgaris*, *G. parvulum*, *G. pumilum* var. *rigidum*, *N. cryptotenella*, *N. lanceolata*, *N. tripunctata*, *N. abbreviata*, *N. amphibia*, *N. dissipata*, *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*, *R. sinuata*, *R. uniseriata*, *R. abbreviata*  
*U. ulna*. *N. dissipata* *A. pediculus*

98%

: *A. pediculus*, *C. subminuscula*, *Cyclotella atomus*, *Diatoma problematica*, *Gomphonema olivaceum*, *N. lanceolata*, *N. abbreviata* *N. dissipata*.

( 9). *Diatoma moniliformis*, *D. vulgaris*, *Fragilaria recapitellata*, *F. vaucheriae*, *Navicula capitatoradiata* *Ulnaria ulna*

( 1), *D. vulgaris*

( 2). *D. vulgaris*

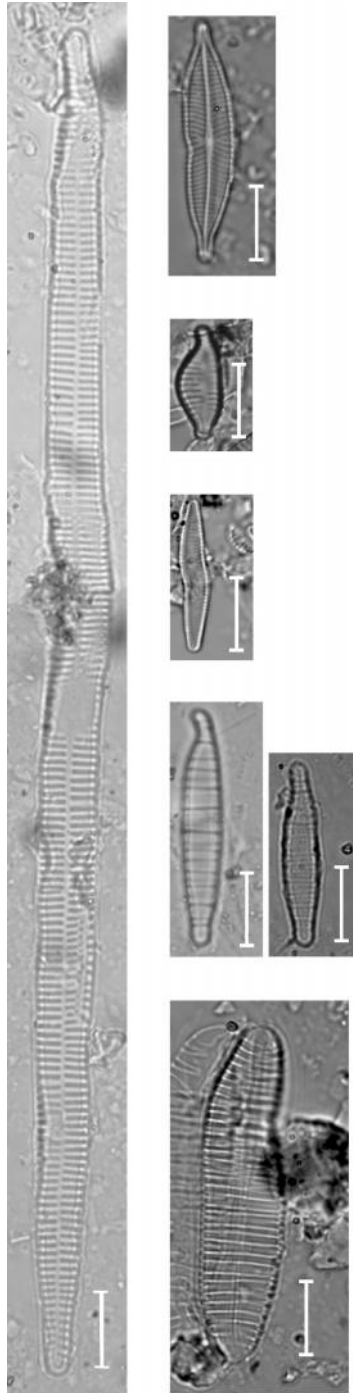
( 0,41 %

(0,59 %),

(0,58 %) *U. ulna* ( 1,98 % *D. vulgaris* 1,78 %

*U. ulna* 0,20 %). *D. moniliformis* 0,21 %

. *F. recapitellata* *F. vaucheriae* 0,18 %  
0,37 %



9.

, 10 μm:

*Ulnaria ulna* ( ), *Navicula capitatoradiata* ( ), *Fragilaria recapitellata* ( ), *F. vaucheriae* ( ),  
*Diatoma moniliformis* ( , ) *D. vulgare* ( )

---

**4.1.1.1. Нови налаз за флору алги Србије – *Mayamaea cahabaensis* Morales & Manoylov**

*Mayamaea*

*cahabaensis* Morales & Manoylov ( 10),

: Naviculales

: Naviculales incertae sedis

: Mayamaea

: *Mayamaea cahabaensis*

: Morales Manoylov (2009)

: , 5 14  $\mu\text{m}$  1,5 3,7  $\mu\text{m}$  .

- :

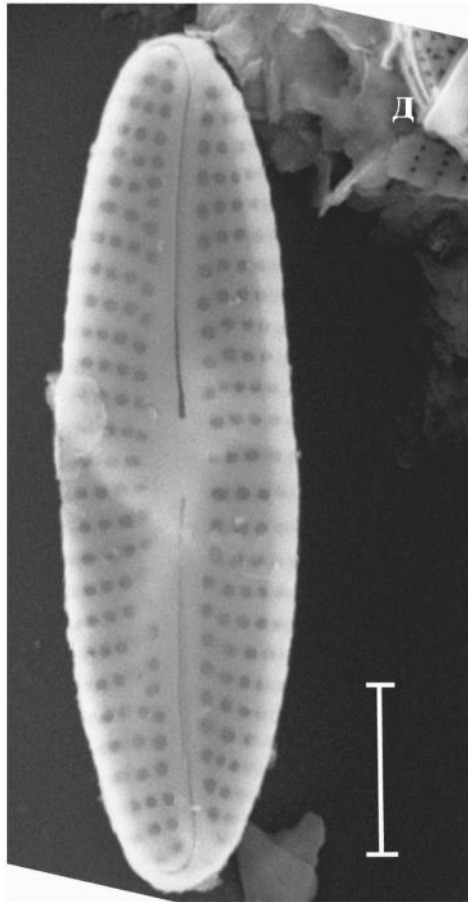
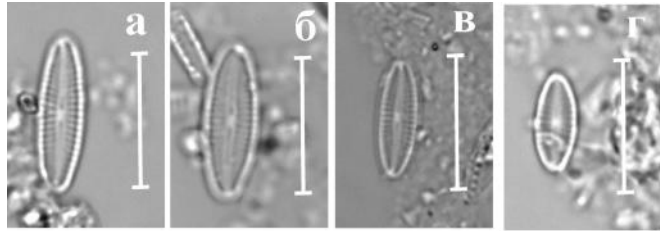
: *Eolimna comperei* Ector, Coste & Iserentant,

Morales Manoylov (2009);

(Falasco Bona, 2013).

: , , ,  
( , , ).

: ( , , , ,  
) ( , , , ).



**10. *Mayamaea cahabaensis*;** , 10  $\mu\text{m}$   
 ( , , , ) , 2  $\mu\text{m}$  ( ;  
 )



#### 4.1.2. Сезонска динамика

( 9),  
(45) (42),  
(32)  
( 35).

9. (%)  
( 2010. )

	32	35	42	45	39	33	35	35	37	
	(%)*									
<i>Amphora inariensis</i>	5,8		7,9							
<i>A. pediculus</i>	24,6	11,3	53,3	21,2	41,0	16,3	32,3	6,6	6,7	
<i>Craticula subminuscula</i>	5,4	8,2		11,0			5,0			
<i>Diatoma moniliformis</i>						8,0				
<i>Fistulifera saprophila</i>		24,2			7,2	5,6				
<i>Gomphonema olivaceum</i>	8,9	6,1		15,0		17,1		6,7		
<i>Mayamaea atomus</i>		5,0								
<i>M. permitis</i>		8,6			10,0		9,2			
<i>Melosira varians</i>								18,7		
<i>Navicula cryptotenella</i>							5,9			
<i>N. gregaria</i>										
<i>N. lanceolata</i>	19,4	7,6	5,2	9,6		21,3		34,9	32,8	
<i>N. reichardtiana</i>										
<i>Nitzschia abbreviata</i>							7,2			
<i>N. dissipata</i>		9,9		5,0			14,2		8,9	
<i>Surirella brebissonii</i> var. <i>kuetzingii</i>	12,8			10,0		6,6			13,4	
(%)	76,9	80,9	66,4	71,7	58,1	74,8	73,9	66,9	61,8	

\* 5%

, 16  
5 %.

---

: *A. pediculus*, *G. olivaceum*, *N. lanceolata* *M. varians*,  
: *A. pediculus*, *F. saprophila* *N. lanceolata*.

5 %  
(80,9 %).  
(*Fistulifera saprophila*, 24,2 %),

5 %  
(58,1 %).

(*A. pediculus*, 40 %),  
5 % (9), *N. cryptotenella*, 2,5 %  
( ) 4,5 % ( ) *N. reichardtiana*, 0,4 ( )  
4,2% ( ). *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*  
0,4 % ( ) 3,9 % ( ).

( 10),  
(37 43)  
(41).  
(30), (31) (34).

2010. , 18  
5 %.  
*A. pediculus*, *C. subminuscula* *N. abbreviata*, *A. pediculus*, *C. placentula* var. *euglypta*, *C. subminuscula* *N. abbreviat* ,  
*A. pediculus*, *C. meneghiniana*, *C. atomus*, *N. abbreviat*  
*N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*.

5 %  
(82,6 %).  
*A. pediculus* (35,3 %).  
(53,9 %), , *A. pediculus* (15,5%) *C. subminuscula* (14,7 %),

10.

(%)

( , 2010. )

	34	33	34	36	31	37	34	34	41	30	37	37	37	43	39	
	(%)*															
<i>Amphora inariensis</i>					8,7		7,1		9,9						7,2	
<i>A. pediculus</i>	17,7	18,7		45,9	35,3	7,4	21,6	22,1	21,4	23,2	17,9		47,7	15,5		
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i>					5,0		6,4	21,9	7,8							
<i>C. placentula</i> var. <i>lineata</i>								11,2								
<i>Craticula subminuscula</i>	9,9	8,8	11,5	7,4			14,1	8,9		17,5	15,5	7,4	5,6	14,7		
<i>Cyclotella atomus</i>																23,0
<i>C. meneghiniana</i>						12,9										38,4
<i>Eolimna minima</i>					6,5	12,9		5,6	7,1							
<i>Fistulifera saprophila</i>	9,0															
<i>Mayamaea cahabaensis</i>						5,1										
<i>M. permitis</i>	5,0															
<i>Navicula cryptotenella</i>										8,0						
<i>Nitzschia abbreviata</i>	17,5	16,2	6,9	15,7	11,8	20,3	13,0		8,4	7,0	22,0	17,3				
<i>N. dissipata</i>													10,8	7,2		
<i>N. fonticola</i>			13,1													
<i>N. frustulum</i> var. <i>inconspicua</i>	14,3	20,1	24,2		9,2	11,0				8,9	11,8	40,1				
<i>N. palea</i>	7,2		15,1							7,2					9,3	
<i>Reimeria uniseriata</i>					6,1											
(%)	80,6	63,7	70,8	69,0	82,6	69,7	62,2	69,7	54,6	71,9	67,2	64,8	64,1	53,9	61,4	

\*

5%

5 % (

10),

*D. moniliformis*

1,4 % ( ) 2,1 %

( ) *R. sinuata* 0,6 % ( ) 2,5 % ( ).

*G. pumilum* var. *rigidum* 0,2 % ( ) 2,8 %

( ), *G. tergestinum* 1,8 % ( ) 3,9 % ( ), *N.*

*cryptotenella* 0,9 % ( ) 3,6 % ( ), *N. amphibia* 0,7 %

( ) 2,3 % ( ) *R. sinuata* 0,4 % ( ) 2,6 %

( ). *N. cryptotenella*

0,4 % ( ) 4,4 % ( ) *S. seminulum* 0,2 % ( ) 4,2 % ( ).

( 11),  
, (53, 50 57, )  
(57).

(40), (43)

(44).

**11.** (%)

( ,

2010. )

	52	50	57	43	49	44	40	46	46	41	43	49	42	47	57	
	(%)*															
<i>Amphora inariensis</i>								13,7								
<i>A. pediculus</i>	6,0			11,8	9,8		35,2	26,2	19,9	6,4				5,4		
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i>	6,4	9,1			6,9		7,6	8,8	7,6							
<i>Cyclotella atomus</i>													40,4			
<i>C. meneghiniana</i>													21,3	8,7		
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>		6,4	5,5			5,9				5,5	5,0	6,8				
<i>Eolimna minima</i>				8,9			13,6	11,3	6,0							
<i>Mayamaea cahabaensis</i>	9,0				5,7	5,5				9,5	5,1					
<i>Navicula capitatoradiata</i>	9,2	12,6														
<i>N. cryptotenella</i>						8,7				7,9	5,9	6,2		9,3		
<i>N. tripunctata</i>		8,9									6,9	5,5			6,0	
<i>Nitzschia abbreviata</i>			6,2	19,1	14,3	16,2	7,4		6,8	9,5	7,8					
<i>N. amphibia</i>		6,8														
<i>N. dissipata</i>	5,1		35,1	7,9	9,0	13,8			13,3	19,8	21,5	48,9		32,8	34,3	
<i>N. fonticola</i>		11,7	5,0													
<i>N. frustulum</i> var. <i>inconspicua</i>	11,1			10,1	6,9	6,9		8,5	10,3	5,3	25,3					
<i>Ulnaria ulna</i>										6,6						
(%)	46,9	55,4	51,8	57,9	52,5	70,8	61,3	63,2	57,9	70,6	77,5	67,3	61,7	56,2	40,4	

\*

5%

2010. , 17  
5 %.  
: *A. pediculus*, *C. atomus*, *N. abbreviat* , *N. dissipata* *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*. *A. pediculus*, *N. capitatoradiat* , *N. abbreviat* , *N. dissipata* *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*  
, *A. pediculus*, *N. abbreviat*  
*N. dissipata*.  
5 %  
, (77,5 %). *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*  
(25,3 %) *N. dissipata* (21,5 %), ,  
. (40,4 %),  
*N. dissipata* (34,3 %) *N. tripunctata* (6 %).  
, *H. montana* (4,9 %), *D. vulgaris* (4,7 %), *N. cryptotenella* (3,3 %) *G. sciotense* (3,1 %),  
. 5 % (  
11), *A. eutrophilum* 4,1 %  
( ) 3,7 % ( ), *M. permitis*, 0,8 %  
( ) 3,5 % ( ), *N. tripunctata* 0,5 % ( ) 2,8 % (  
), *N. palea* 0,7 % ( ) 2,6 % ( ) *S. seminulum* 0,2 %  
( ) 4,4 % ( ). *R. abbreviata*  
0,2 % ( ) 3,5 % ( ) *U. ulna*  
0,4 % ( ) 3,3 % ( ).  
*N. capitatoradiata* 1 % ( ) 4,1 % ( ) *N. amphibia* 0,2 %  
( ) 4,8 % ( ).  
( 12),  
2010. (51),  
2011. (38 37) 2011. (47).  
( 28),  
(25), (27) (24).

---

2010. 2011. , 26  
5 %.

: *A. pediculus*, *D. vulgaris*, *G. olivaceum*

*N. dissipata*. : *A. pediculus*, *G. olivaceum* *N.*  
*dissipata*, : *A. pediculus*, *D. problematica*, *G. olivaceum*, *N. lanceolata*, *N.*  
*dissipata* *R. abbreviata*, : *A.*  
*pediculus*, *D. problematica*, *G. olivaceum* *N. lanceolata*.

5 %  
(86,5 %),  
*N. lanceolata* (37,3 %) *D. problematica*  
(36,7 %).

(38, 1 %),

.

*A. pyrenaicum* *N. capitatoradiata*  
3,6 %, *N. tripunctata* 4,4 %, *N. cryptotenella* 4,6 %, *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua* 4,6 % *N.*  
*fonticola* 4,8 %.

5 % (  
12), *A. pyrenaicum*, 0,6 %  
( ) 3,6 % ( ), *G. pumilum* var. *rigidum*, 0,6 % (  
) 4,2 % ( ), *N. lanceolata* 0,6% ( ) 3,6 %  
( ) *R. abbreviata* 1,2 % ( ) 4,6 % ( ).  
*N. capitatoradiata* 0,6 % ( ) 3,2 %  
( ), *N. reichardtiana* 0,8 % ( ) 4,3 % ( ).  
*E. silesiacum* 0,6 % ( ) 4 % ( ) *R.*  
*sinuata* 0,2 % ( ) 3,9 % ( ). *F. recapitellata*,  
0,6 % ( ) 3,8 % ( ) *N.*  
*tripunctata* 0,7 % ( ) 4,8 % ( ).

---

12.

(%)

( 2010. , , 2011. )

	28	25	31	30	43	39	27	47	37	38	37	27	28	27	34	36	51	34	32	24
	(%)*																			
<i>Amphora inariensis</i>	13,3												6,5							
<i>A. pediculus</i>	28,6	19,4				33,9	7,0		15,9	7,7	23,3	28,0	29,2				6,9		6,1	
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i>							10,6		5,8	5,0	6,8						7,9			
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>																	5,2			
<i>Diatoma moniliformis</i> ssp. <i>valis</i>															5,7					
<i>D. problematica</i>		7,2	7,8	36,7		5,1								28,7	30,3					
<i>D. vulgaris</i>							9,4		5,8								9,3			
<i>Gomphonema olivaceum</i>		29,4	19,1	7,2			12,9	5,2				19,7	24,2	23,9		7,5	15,4			9,0
<i>G. tergestinum</i>													5,3							
<i>Hallamphora montana</i>									9,4											
<i>Melosira varians</i>										5,4										
<i>Navicula cryptotenella</i>														11,9	5,7			5,4	8,8	
<i>N. cryptotenella</i>																				
<i>N. lanceolata</i>			16,9	37,3		5,5		41,1			7,2	11,0			5,5	35,7				47,2
<i>N. tripunctata</i>			10,6		14,2	7,1			5,1	12,1	7,6			17,6	9,2			7,7	9,2	
<i>N. abbreviata</i>	6,6								6,5											
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i>					6,0															
<i>N. dissipata</i>		19,6	7,2		26,9	16,1		5,0		33,1				48,1	18,9		8,7	59,3	40,7	
<i>N. frustulum</i> var. <i>inconspicua</i>	14,3				12,3															
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i>												5,0	11,4							
<i>R. uniseriata</i>													7,2							
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i>							17,6				10,0	6,7								
<i>Surirella brebissonii</i> var. <i>kuetzingii</i>			6,4	5,2		7,3		9,8		6,7										11,8
<i>S. minuta</i>			11,9																	
<i>Ulnaria ulna</i>							10,2													
(%)	62,8	75,5	79,9	86,5	59,3	75,0	67,6	61,0	48,6	70,0	74,5	74,8	83,4	77,6	81,3	81,3	38,1	72,4	64,8	68,0

\*

5%

### 4.1.3. Вредности Shannon-овог индекса диверзитета

Shannon-ovog indeksa dиверзитета

12 (11)

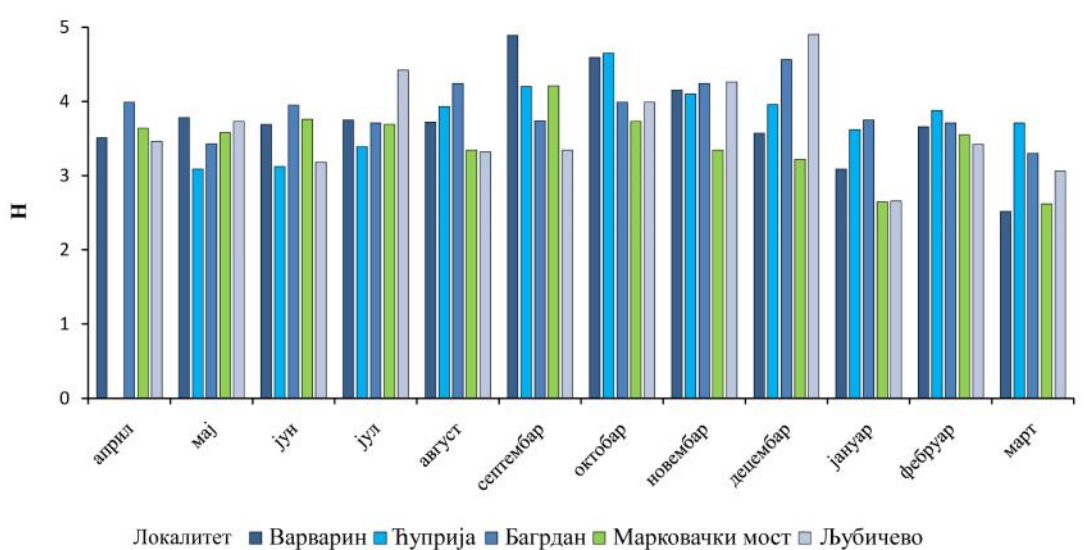
(4,89) (4,21)

(4,65) (4,56)

(4,9), Shannon-

(2,62) (2,66) (2,52) (3,3)

(3,09)



11. Shannon-ovog indeksa dиверзитета (H)

Shannon-ovog indeksa dиверзитета

2010.

2011.

3,18 ( , ) 3,78 ( , ).

3,34 ( , )



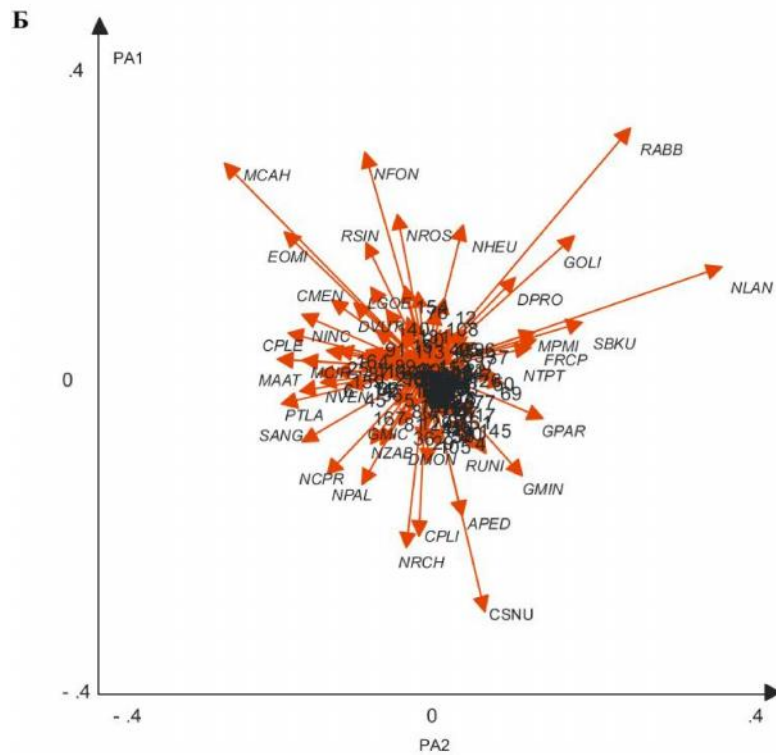
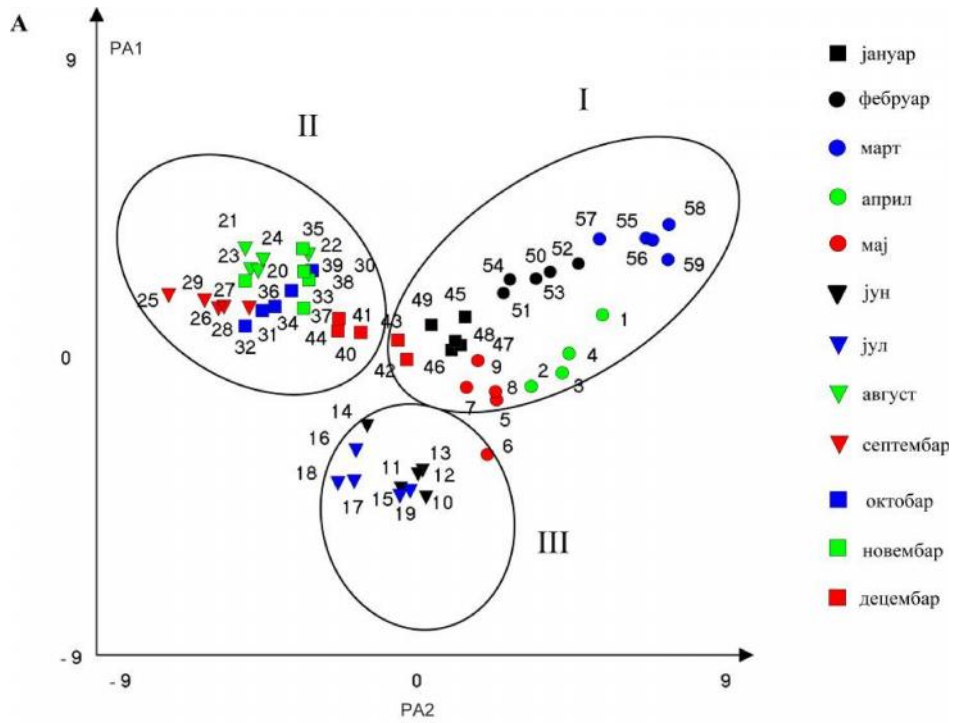
---

) 4,89 ( , ), 4.

Sh non-  
(4,42 ) (4,24 )  
(3,99 ),  
(4,9 ),  
2011.

#### 4.1.4. Статистичка анализа бентосне заједнице силикатних алг Велике Мораве

(DAPC) 12  
„FLORA”, ( 2010. 2011.).  
DAPC , ( 12 ),  
( 12 ).  
(PA1) 31,2% , (PA2)  
18,8%. :  
(I),  
(II). ,  
(III), .  
, , : *D. problematica*, *G. olivaceum*, *N. lanceolata*, *N. tripunctata*, *R. abbreviata* *S. brebissonii* var. *kuetzingii*.  
, : *C. placentula* var. *euglypta*, *C. meneghiniana*, *E. minima*, *M. cahabaensis*, *N. fonticola* *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*,  
, *R. sinuata*  
, *A. pediculus*, *C. subminuscula*, *N. abbreviata* *N. palea* .



**12. DAPC**

(PA1 31,2 % PA2 18,8 %

); .

; .

(

5)

## 4.2. Физичке и хемијске карактеристике воде Велике Мораве

Година	Температура (°C)	pH	Концентрација (µS/cm)
2010.	(24,8 °C)	(8,5)	500 µS/cm
2011.	(23 °C)	(8,4)	377 µS/cm
2010.	(25,2 °C)	(7,6 - 8)	326 µS/cm
2011.	(2 °C)	(8,5)	512 µS/cm
2010.	(24,8 °C)	(8,4)	315 µS/cm
2011.	(3,4 °C - 4,2 °C)	(8,5)	569 µS/cm

---

(9,6 mg/l, 9,3 mg/l 9,1 mg/l),  
(12,6 mg/l),  
(11,2 mg/l 13,3 mg/l).  
(89 %) (80 %  
96 %), (123 %, 165 % 152 %).

( 1102 mg/l, 119 mg/l 543 mg/l),  
(7 mg/l), (3  
mg/l) (3 mg/l).

0,01 mg/l 0,59 mg/l , 0,01 mg/l ,  
0,56 mg/l 0,01 mg/l 0,9 mg/l .  
0,2 mg/l  
1,1 mg/ ,  
0,1 mg/l 2,1 mg/l 0,3  
2,1 mg/l .  
0,007 mg /l 0,08 mg/l , 0,007 mg/l  
0,3 mg/l  
0,02 mg/l 0,11 mg/l .

0,0025  
mg/l 0,144 mg/l , 0,039 mg/l 0,197 mg/l  
0,029 mg/l 0,185 mg/l .

29  
mg/l 47 mg/l .  
(22 mg/l 19 mg/l), (96 mg/l  
84 mg/l).

---

175 mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	276 mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	2010.,
175 mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	2011. 292 mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	2010.
177 mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	314 mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	2010.

.

.

.

0,28 µg/l ( ), 0,01 µg/l ( ) 0,05 µg/l ( )

( ) 0,1 µg/l ( , ) 0,025 µg/l

7,4 µg/l ( ) 46 µg/l ( ),

11,5 µg/l ( ) 34,2 µg/l ( ) 3,9 µg/l

( ) 37,9 µg/l ( ).

0,05 µg/l ( ) 0,25 µg/l ( , ,

, ) 2 µg/l ( , ),

0,025 µg/l ( ) 0,7 µg/l ( ).

90 µg/l ( ) 490 µg/l ( ),

60 µg/l ( ) 210 ( ) 50 µg/l ( )

210 µg/l ( ). 5 µg/l

( ) 40 µg/l ( ), 20 µg/l ( ,

) 110 µg/l ( ) 5 µg/l ( , , ,

) 130 µg/l ( ).

0,05 µg/l ( ) 0,1 µg/l ( )

0,05 µg/l ( , , , ) 0,2 µg/l

( ) 0,05 µg/l ( ).

---

13.

		2010.									2011.	
(T)	°C	12,0	15,5	20,5	22,5	23,5	18,0	10,0	9,0	6,0	2,0	4,0
pH		7,9	8,0	8,3	8,4	8,4	8,4	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,1
(EC)	µS/cm	377	379	420	480	500	467	447	407	395	434	442
(DO)	mg/l	10,5	9,7	9,6	10,1	10,4	9,9	10,8	10,5	11,2	12,6	12,4
(O <sub>2</sub> %)	%	98	97	107	118	123	104	95	90	89	90	94
	mg/l	161	70	1102	21	26	11	7	20	50	28	17
(NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )	mg/l	0,37	0,01	0,59	0,06	0,02	0,04	0,02	0,14	0,06	0,27	0,27
(NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg N/l	0,50	0,50	1,10	0,40	0,40	0,20	0,50	0,20	0,90	0,20	0,20
(NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg N/l	0,009	0,030	0,063	0,040	0,007	0,080	0,053	0,050	0,035	0,031	0,018
(SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	mg/l	31	29	47	37	35	40	38	40	35	42	45
(PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> )	mgP/l	0,091	0,079	0,125	0,074	0,015	0,144	0,117	0,094	/	0,064	0,0025
(Ca <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	56	54	54	58	36	66	71	56	58	44	57
(Mg <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	17,0	15,1	17,9	23,0	21,0	27,0	16,0	24,0	19,4	24,0	28,0
(TH)	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	210	196	208	237	175	276	245	240	226	209	256
(Zn)	µg/l	18,0	19,9	31,0	31,7	11,5	12,0	24,8	17,6	30,6	34,20	31,8
(Cd)	µg/l	0,10	0,07	0,17	0,25	0,08	0,28	0,05	0,06	0,10	0,12	0,20
(Pb)	µg/l	2,00	0,60	0,25	1,80	0,50	0,05	0,05	0,90	0,90	0,80	0,25
(Cu)	µg/l	30,0	10,9	8,7	11,0	13,8	13,5	9,5	24,7	16,6	5,5	8,0
(Fe)	µg/l	110	130	160	160	100	170	490	90	130	140	140
(Mn)	µg/l	20	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	40	40
(Hg)	µg/l	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,10	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05
(Ni)	µg/l	3,0	4,8	2,9	6,0	3,2	4,2	4,8	3,2	5,4	5,1	5,0
(As)	µg/l	4,0	2,8	2,3	4,5	4,5	4,3	3,2	2,1	2,4	2,8	2,5

## 14.

		2010.								2011.		
(T)	°C	11,1	17,0	18,2	24,8	24,2	20,0	10,2	4,2	5,0	3,4	6,6
pH		8,0	8,3	8,3	8,4	8,4	8,5	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,1
(EC)	µS /cm	375	406	441	444	435	512	451	370	431	376	326
(DO)	mg/l	9,9	10,0	9,3	7,9	13,7	9,7	9,8	10,8	10,2	11,2	11,4
(O <sub>2</sub> %)	%	90	104	99	96	165	107	87	83	80	84	93
	mg/l	31	37	119	68	18	6	3	6	7	14	55
(NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )	mg/l	0,01	0,13	0,01	0,01	0,44	0,42	0,09	0,11	0,56	0,14	0,08
(NO <sub>3</sub> )	mg N/l	1,50	0,10	1,20	0,50	0,80	0,50	0,25	2,10	2,00	1,90	1,40
(NO <sub>2</sub> )	mg N/l	0,016	0,075	0,087	0,033	0,140	0,310	0,268	0,038	0,098	0,047	0,007
(SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	mg/l	31	22	53	28	96	46	42	43	38	38	26
(PO <sub>4</sub> )	mgP/l	0,075	0,081	0,140	0,039	0,077	0,161	0,197	0,108	0,106	0,121	0,095
(Ca <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	56	59	73	59	63	69	61	64	55	50	50
(Mg <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	21,2	12,5	16,7	22,0	18,0	29,0	25,0	12,0	24,0	23,0	12,0
(TH)	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	227	198	250	239	232	292	255	210	234	220	175
(Zn)	µg/l	24,0	17,0	46,0	8,2	18,1	44,7	10,8	12,8	20,2	19,8	7,4
(Cd)	µg/l	0,10	0,04	0,09	0,01	0,01	0,05	0,04	0,07	0,07	0,04	0,04
(Pb)	µg/l	0,50	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,70	0,50	0,60	0,70	0,25	0,25
(Cu)	µg/l	21,0	9,9	9,7	11,5	7,6	24,2	7,3	3,7	13,2	4,1	3,6
(Fe)	µg/l	140	140	150	150	70	210	60	70	110	160	80
(Mn)	µg/l	70	110	30	20	20	10	10	20	10	10	10
(Hg)	µg/l	0,05	0,10	0,05	0,05	0,10	0,20	0,20	0,20	0,05	0,05	0,05
(Ni)	µg/l	2,0	3,7	4,1	3,6	3,1	6,5	3,6	3,1	3,4	4,6	2,0
(As)	µg/l	3,0	2,7	3,8	3,2	3,5	4,2	2,3	1,7	2,1	2,0	1,9

15.

		2010.									2011.		
(T)	°C	11,2	12,6	19,7	25,8	25,2	20,0	12,3	12,2	4,3	6,7	4,2	9,4
pH		7,6	7,9	7,8	8,4	8,4	8,4	8,0	7,9	7,7	7,9	7,8	7,9
(EC)	µS/cm	315	359	430	458	371	551	569	499	452	420	452	341
(DO)	mg/l	11,1	10,1	9,1	9,8	12,4	10,4	9,4	11,6	12,8	11,7	13,3	11,1
(O <sub>2</sub> %)	%	101	96	98	121	152	115	98	108	98	96	102	97
	mg/l	395	192	543	36	12	10	5	11	30	3	5	49
(NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )	mg/l	0,05	0,17	0,25	0,71	0,95	0,09	0,02	0,13	0,21	0,31	0,13	0,01
(NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg N/l	1,7	2,1	0,5	0,5	1,0	2,2	0,5	0,3	1,7	0,5	0,5	1,6
(NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg N/l	0,108	0,020	0,078	0,040	0,062	0,118	0,062	0,079	0,045	0,097	0,037	0,052
(SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	mg/l	29	19	47	37	84	44	60	52	35	44	44	33
(PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> )	mgP/l	0,091	0,094	0,122	0,029	0,045	0,176	0,159	0,149	0,104	0,185	0,0970	0,115
(Ca <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	45	55	65	59	45	70	79	70	69	63	66	46
(Mg <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	13,9	13,1	14,0	26,0	24,0	26,0	28,0	23,0	27,0	21,0	20,0	18,0
(TH)	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	177	191	221	256	223	283	314	271	285	244	247	188
(Zn)	µg/l	13,0	37,9	8,3	9,6	14,8	3,9	7,1	6,6	11,5	11,3	15,4	4,9
(Cd)	µg/l	0,100	0,090	0,125	0,125	0,125	0,125	0,025	0,125	0,040	0,040	0,060	0,030
(Pb)	µg/l	2,00	0,60	0,50	0,25	0,60	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,60	0,60	0,50	0,60
(Cu)	µg/l	33,0	12,0	14,7	10,2	14,2	7,0	6,2	10,5	7,8	11,2	9,2	3,4
(Fe)	µg/l	170	160	100	130	90	210	80	50	70	110	130	120
(Mn)	µg/l	50	130	10	5	20	5	10	5	10	5	5	5
(Hg)	µg/l	0,05	0,10	0,05	0,05	0,20	0,10	0,20	0,10	0,40	0,05	0,05	0,05
(Ni)	µg/l	3,0	4,5	2,8	2,9	4,1	4,9	3,4	3,0	3,8	3,8	4,7	3,4
(As)	µg/l	3,0	2,2	3,1	3,0	2,8	4,3	3,2	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,1	2,2



### 4.3. Статистичка анализа утицаја физичких и хемијских параметара на састав заједнице бентосних силикатних алги реке Велике Мораве

, . 34 ,  
 . ( 2010. 2011. ), -  
 ,  
 Mantel- ( )  
 (r=0,121; p=0,175)  
 .  
 (FS) (p 0,05) ( )  
 - ) ( )  
 ), :  
 ( , TH, NO<sub>3</sub> , Mg<sup>2+</sup>, pH EC) (As Pb) ( 16).

16. (p 0,05)

		F	
(T)	0,293	3,206	0,001
(TH)	0,2399	2,58	0,001
(NO <sub>3</sub> )	0,1752	1,845	0,006
(Mg <sup>2+</sup> )	0,1578	1,653	0,003
pH	0,1287	1,336	0,037
(EC)	0,1189	1,23	0,011
(As)	0,1728	1,818	0,03
(Pb)	0,1638	1,719	0,037

(CCA)

( 13 13 ).

CCA , 29 % ,  
 pH, .  
 , .  
 ( )  
 ),  
 ( ).

2010. , 2010.  
 2010. .

*C. placentula*  
*var. lineata*, *N. capitellata*, *E. minima*, *A. granulata*, *L. comta*  
*C. atomus* *C. meneghiniana*. pH, As T,  
 2010. 2011. 2010.

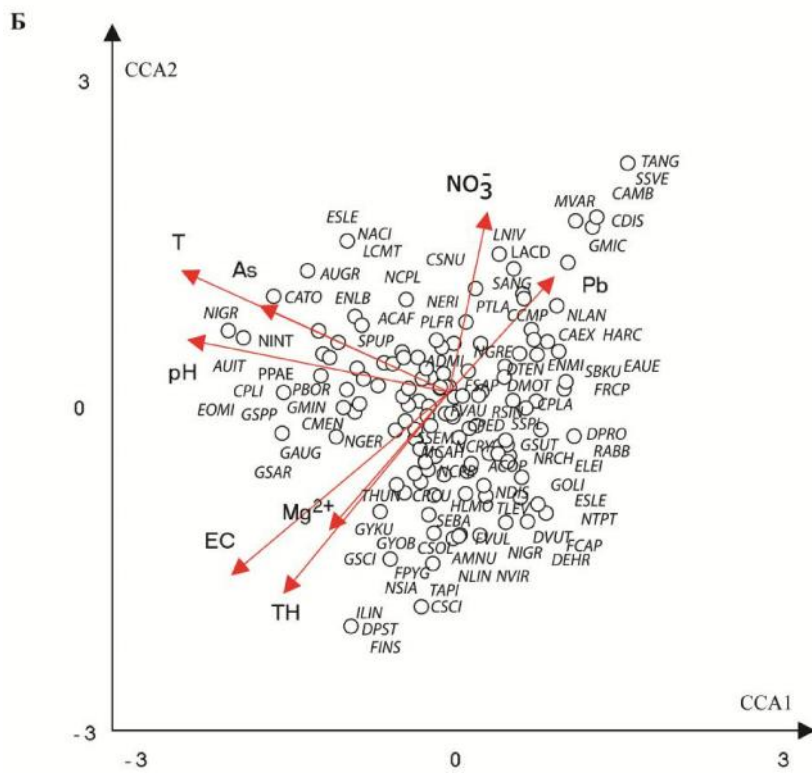
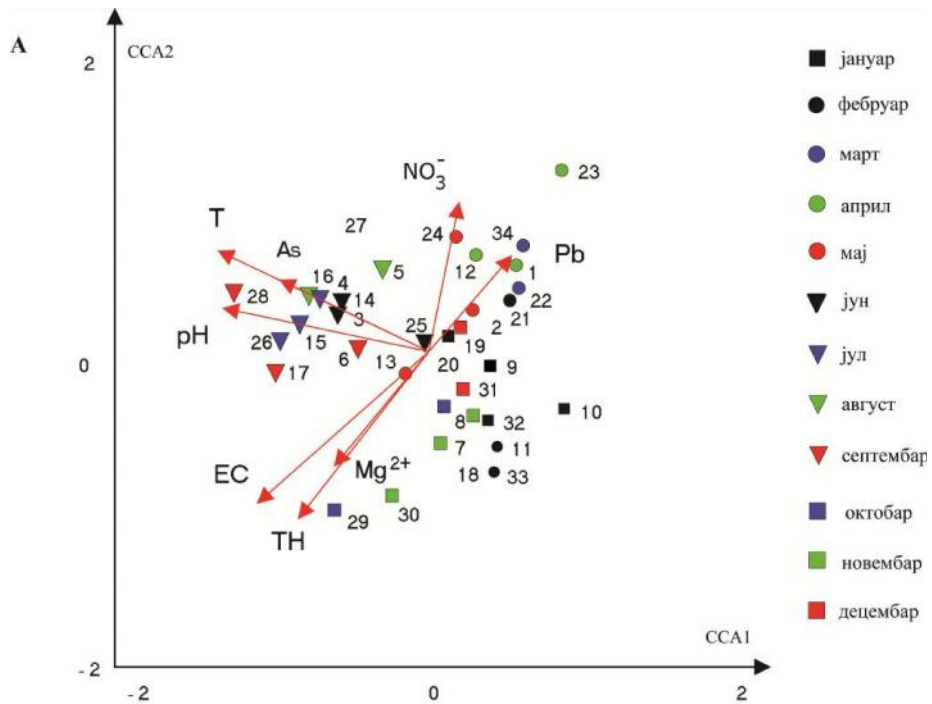
2011. .  
 , CCA *D. problematica*, *E. leibleinii*, *E. silesiacum*  
*G. olivaceum*, *N. reichardtiana* *N. tripunctata*.

CCA , 23,2 % ,  
 . .

NO<sub>3</sub> Pb, 2011.  
 2010. .

*F. recapitellata*, *H. arcus*, *M. circulare*, *N. lanceolata* *S.*  
*brebissonii* var. *kuetzingii*. CCA , Pb NO<sub>3</sub>  
 , ,

. *Gyrosigma sciotense* *G. kuetzingii*.



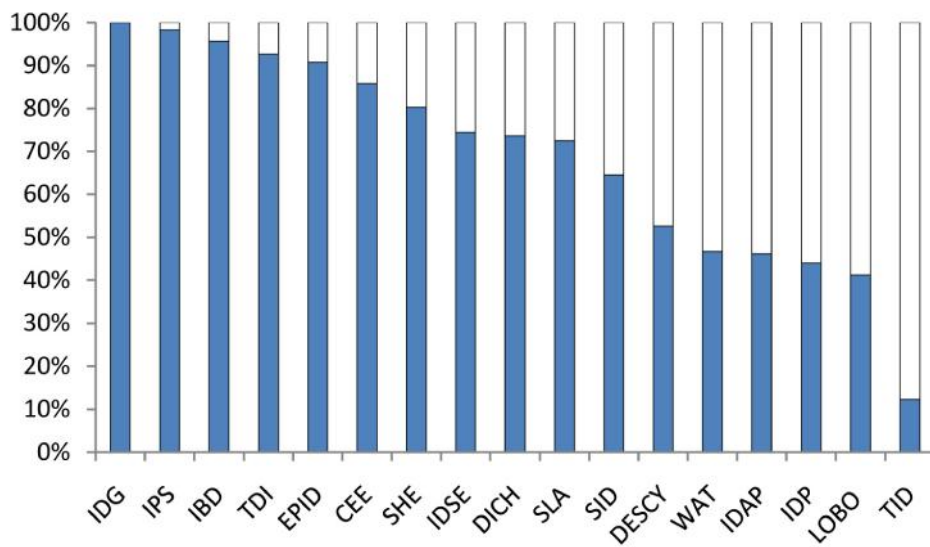
**13. CCA**

( ; Monte Carlo ; CCA1 29% CCA2 23,2% ); . ; . ( 8)

**4.4. Квалитет вод  
индекса**

**елике Мораве на основу дијатомних**

,  
12  
,  
( 14).  
80%  
( 15 26,  
80% ).



**14.** (%)

2010.

( 15). IBD, IPS DESCY

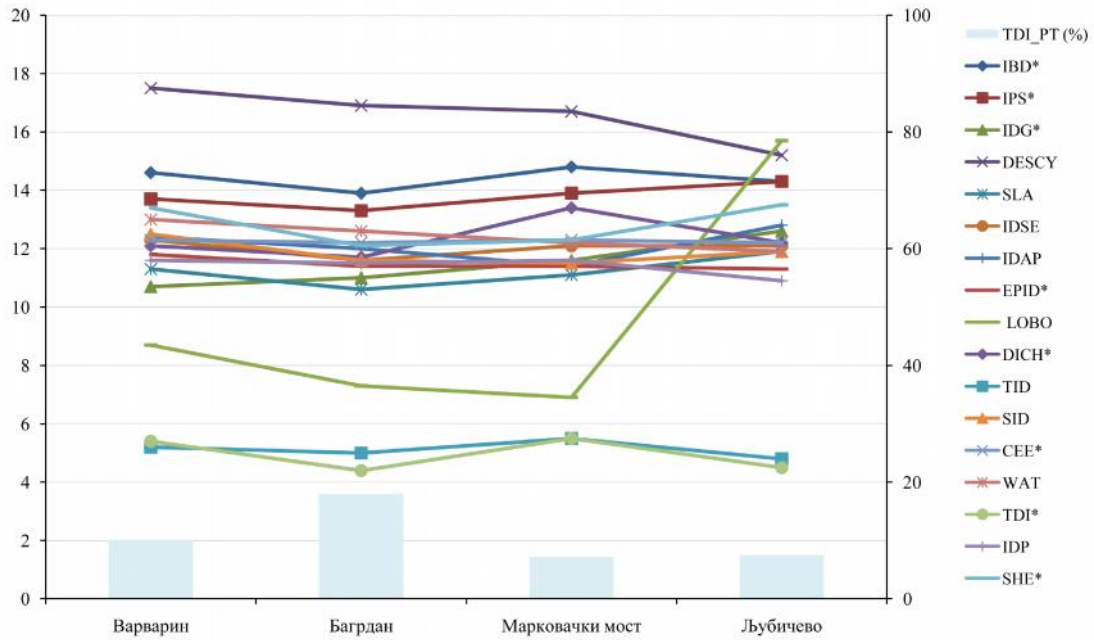
(IDG, SLA, IDSE, IDAP, EPID, DICH, SID,

CEE, WAT IDP)

( 17). LOBO TID

(TDI\_PT) 20 % ( )  
 ), TDI

( 17).



15.

2010.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

( 16).

DESCY

EPID, LOBO, DICH, SID, TID SHE ( 17).

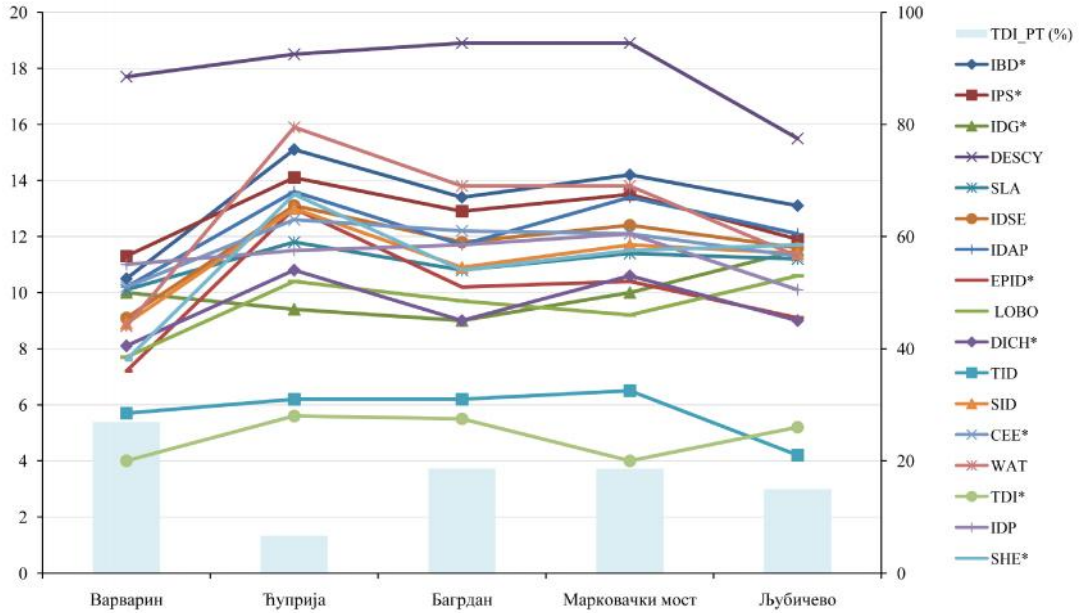
TDI

TDI\_PT 27 %,

TDI\_PT

20 %,

( 17).



16.

2010.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

, (

17).

( ). ,

IBD DESCY,

(IPS, SLA, IDSE,

IDAP, EPID, LOBO, SID, CEE, IDP SHE),

(IDG, DICH, TID)

( 17). TDI

(TDI\_PT 18 %,

) (TDI\_PT 23,9 %,

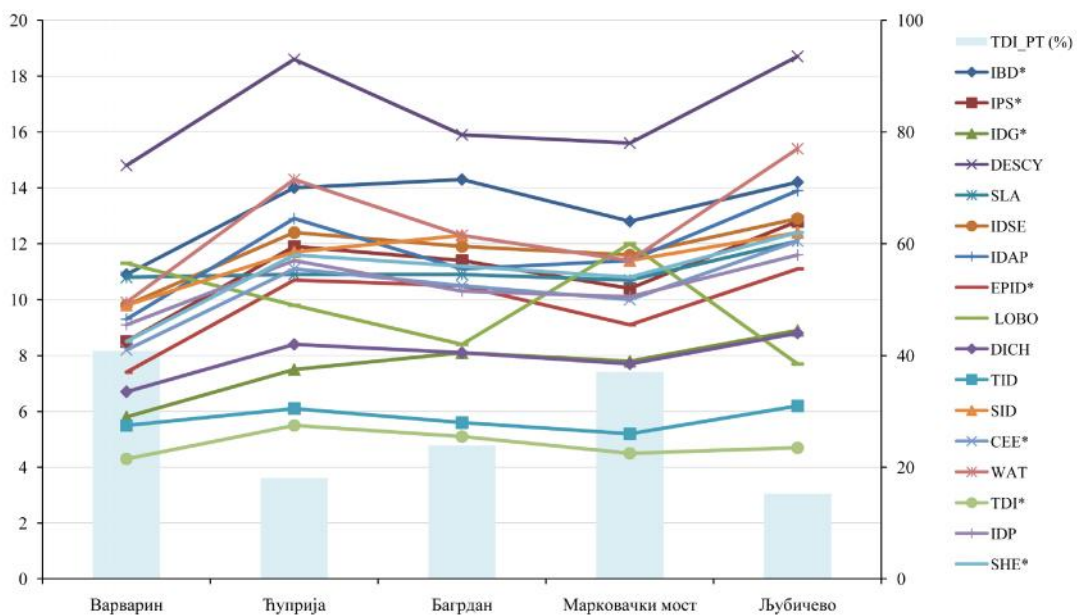
). ,

TDI

TDI\_PT

(40,8 % 37,1 %)

( 17).



17.

2010.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

( 18). DESCY

IBD, IPS WAT

( 17).

(SLA, IDSE, IDAP, EPID,

SID, CEE, IDP SHE),

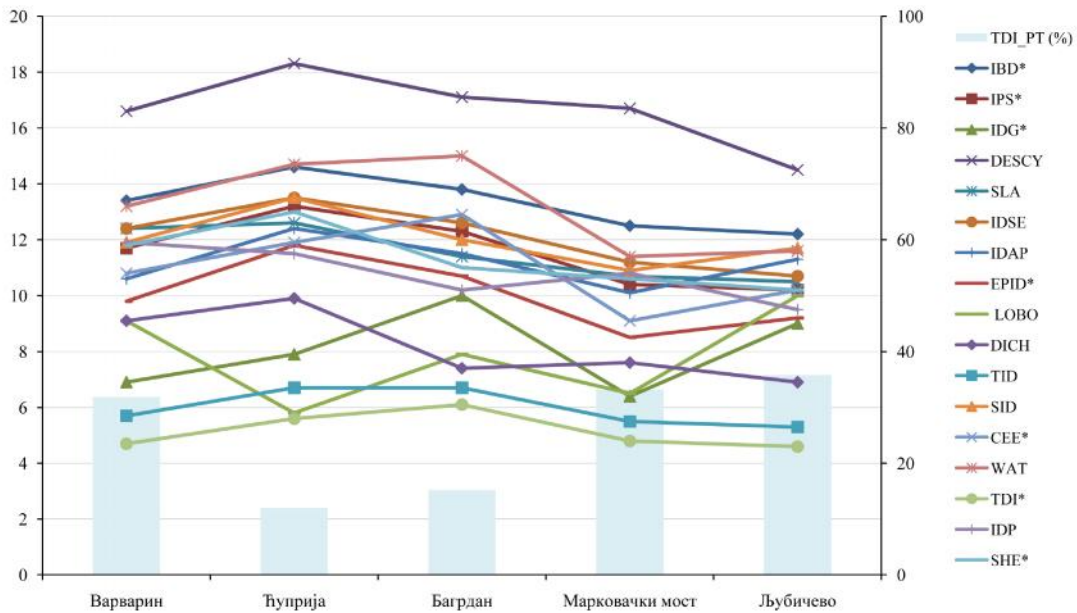
(LOBO, DICH TID).

TDI

(TDI\_PT < 20 %).

TDI\_PT 31,9 %, 33,2 % 35,8 %, ,

( 17).



18.

2010.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

19).

, DESCY

17).

(IBD, SLA, IDSE, SID, WAT, IDP

SHE),

(IPS, IDG, IDAP, EPID, LOBO, DICH, TID CEE).

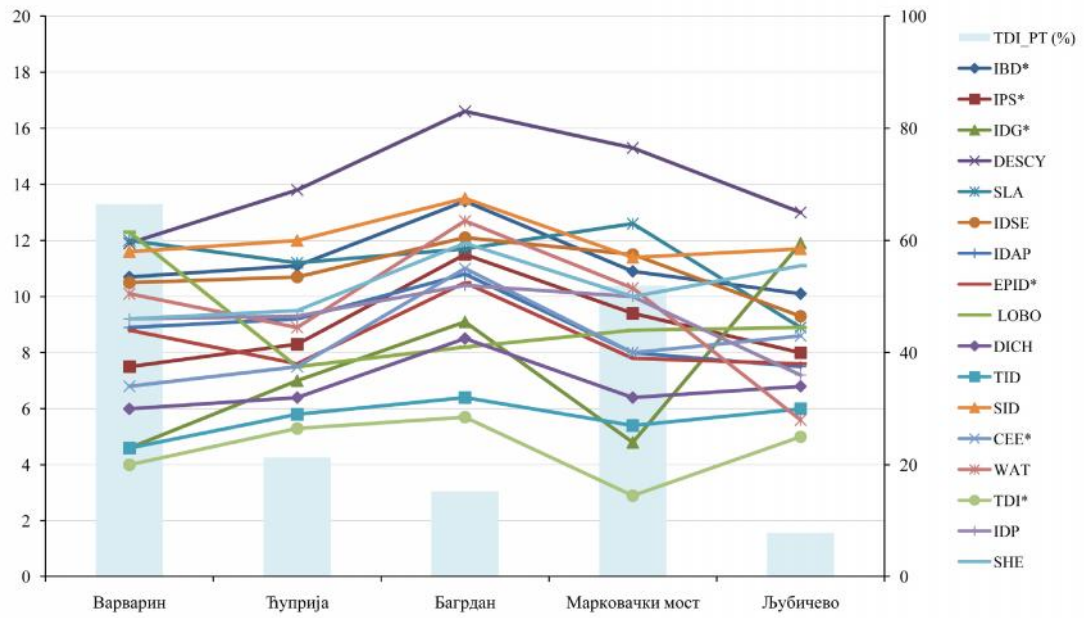
TDI

(TDI\_PT < 20 %).

TDI\_PT (21,3 %, 66,5 % 51,9 %,

( 17).





19.

2010.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

.

( 20).

IBD DESCY ( ) ( 20).

a (IPS, IDG, SLA, IDSE,

IDAP, EPID, SID, CEE, IDP SHE)

(LOBO, DICH, TID).

TDI

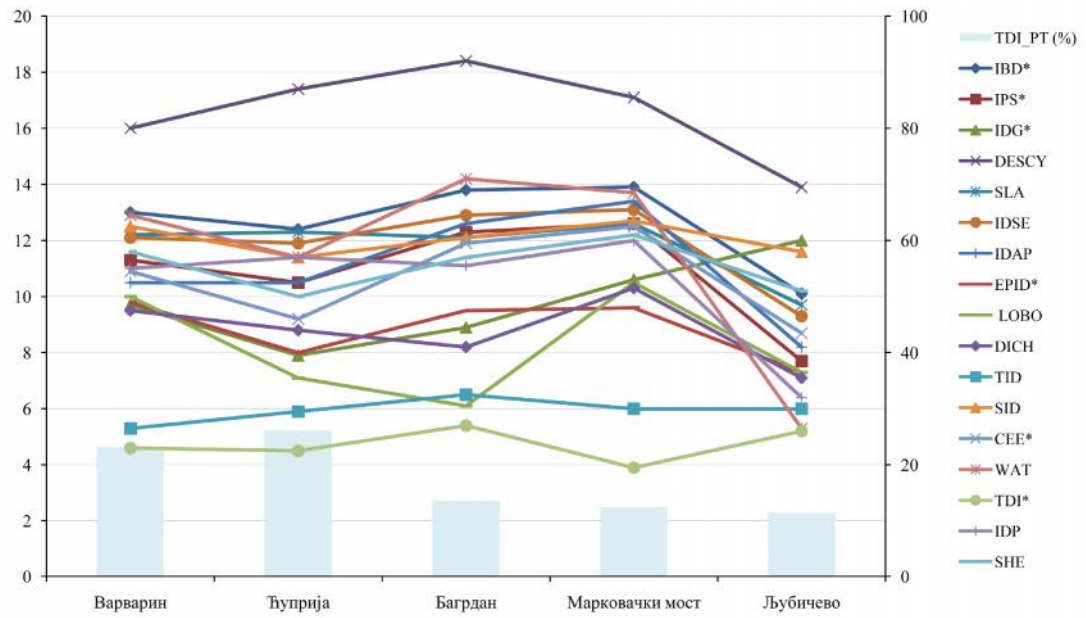
TDI\_PT 23,2 %

26,1 %

(TDI\_PT < 20 %):

TDI ,

( 17).



20.

2010.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

( 21).

IBD, IPS, IDSE, WAT DESCY

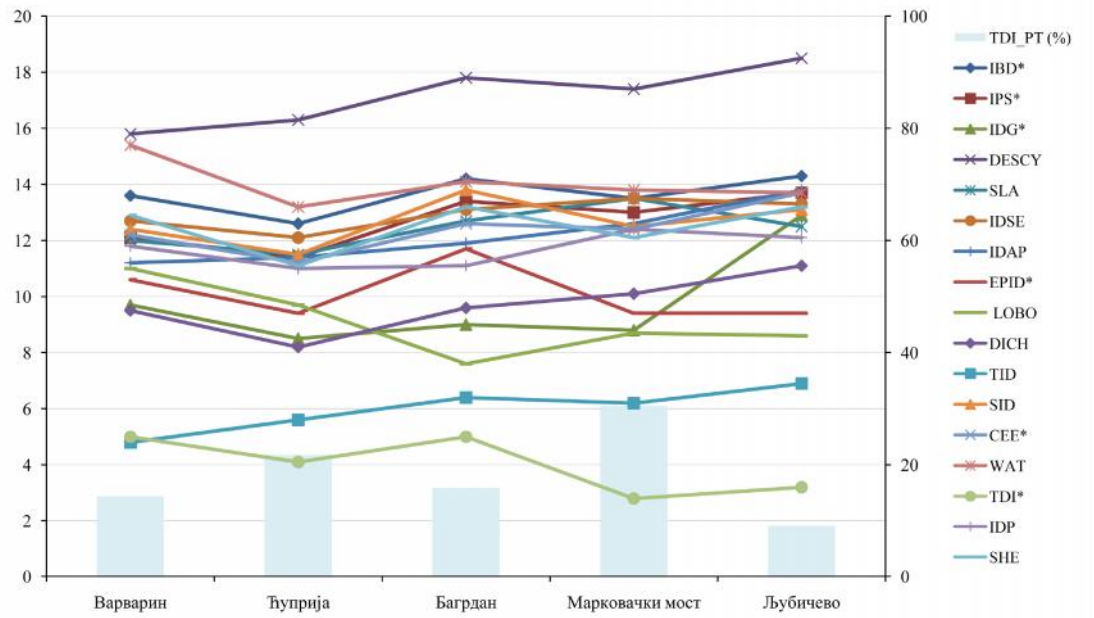
( DESCY) ( 17). (IDG, SLA, IDAP, EPID, DICH, SID, CEE, IDP SHE) , LOBO TID .

TDI ,

TDI\_PT

(21,8 %)

(30,5 %) ( 17).



21.

2010.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

( 22). DESCY

, IBD, IPS, SLA, IDSE,

IDAP WAT

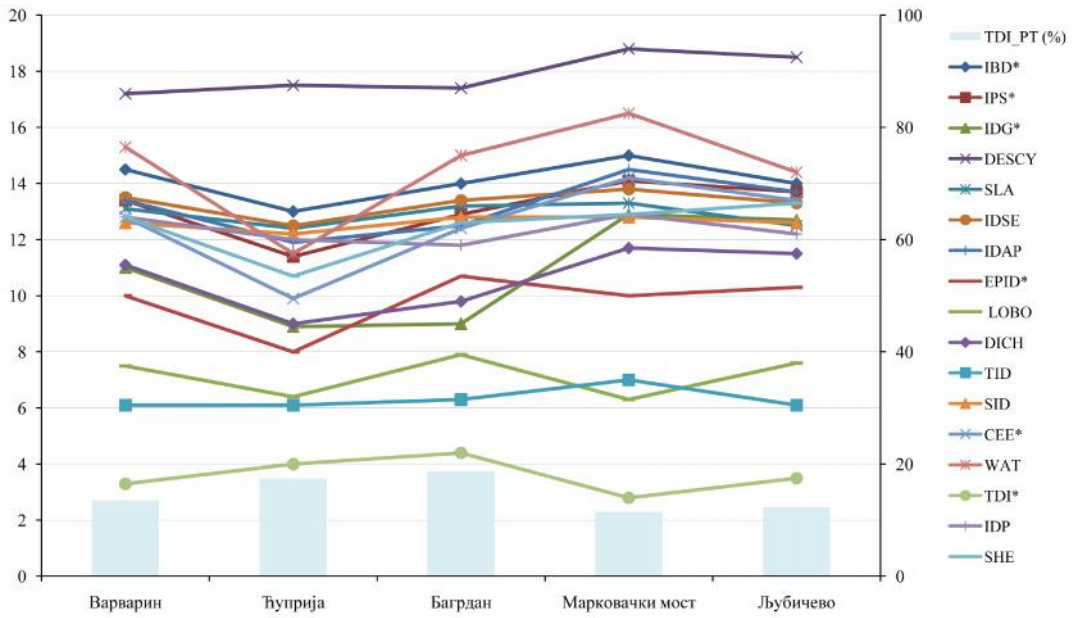
( 17).

IDAP, DICH, SID, CEE, IDP SHE

LOBO TID . TDI

(TDI\_PT < 20 %,

)( 17).



22.

2010.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

,

( 23). DESCY

( 17).

IBD, IPS,

IDG, SLA,

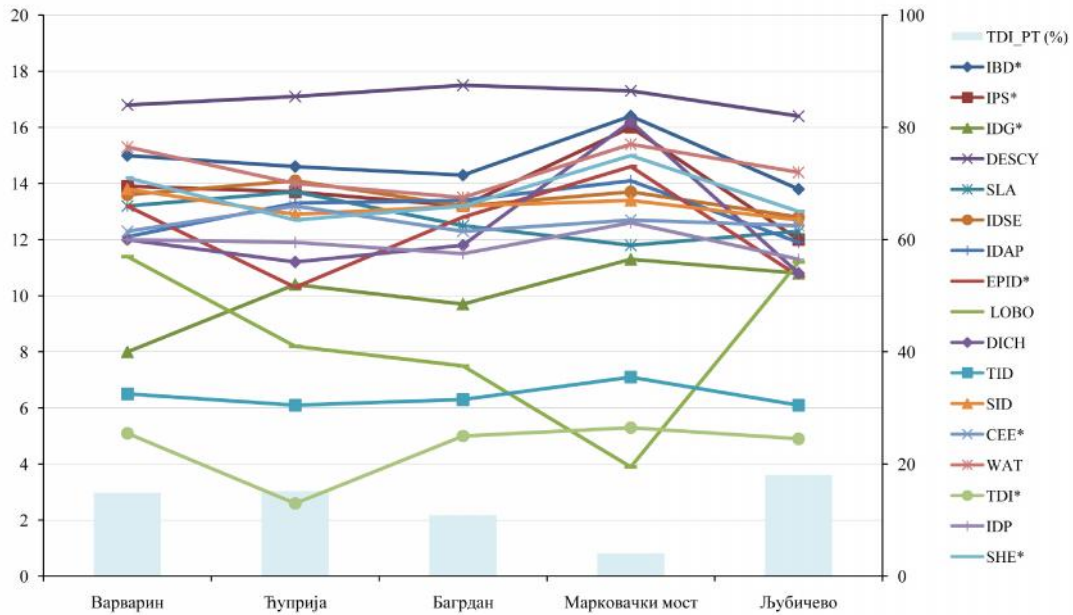
IDSE, IDAP, SID, WAT SHE

EPID, DICH, CEE IDP

TDI

(TDI\_PT < 20 %,

)( 17).



23.

2010.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

(IBD, IPS, SLA, IDSE, IDAP, SID, WAT

SHE)

( 24).

DESCY

(

17).

EPID, DICH, CEE IDP

, LOBO TID

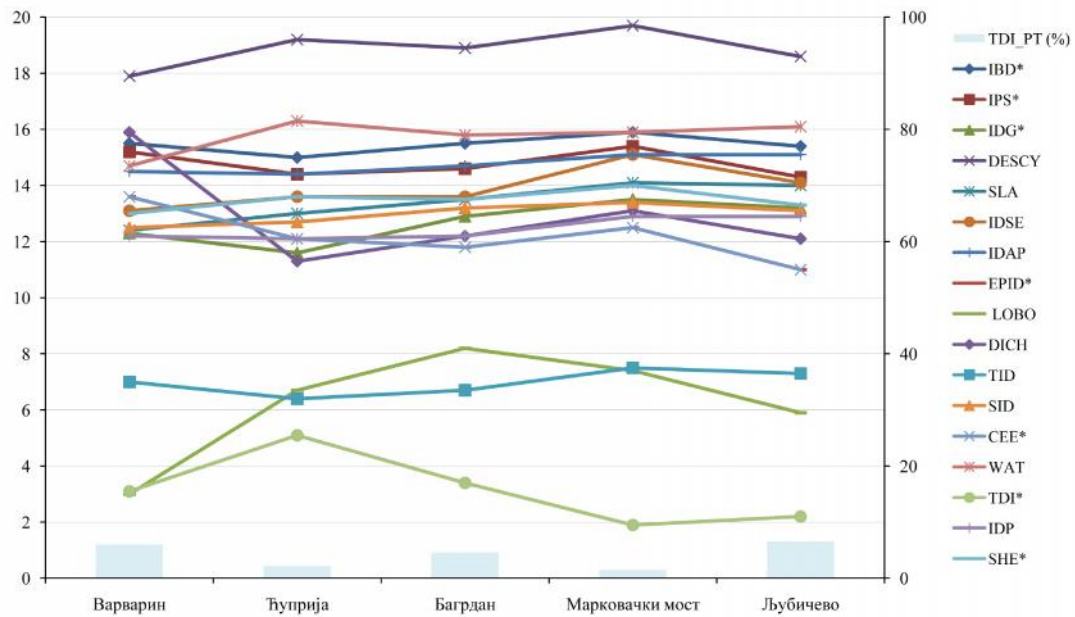
.

TDI

TDI

(TDI\_PT < 20 %,

)( 17).



24.

2011.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2010.

( 25).

(DESCY)

(IBD, IPS,

IDSE, IDAP, EPID, DICH, CEE, WAT SHE) ( 17).

IDG, SLA,

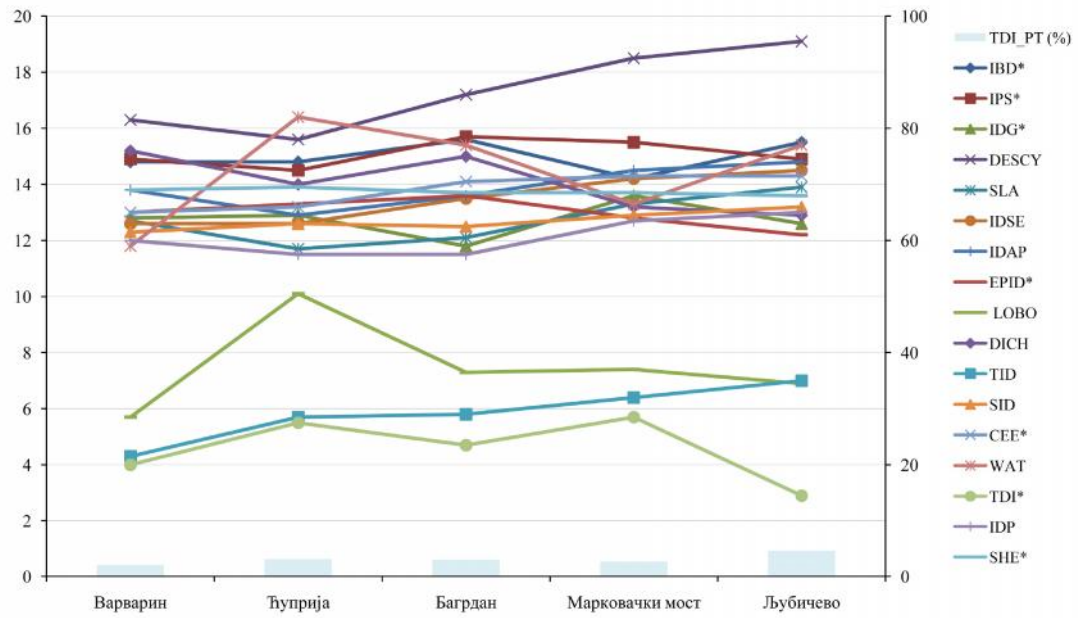
SID IDP

TDI

TDI

(TDI\_PT < 20 %,

)( 17).



25.

2011.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2011.

( 26).

IBD, IPS, DESCY, DICH, CEE SHE

, IDG, SLA, IDSE, IDAP, EPID, SID, WAT IDP

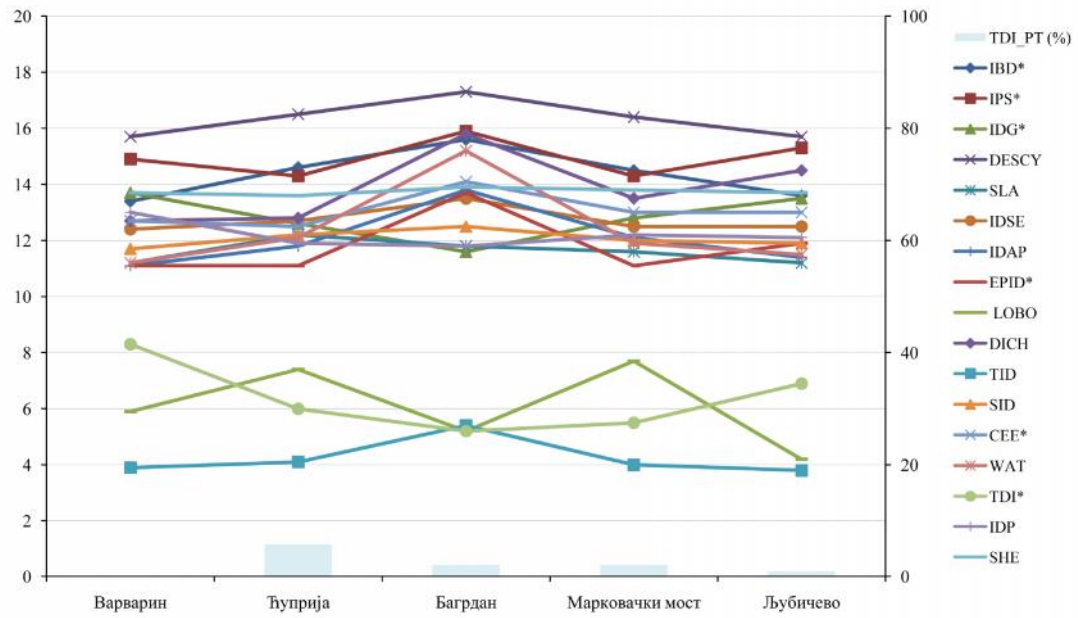
( 17).

TID

TDI

(TDI\_PT < 20 %,

)( 17).



26.

2011.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )





#### 4.4.1. Статистичка анализа односа дијатомних индекса и одабраних физичких и хемијских параметара за реку Велику Мораву

Shapiro Wilk-

Spearman-

Spearman-

( 18),

( TID)

LOBO

pH As (

LOBO, TID, SID TDI).

IPS, EPID DICH

EC,

SID

TH.

TID

Mg<sup>2+</sup> Pb.

18.

(Spearman-

; p<0,05)

( 2010.

2011. )

/	T	TH	NO <sub>3</sub>	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	pH	EC	As	Pb
IBD	<b>-0,80</b>	-0,07	0,05	-0,07	<b>-0,51</b>	-0,30	<b>-0,53</b>	0,18
IPS	<b>-0,81</b>	-0,13	0,00	-0,07	<b>-0,55</b>	<b>-0,35</b>	<b>-0,58</b>	0,17
IDG	<b>-0,51</b>	0,10	0,18	0,20	<b>-0,46</b>	-0,18	<b>-0,42</b>	0,04
DESCY	<b>-0,41</b>	0,08	-0,26	-0,06	<b>-0,37</b>	0,01	<b>-0,34</b>	0,10
SLA	<b>-0,61</b>	0,31	-0,28	0,27	<b>-0,36</b>	0,24	<b>-0,36</b>	0,27
IDSE	<b>-0,68</b>	0,22	-0,09	0,12	<b>-0,42</b>	0,03	<b>-0,53</b>	0,17
IDAP	<b>-0,70</b>	0,06	-0,07	0,02	<b>-0,59</b>	-0,14	<b>-0,55</b>	0,15
EPID	<b>-0,77</b>	-0,19	0,12	-0,19	<b>-0,45</b>	<b>-0,40</b>	<b>-0,45</b>	0,16
LOBO	<b>0,42</b>	-0,14	0,08	-0,17	0,04	0,03	0,31	0,13
DICH	<b>-0,88</b>	-0,12	0,05	-0,04	<b>-0,58</b>	<b>-0,36</b>	<b>-0,54</b>	0,27
TID	-0,16	0,34	-0,15	0,23	-0,03	0,27	-0,16	0,04
SID	<b>-0,54</b>	<b>0,34</b>	-0,02	0,16	-0,32	0,11	-0,34	0,14
CEE	<b>-0,77</b>	0,10	-0,03	0,10	<b>-0,53</b>	-0,14	<b>-0,61</b>	0,06
WAT	<b>-0,53</b>	0,18	-0,16	0,00	<b>-0,37</b>	0,03	<b>-0,38</b>	0,13
TDI	<b>0,35</b>	-0,17	0,32	-0,31	0,31	-0,22	0,24	-0,11
IDP	<b>-0,69</b>	0,12	<b>-0,35</b>	0,08	<b>-0,50</b>	-0,01	<b>-0,44</b>	0,26
SHE	<b>-0,79</b>	-0,04	0,15	-0,05	<b>-0,60</b>	-0,32	<b>-0,53</b>	0,24

\*

#### 4.5. Индикативни еколошки потенцијал реке Велике Мораве

(WFD, 2000)

-

( 19).

CEE,

( . , 74/2011).

VMOR\_3

2010. 2011.

2010.

VMOR\_3, IPS

CEE, 2011.

VMOR\_3

2010,

VMOR\_2

CEE IPS 2011.

19.

, 2010. 2011.

B		VMOR_3		VMOR_2	
		IPS	CEE	IPS	CEE
		III	I	I	I
		III	II	II	II
		IV	II	II	I
		IV	II	II	II
		IV	III	IV	III
		IV	II	IV	III
		III	I	II	I
		III	I	II	II
		II	I	II	I
		II	I	I	II
		II	I	I	I
		I	I	I	I





<i>C. placentula</i> Ehrenberg var. <i>placentula</i>	CPLA		+	+	+		+													+									+					
<i>C. placentula sensu lato</i> Ehrenberg	CPLE	+			+	+				+												+							+		+			
<i>C. placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehr.) Grunow	CPLE		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>C. placentula</i> var. <i>klinoraphis</i> Geitler	CPLK		+								+																							
<i>C. placentula</i> var. <i>lineata</i> (Ehr.) Van Heurck	CPLI		+	+	+	+	+				+	+	+			+	+									+				+				
<i>C. pseudolineata</i> (Geit.) Lange-Bertalot	COPL		+	+	+	+	+				+						+	+							+		+		+	+				
<i>Craticula ambigua</i> (Ehr.) D.G.Mann	CAMB																														+	+		
<i>C. cuspidata</i> (Kütz.) D.G. Mann	CRCU								+						+																+			
<i>C. subminuscula</i> (Mang.) C.E.Wetzel & L.Ector	CSNU							+			+	+	+	+					+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Cyclotella atomus</i> Hustedt	CATO															+																		
<i>C. meneghiniana</i> Kützing	CMEN							+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Cymatopleura elliptica</i> (Bréb.) W.Smith	CELL																							+								+		
<i>C. solea</i> (Bréb.) W. Smith	CSOL										+				+															+	+	+		
<i>C. solea</i> var. <i>apiculata</i> (Smith) Ralfs	CSAP									+	+																				+	+		
<i>Cymbella compacta</i> Østrup	CCMP									+																						+		
<i>C. excisa</i> Kützing	CAEX	+	+	+				+	+	+	+	+																		+	+	+	+	
<i>C. excisiformis</i> Krammer	CEXF		+												+																			
<i>C. lanceolata</i> (Agar.) Agardh	CLAN																																+	
<i>C. tumida</i> (Bréb.) Van Heurck	CTUM									+	+																			+	+	+	+	
<i>Cymboppleura amphicephala</i> (Näg.) Krammer	CBAM		+																															
<i>C. lata</i> (Grun. ex Cleve) Krammer	CYBL																																+	
<i>Denticula tenuis</i> Kützing	DTEN	+		+	+					+																				+	+			
<i>Diadesmis confervacea</i> Kützing	DCOF																																+	+
<i>Diatoma ehrenbergii</i> f. <i>capitulata</i> (Grun.) Lange-Bertalot	DECA									+																							+	
<i>D. ehrenbergii</i> Kützing	DEHR		+	+	+	*																								+	+			
<i>D. moniliformis</i> Kützing	DMON		+																											+	+	+	+	
<i>D. problematica</i> Lange-Bertalot	DPRO																														+	+	+	+
<i>D. vulgaris</i> Bory	DVUL	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+															+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Didymosphenia geminata</i> (Lyng.) M. Schmidt	DGEM	+	+	+			+																											
<i>Diploneis oblongella</i> (Näg. ex Kütz.) Cleve-Euler	DOBL																															+	+	
<i>Encyonema auerswaldii</i> Rabenhorst	EAUE	+		+	+					+	+		+																					
<i>E. c espitosum</i> Kützing	ECAE									+																								
<i>E. lange-bertalotii</i> Krammer	ENLB									+																								
<i>E. leibleinii</i> (Agar.) W.J.Silva, R.Jahn, T.A.Veiga Ludwig & M.Menezes	ELEI			+						+																					+	+	+	

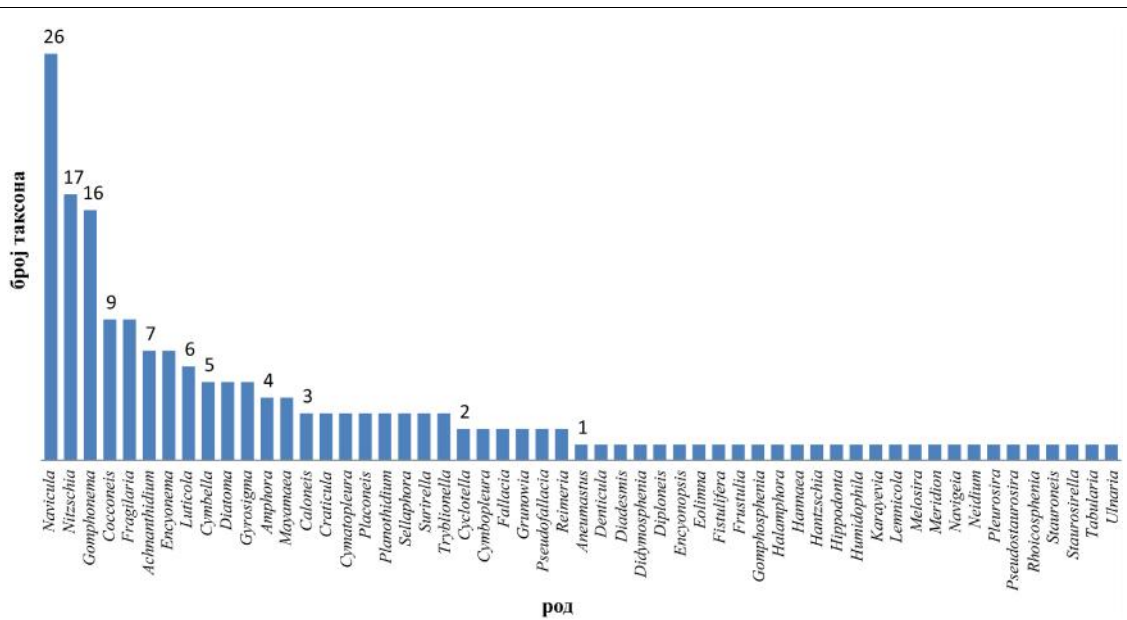
<i>E. minutum</i> (Hil.) D.G.Mann	ENMI	+		+	+		+	+		+	+												+			
<i>E. silesiacum</i> (Blei.) D.G. Mann	ESLE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+									+	+	+
<i>E. ventricosum</i> (Agar.) Grunow	ENVE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+													+		+	
<i>Encyonopsis microcephala</i> (Grun.) Krammer	ENCM			+																						
<i>Eolimna minima</i> (Grun.) Lange-Bertalot	EOMI				+		+				+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Fallacia pygmaea</i> (Kütz.) Stickle & D.G.Mann	FPYG						+																			
<i>F. subhamulata</i> (Grun.) D.G.Mann	FSBH				+	+																	+	+	+	
<i>Fistulifera saprophila</i> (Lan.-Bert. & Bon.) Lange-Bertalot	FSAP																						+			
<i>Fragilaria acus</i> (Kütz.) Lange-Bertalot	FRAC		+		+			+			+	+												+	+	
<i>F. austriaca</i> (Grun.) Lange-Bertalot	FAUT		+	+																						
<i>F. capucina</i> Desmazières var. <i>capucina</i>	FCAP			+	+	+					+															
<i>F. construens</i> f. <i>venter</i> (Ehr.) Hustedt	FCVE																						+			
<i>F. perminuta</i> (Grun.) Lange-Bertalot	FPEM																							+	+	
<i>F. recapitellata</i> Lange-Bertalot & Metzeltin	FRCP			+																						
<i>F. rumpens</i> (Kütz.) Carlson	FRUM				+																					
<i>F. tenera</i> (Sm.) Lange-Bertalot	FTEN																								+	
<i>F. vaucheriae</i> (Kütz.) J.B.Petersen	FVAU	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+												+	+	
<i>Frustulia vulgaris</i> (Thw.) De Toni	FVUL			+	+						+													+	+	
<i>Gomphonema acuminatum</i> Ehrenberg	GACU										+															
<i>G. affine</i> Kützing	GAFF																							+	+	
<i>G. elegantissimum</i> Reichardt & Lange-Bertalot	GELG																							+		
<i>G. gracile</i> Ehrenberg	GGRA																								+	
<i>G. italicum</i> Kützing	GITA											+	+											+	+	
<i>G. lagenula</i> Kützing	GLGN																								+	
<i>G. micropus</i> Kützing	GMIC			+	+																			+	+	
<i>G. minutum</i> (Agar.) Agardh	GMIN	+		+	+	+		+			+	+		+	+								+	+	+	
<i>G. olivaceolacuum</i> (Lan.-Bert. & Reich.) Lange-Bertalot & Reichardt	GOLL	+		+																						
<i>G. olivaceum</i> (Horn) Brébisson	GOLI			+	+	+	+				+	+			+	+							+	+	+	
<i>G. parvulum</i> (Kütz.) Kützing	GPAR			+	+	+	+				+	+	+	+									+	+	+	
<i>G. pseudoaugur</i> Lange-Bertalot	GPSA																								+	
<i>G. pumilum</i> (Grun.) Reichardt & Lange-Bertalot	GPUM		+																				+			
<i>G. pumilum</i> var. <i>rigidum</i> Reichardt & Lange-Bertalot	GPRI		+						+		+												+	+		
<i>G. subclavatum</i> (Grun.) Grunow	GSLC				+																					
<i>G. tergestinum</i> (Grun.) Fricke	GTER			+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+											+		







<i>N. palea</i> (Kütz.) W. Smith	NPAL			+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>N. sigmoidea</i> (Nitzs.) W. Smith	NSIO																												+		
<i>N. sociabilis</i> Hustedt	NSOC																													+	
<i>N. subtilis</i> (Kütz.) Grunow	NISU																														
<i>Placoneis gastrum</i> (Ehr.) Mereschkowsky	PGAS																														
<i>P. paraelginensis</i> Lange-Bertalot	PPAE																														
<i>P. symmetrica</i> (Hust.) Lange-Bertalot	PSYM																														
<i>Planothidium dubium</i> (Grun.) Round & Bukhtiyarova	PTDU	+		+																											
<i>P. frequentissimum</i> (Lan.-Bert.) Lange-Bertalot	PLFR	+			+		+																								
<i>P. lanceolatum</i> (Bréb. ex Kütz.) Bukhtiyarova	PTLA		+		+		+																								
<i>Pleurosira laevis</i> (Ehr.) Compère	PLEV																														
<i>Pseudofallacia monoculata</i> (Hust.) Liu, Kociolek & Wang	PMOC																														
<i>P. tenera</i> (Hust.) Liu, Kociolek & Wang	PFTN																														
<i>Pseudostaurosira parasitica</i> (Sm.) Morales	PPRS																														
<i>Reimeria sinuata</i> (Greg.) Kociolek & Stoermer	RSIN	+	+	+	+	+	+																								
<i>R. uniseriata</i> Sala, Guerrero & Ferrario	RUNI		+	+	+	+	+																								
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviata</i> (Agar.) Lange-Bertalot	RABB				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Sellaphora bacillum</i> (Ehr.) D.G.Mann	SEBA																														
<i>S. pupula</i> (Kütz.) Mereschkovsky	SPUP					+		+																							
<i>S. seminulum</i> (Grun.) Mann	SSEM																														
<i>Stauroneis smithii</i> Grunow	SSMI																														
<i>Staurosirella pinnata</i> (Ehr.) D.M. Williams & Round	SPIN																														
<i>Surirella angusta</i> Kützing	SANG					+																									
<i>S. brebissonii</i> var. <i>kuetzingii</i> Krammer & Lange-Bertalot	SBKU					+	+	+																							
<i>S. minuta</i> Brébisson ex Kützing	SUMI																														
<i>Tabularia fasciculata</i> (Agar.) Williams & Round	TFAS																														
<i>Tryblionella angustata</i> W. Smith	TANG																														
<i>T. apiculata</i> W. Gregory	TAPI																														
<i>T. levidensis</i> W. Smith	TLEV																														
<i>Ulnaria ulna</i> (Nitz.) Compère	UULN	+				+		+																							

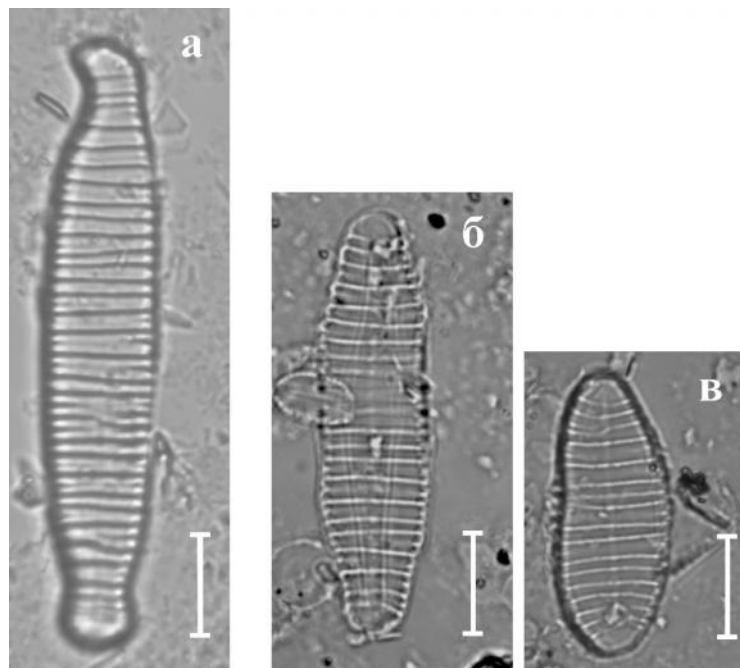


27.

,  
*Didymosphenia geminata* *Diadesmis confervacea*. *D. geminata*,  
 ( ) ( ),  
 ( ),  
 0,2 % 1,1 %. *D. confervacea*  
 ( ) ( ), 0,3 % 0,6 %.  
*Mayamaea cahabaensis* Morales & Manoylov ( 10),  
 ( 20).  
 ( 28) . *Diatoma ehrenbergii* *D. vulgare*, ( 1),  
*D. vulgare* ( )  
 2). *D. ehrenbergii*  
 ( ) 2014. ( 0,99 %  
 ), *D. vulgare*  
 2012. (0,31 %).

0,95 %

( ) 2014.  
(*D. ehrenbergii* 0,71 % *D. vulgaris* 0,24 %).



28. , 10 μm: *Diatoma ehrenbergii* ( ) *D. vulgaris* ( , )

**4.6.2. Динамика у септембру 2011., 2012., 2014. и 2015. године**

, : 100 (38)  
 ) 2011, 110 (40 )  
 2012, 111 (39 ) 2014. 131 (37 )  
 2015.  
 (24), (25), ( ) (32) (35).  
 ( ) ( 47), ( ) (46), ( ) (56)  
 ( ) (65).  
 2011. 23  
 5 % ( 21).

: *A. pediculus*, *C. placentula* var. *euglypta*,  
*E. minima*, *M. cahabaensis*, *N. cryptotenella*, *N. rostellata* *N. abbreviat* .

21.

(%)

2011.

						(	)	
						.	)	
	42	24	34	41	37	47	47	38
	(%)*							
<i>Achnanthydium pyrenaicum</i>		11,7						
<i>Amphora pediculus</i>	26,9		12,6	5,9				
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>				5,6				
<i>C.placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i>		6,6	6,4	19,7			5,7	
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	9,4					5,9		
<i>Eolimna minima</i>		19,9	10,4				13,6	20,9
<i>Gyrosigma sciotense</i>					6,0			
<i>Halamphora montana</i>							6,8	
<i>Mayamaea cahabaensis</i>	8,0	37,0	13,8	7,4				
<i>M. permitis</i>	7,6							
<i>Navicula cryptotenella</i>	5,6		12,3		30,9	6,2		
<i>N. recens</i>						5,9		13,5
<i>N. rostellata</i>				9,7	18,3	17,7	5,4	9,2
<i>N. tripunctata</i>			6,1					
<i>Nitzschia abbreviat</i>							17,3	
<i>N. capitellata</i>						7,8		
<i>N. dissipata</i>					9,3	9,3		
<i>N. filiformis</i> var. <i>conferta</i>								7,7
<i>N. fonticola</i>							5,7	
<i>N. palea</i>				6,5				
<i>Reimeria uniseriata</i>		6,0						
<i>Rhoicosphenia abbreviat</i>			6,1					
<i>Sellaphora seminulum</i>								16,3
(%)	57,6	81,3	67,8	54,7	64,6	52,8	54,5	67,5

\*

5%

5 %

(81,3 %).

*Mayamaea cahabaensis*

(37 %).

( ) (52,8 %)

*N. rostellata* (17,7

%),

---

2011.,

1 %.

( 21), *S. seminulum* (4,7 %) *C. placentula* var. *euglypta* (4,5 %) , *N. reichardtiana* (4,8 %) *N. antonii* (4,5 %).

2012.

21 5 % ( 22).

: *A. minutissimum*, *A. pediculus*, *C. placentula* var. *euglypta*, *E. minima*, *H. montana*, *M. cahabaensis*, *N. capitatoradiata*, *N. cryptotenella*, *N. tripunctata*, *N. abbreviat* , *N. dissipata*, *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua* *N. palea*.

5 %

( ) (83,8 %).

*N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua* (29 %), *N. abbreviata* (20,9 %) *H. montana* (20,3 %),

( ) (50,3 %) *N. palea* (16,8 %).

5 % ( 22), *E. silesiacum* (4,6 % ; 3,1 % ; 4,4 % ), *A. pediculus* (4,9 % ), *N. fonticola* (4,0 % ; 4,9 % ) *N. tripunctata* (4,7 % ), *N. palea* *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua* (4,9 % 4,6 % ), *N. erifuga* *E. minima* (4,83 % 4,55 % , ) *M. permitis* (4,4 % , ) .

22.

(%)

2012.

	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	
	34	34	32	34	35	42	31	25	30	42	42	30	46	31
	(%)*													
<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>		11,3	17,6		5,0	9,3								
<i>Amphora copulat</i>		7,7												
<i>A. pediculus</i>		20,8				9,9		25,0		9,1				
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i>	12,3	5,9				17,7	66,1	13,4	6,8					
<i>Eolimna minima</i>								16,6	23,2	21,7	13,2			14,4
<i>Gomphonema pumilum</i> var. <i>rigidum</i>							7,0							
<i>Halamphora montana</i>						13,7						20,3	5,4	11,7
<i>Mayamaea cahabaensis</i>								11,6	18,9					
<i>Navicula capitatoradiata</i>	12,0	5,1	10,8	25,8	12,1	6,7								
<i>N. cryptotenella</i>	9,8	5,9	17,9	12,3	6,5					7,7	29,9			
<i>N. germainii</i>											5,2			
<i>N. recens</i>												6,7	9,7	15,5
<i>N. reichardtiana</i>				5,7	8,0									
<i>N. rostellata</i>									13,0	10,0	15,2	7,0	12,5	
<i>N. tripunctata</i>	7,7	8,5	17,0	8,1	8,9									
<i>Nitzschia abbreviata</i>									11,1	10,6		20,9		5,9
<i>N. dissipata</i>					18,9									
<i>N. fonticola</i>	19,1	9,5			7,7									
<i>N. frustulum</i> var. <i>inconspicua</i>												29,0	6,0	31,9
<i>N. palea</i>				6,8									16,8	
<i>Reimeria uniseriata</i>								6,6						
(%)	60,9	74,6	62,8	58,7	67,2	57,3	73,0	73,1	73,1	59,1	63,5	83,8	50,3	79,5

\*

5%

2014.

20

5 %

( 23).

: *A. pyrenaicum*, *C. placentula* sensu lato,*E. minima*, *H. contenta*, *L. mutica*, *N. cryptotenella* *N. recens*.

5 %

( ) (70,9 %),

*A. pyrenaicum*

(30,0 %),



( ) (38,8 %) *L. mutica*  
 (13,5 %) *C. placentula* sensu lato (11,3 %) ( ) (38,9 %)  
*N. recens* (13,5 %) *A. inariensis* (10,6 %).

23. (%)  
 2014.

	36	33	32	45	42	42	43	45	43	44	44	56	36
	(%)*												
<i>Achnanthydium minutissimum</i>	8,4	13,0											
<i>A. pyrenaicum</i>	30,0	29,8	38,7		8,7	15,8							
<i>Amphora inariensis</i>						5,2						10,6	
<i>A. pediculus</i>				8,7	5,5	6,1							
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> sensu lato	8,9	5,2	8,6	11,3	11,1	16,3	5,4	18,7	7,6	7,4			12,7
<i>Encyonema silesiacum</i>	5,9	5,8	7,0										
<i>E. ventricosum</i>	7,1	9,2	9,6										
<i>Eolimna minima</i>							25,2					8,0	11,6
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>													12,4
<i>Gyrosigma obtusatum</i>								5,7					
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i>									5,7				
<i>Humidophila contenta</i>							21,5			15,7			
<i>Luticola mutica</i>				13,5			7,2	7,6	40,8	25,9			
<i>L. ventricosa</i>									5,9				
<i>Navicula cryptotenella</i>					12,0								
<i>N. recens</i>											35,6	13,5	29,5
<i>N. reichardtiana</i>					5,5								
<i>N. tripunctata</i>				5,2	8,7			8,1					
<i>Nitzschia dissipata</i>	7,3	7,8								5,2	12,8	6,8	
<i>N. palea</i>											5,6		
(%)	67,7	70,9	63,9	38,8	51,6	43,4	59,4	40,1	60,0	54,2	54,0	38,9	66,2

\* 5%

2014. 5 % 2 %  
 , ( )  
 23). *A. minutissimum* (3,8 % , ; 3,0 %  
 , ; 3,8 % , ), *D. vulgaris* (3,3 % ; 3,8 %  
 , ; 3,2 % , ; 4,6 % , ), *N.*

*cryptotenella* (4,5 % , ; 3,8 % , 3,2 , ; 4,0 % , ; 3,4 % , ), *N. dissipata* (3,3 % , ; 4,7 % , ; 3,5 % , ; 3,8 % ), *S. seminulum* (4,9 % , 2,7 5 , ).

24.

(%)

2015.

	35	37	37	36	65	37	41	36	41	51	48	50	41
	(%)*												
<i>Achnanthydium minutissimum</i>		43,7	9,0				7,0						
<i>A. pyrenaicum</i>	13,4	19,3				10,9	19,7						
<i>A. subatomus</i>			27,7	13,8		37,6	33,1						
<i>Amphora pediculus</i>				17,9	7,9					5,7		12,6	
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>						6,2						7,25	
<i>C. placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i>	9,0					7,9	5,0	7,0	5,6				
<i>C. placentula</i> var. <i>lineata</i>	6,2												
<i>C. pseudolineata</i>	25,9												
<i>Craticula subminuscula</i>								8,9			7,1		5,5
<i>Denticula tenuis</i>		6,1											
<i>Diatoma vulgaris</i>						5,3							
<i>Encyonema minutum</i>		5,4											
<i>Eolimna minima</i>					8,5			9,2	5,6		13,7		
<i>Gomphonema lagenula</i>													7,3
<i>Grunowia solgensis</i>					17,3								
<i>Halamphora montana</i>											11,1		6,6
<i>Mayamaea cahabaensis</i>								7,4	8,4				
<i>Navicula antonii</i>										7,0		12,1	
<i>N. capitatoradiata</i>					5,6								
<i>N. cryptotenella</i>				9,3	6,1	7,5		26,0		6,3			
<i>N. recens</i>													36,1
<i>N. rostellata</i>									8,6	7,9			
<i>N. tripunctata</i>			5,5	15,0									
<i>Nitzschia clausii</i>													8,6
<i>N. fonticola</i>			27,7	8,0			7,0						
<i>N. frustulum</i> var. <i>inconspicua</i>									8,4	12,0	26,6		
<i>Reimeria sinuat</i>	5,0												
<i>Sellaphora seminulum</i>								22,9	23,7	17,7	7,1	5,4	
(%)	59,5	74,4	69,9	66,1	45,4	75,4	71,8	81,4	60,4	56,6	65,6	37,4	63,9

\*

5%

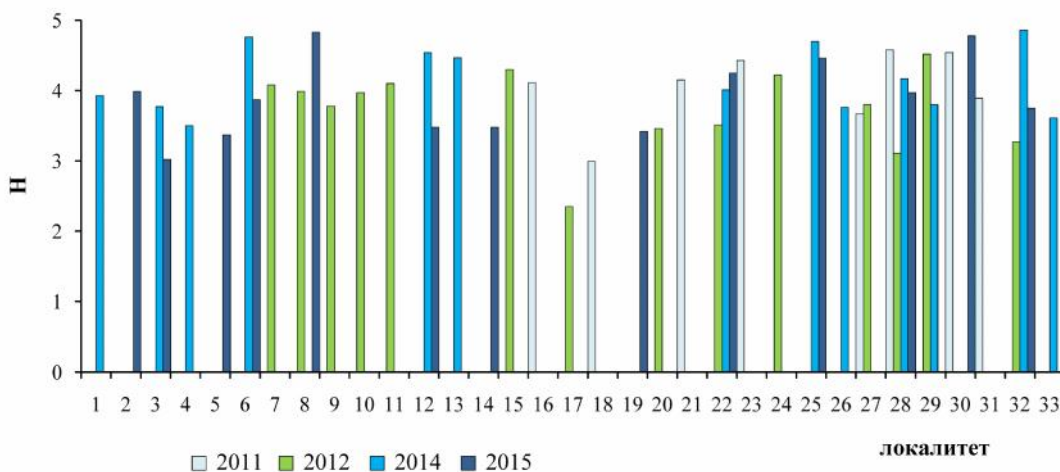
2015. 28  
5 %  
( 24). : *A. minutissimum*, *A. pyrenaicum*, *A. subatomus*,  
*A. pediculus*, *C. pseudolineata*, *G. solgensis*, *N. cryptotenella*, *N. recens*, *N. tripunctata*, *N. fonticola*, *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua* *S. seminulum*.  
5 %  
( ) (71,8 %),  
*N. cryptotenella* (26,0 %) *S. seminulum* (22,9 %),  
( ) (37,4 %)  
*C. pediculus* (12,6 %) *N. antonii* (12,1 %).  
5 % (  
24), *E. ventricosum* (3,4 %  
; 4,8 % , ), *N. fonticola* (4,1 % , ; 4,2  
% , ; 4,3 % , ) *N. palea* (4,4 % ,  
)  
*R. abbreviata* (4,5 % , ), *H. montana* *N. upsaliensis*  
( 4,8 % , ) *N. rostellata* (4,2 % , ).

#### 4.6.3. Вредности Shannon-овог индекса диверзитета

Shannon-  
( 29) 2011. 2,99 (  
18 ) 4,58 ( . 28 , ). 2012.  
2,35 ( . 17 ) 4,52 ( . 29  
, ). 2014.  
3,5 ( . 4 , ) 4,86 ( . 32 ,  
, 2015. 3,02 ( . 3 , )  
4,83 ( . 8 ).  
Shannon-  
2012. , .

Sh nnon-

( . 17 – 20), 2,35 3,46, .  
 ( . 1 16),  
 3,02 ( , ; . 3) 4,83 ( , ; . 8),  
 ( . 21-33) 3,11 ( ,  
 ) 4,86 ( , ).



29. Sh nnon- (H)

( 1 33, 7)

4.6.4. Статистичка анализа бентосне заједнице силикатних алги реке Саве

( 2011., 2012., 2014. 2015.),  
 (CA) „FLORA” ,  
 30. CA ,  
 ( 48) (30 ) ,  
 (184 ) (30 ). (CA1) 11,38 % ,  
 9,24 % .  
 (I) ,

---

(II)

(III)

2014.

, ( )

( ).

/

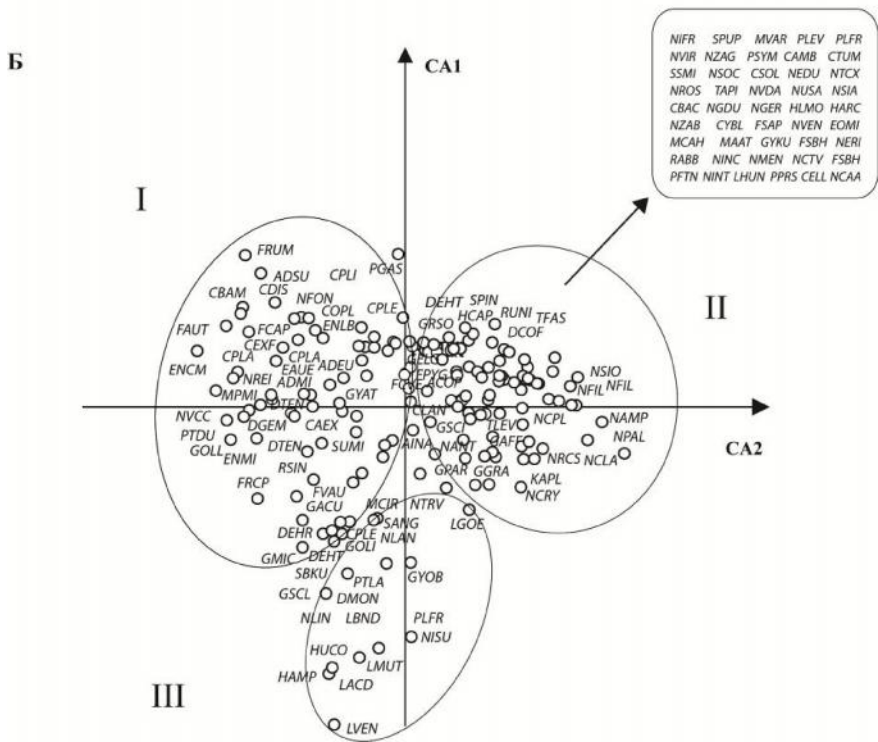
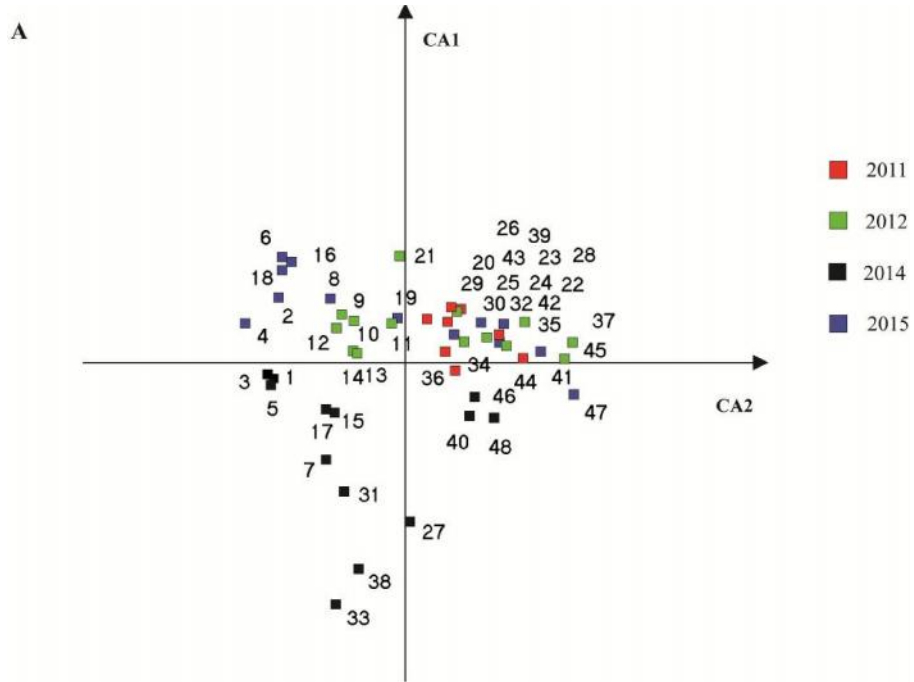
: *A. minutissimum*, *A. subatomus*,

*Cocconeis* (*C. placentula* var. *placentula*, *C. placentula* var. *klinoraphis*, *C. placentula* var. *lineata* *C. pseudolineata*), *Encyonema* (*E. auerswaldii*, *E. c espitosum* *E. langebertalotii*, *E. minutum*), *Fragilaria* (*F. acus*, *F. austriaca* *F. capucina* var. *capucina*), *D. tenuis*, *G. pumilum* var. *rigidum*, *G. tergestinum*.

, *G. olivaceolacuum*, *N. reinhardtii*, *N. splendicula*  
*N. viridulacalcis*.

*Mayamaea* (*M. atomus*, *M. cahabaensis*, *M. permitis*), *Nitzschia*, *Sellaphora* (*S. bacillum*, *S. pupula* *S. seminulum*) *Navicula* (*N. recens*, *N. erifuga*, *N. germainii*, *N. rostellata*, *N. viridula* / ).

*Humidophila contenta* *Luticola*: *L. acidoclinata*, *L. binodeformis*, *L. mutica* *L. ventricosa*.



**30. CA** (CA1 – 11,38 %, CA2 – 9,24 %); . . . . .  
 ( 2011., 2012., 2014. 2015. );

#### 4.7. Физичке и хемијске карактеристике воде Саве

2014. ( ) 2015. ( ) ( 25 26).  
2014.

2014. 2015.  
2014. 10,84  
°C ( ), 2015. 9,9 °C  
2014. 17,26 °C  
( ), 2015. 23,8 °C  
( ) 23,7 °C ( ).

pH  
2014. pH 7,55  
( ) 8,71 ( ).  
2015. pH 7,1  
8,8 ( ).

2014.  
, 381 μS/cm ( ,  
) 277 μS/cm ( , ). 2015.

. 427 μS/cm  
( ), 100 μS/cm ( ).  
2014.  
, 1,75 meq/kg  
( ) 2,76 meq/kg ( ).  
2015. ,  
2014, ( )  
) 3 meq/kg. 2,908 meq/kg

---

meq/kg ( ), 4,08  
( ).  
2014. ,  
4,83 mg/l  
( ), 2,41 mg/l ( ).  
, 130 %  
( ) 74 % ( ).  
2015. ,  
. ( )  
(5,9 mg/l) (69 %),  
( ) (9,2 mg/l) ( ) (9,1)  
( ) (69 %).  
2014. ,  
2,41mg/l C ( , ) 3,87 mg/l C ( , ).  
2015.  
, 1,41 mg/l C ( )  
3,08 mg/l C ( , ).  
2014. -  
( ) (-21,6 mV),  
( ) (21,4 mV). 2015.  
-  
( ) (-74,7 mV),  
( ) (90 mV).  
2014.  
1,69 mg/l ( ) 3,86 mg/l  
( ). 2015. , ( )  
( ), 4 mg/l.  
1,44 mg/l ,  
6,69 mg/l ( ).  
. 2014.

---



2,53 mg/l ( , ) 13,4 mg/l ( , ),  
2015. 8,6 mg/l ( ) 26,38 mg/l ( , ).

2014. 2,27  
µg/l ( , ) 12,53 µg/l ( , ), 2015.  
5,24 µg/l ( ) 203 µg/l ( , ).

2014. (20,9 mg/l)  
(3,1 mg/l) ( ),  
(63 mg/l) ( )  
(12,1 mg/l) ( ).

2015. ,  
(42,29 mg/l), ( ) (74,62  
mg/l).  
( ) (10,01 mg/l),  
( ) (16,74).

2014. 0,7  
mg/l ( ) 6,01 mg/l ( ),  
2015. 1,76 mg/l 18,03 mg/l  
( ). 2014. 0,3  
mg/l ( ) 1,55 mg/l  
( ), 2015. 0,28 mg/l  
2,05 ( ).

2014. ,  
0,8 mg/l ( ) 3,79 mg/l ( ,  
), 2015. 0,74 mg/l ( , ) 2,14 mg/l  
( , ). 2014.  
2015.

2014.  
0,22 µg/l ( ,  
) 1,27 µg/l ( , ), 2015. 0,145  
µg/l ( ) 2,09 µg/l ( , ). 2014.  
0,08 µg/l ( , ) 2,97 µg/l ( , ),

---

2015. 0,298 µg/l ( ) 74,3 µg/l ( )  
 , ). 2014. 0,0005 µg/l  
 ( , ) 0,38 µg/l ( , ) 2015.  
 0,045 µg/l ( ) 1,8 µg/l ( , ).  
 2015. 1,51 µg/l ( , ) 7,11 µg/l ( )  
 , ), 2015. 0,758 µg/l  
 ( ) 7,87 µg/l ( , ).  
 2014. 3,16 µg/l ( , ) 13,88 µg/l ( , )  
 ), 2015. 2,56 µg/l ( ) 228 µg/l  
 ( , ).

25.

2014.

(T)	°C	10,84	11,52	13,53	14,07	13,33	15,25	15,73	16,12	16,49	16,66	17,26	17,16
pH		7,7	8,44	7,81	7,85	7,73	7,66	7,55	7,95	7,61	8,71	7,57	8,03
(EC)	µS/cm	277	286	290	340	381	320	350	367	327	320	340	334
(Alk)	meq/kg	1,75	1,90	1,83	2,19	2,15	2,34	1,88	1,91	2,50	2,34	2,76	2,71
(DO)	mg/l	9,78	9,44	8,2	13	12,22	8,04	7,63	7,3	7,73	7,7	7,3	7,31
(O <sub>2</sub> %)	%	93,3	91,2	82,6	130	117	81,6	74	75,2	79,8	80	77,5	76,2
(DOC)	mg/l C	3,15	2,49	2,41	2,91	2,74	3,64	2,98	3,87	2,98	4,83	2,95	2,59
(ORP)	mV	146	68,3	-21,6	-2	-5,1	17,1	4	6,7	21,4	3,7	19,4	14,3
(NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg/l	2,11	2,33	3,27	3,77	1,69	1,82	3,22	2,55	3,52	3,60	2,26	3,86
(SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	mg/l	6,60	6,34	5,68	8,17	2,53	4,94	11,90	3,32	12,22	12,14	11,24	13,40
(Ca <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	42,5	43,5	37,9	28,1	63,0	20,9	52,4	24,8	48,1	52,4	52,7	52,9
(Mg <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	9,4	10,0	12,1	6,0	11,2	3,1	8,9	4,3	8,2	9,1	9,5	9,6
(Na <sup>+</sup> )	mg/l	0,8	1,11	2,33	0,70	2,25	0,00	2,82	0,46	2,21	2,53	6,01	5,84
(K <sup>+</sup> )	mg/l	0,27	0,44	1,28	0,41	1,09	0,30	1,45	0,52	1,48	1,55	0,72	0,56
(Si)	mg/l	0,8	1,02	2,84	1,18	2,20	1,17	3,63	1,75	3,43	3,78	3,79	3,71
(Cl)	mg/l	2,85	3,14	3,60	3,97	1,55	1,45	6,57	1,56	6,22	6,20	3,99	6,21
(Br)	mg/l	0,000	0,001	0,000	0,009	0,000	0,015	0,006	0,000	0,006	0,013	0,000	0,010
(F)	mg/l	0,05	0,04	0,03	0,04	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,07	0,05
(Ag)	µg/l	0,02	0,00	0,00	0,03	0,01	0,02	0,0005	0,13	0,08	0,04	0,0005	0,04
(As)	µg/l	0,22	0,22	0,26	0,30	0,35	0,53	0,59	0,70	1,02	1,17	1,27	1,10
(Ba)	µg/l	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02
(Cd)	µg/l	0,0005	0,0005	0,0005	0,0005	0,0005	0,0005	0,0005	0,0005	0,0005	0,0005	0,0005	0,0092
(Co)	µg/l	0,0025	0,01	0,03	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,05	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,03
(Cr)	µg/l	0,06	0,07	0,10	0,07	0,07	0,31	0,23	0,26	0,28	0,27	0,18	0,30
(Cu)	µg/l	0,39	0,51	0,67	0,72	0,65	1,14	1,26	2,08	2,53	1,43	1,50	3,71
(Fe)	µg/l	3,24	3,16	4,44	4,45	3,40	13,88	10,04	8,44	10,91	10,92	4,79	8,08
(Mn)	µg/l	0,24	0,23	0,08	0,20	0,31	0,50	2,88	0,12	0,79	2,97	1,35	2,49
(Mo)	µg/l	0,83	0,71	0,23	0,50	0,41	0,29	0,30	0,29	0,36	0,30	0,39	0,34
(Ni)	µg/l	0,025	0,025	0,025	0,025	0,025	1,135	1,881	2,082	2,095	2,122	1,584	1,734
(P)	µg/l	2,27	3,13	6,05	9,46	3,90	5,04	12,53	4,56	6,00	3,80	7,35	4,51
(Pb)	µg/l	0,0005	0,08	0,01	0,05	0,08	0,23	0,11	0,05	0,09	0,38	0,11	0,23
(Rb)	µg/l	0,56	0,57	1,00	0,91	0,88	0,60	0,64	0,67	0,67	0,62	0,65	0,58
(Se)	µg/l	0,06	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,04
(Sr)	µg/l	69,65	72,53	55,37	91,35	80,90	101,11	94,97	110,62	121,60	121,81	116,37	115,12
(V)	µg/l	0,13	0,14	0,22	0,33	0,43	0,61	0,70	0,69	0,73	0,76	0,79	0,86
(Zn)	µg/l	1,51	3,54	3,58	3,41	3,64	3,26	2,86	2,92	7,11	3,17	2,47	1,92

”

”

”

26.

2015.

(T)	°C	9,9	14,5	17,6	17,7	20,2	23,1	22,6	23,8	24,8	24,1	22,6	22,4	23,7
pH		7,1	8,2	8,8	7,4	8,4	7,9	7,9	7,4	7,8	8,3	8,48	8,08	8,44
(EC)	µS/cm	210	230	260	100	280	320	285	270	336	427	293	336	324
(Alk)	meq/kg	2,921	2,908	3,790	3,882	3,843	3,924	4,077	4,080	3,969	3,716	3,229	3,389	3,635
(DO)	mg/l	8,8	10,5	9,2	8,4	8,4	8,9	9,1	5,9	8,2	6,85	7,69	8,18	7,28
(O2%)	%	80,7	102,7	101	94,6	96,6	105,8	107,4	69	100	82,2	89,2	94,2	85,9
(DOC)	mg/l C	1,41	1,66	1,93	1,93	2,12	2,14	2,32	2,84	2,78	3,08	2,29	2,58	2,40
(ORP)	mV	44	16	-13	90	-1	3	20	85	-16,6	-74,7	-27,3	4,1	-44,8
(NO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/l	1,44	2,92	6,48	6,69	6,53	4,57	4,23	5,39	4,32	4,56	2,11	2,21	2,42
(SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	mg/l	8,60	8,94	12,43	12,01	19,46	17,51	17,88	16,56	24,66	26,38	15,96	18,71	17,82
(Ca <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	42,29	46,80	62,16	62,37	61,43	61,77	64,11	63,30	66,27	74,62	60,63	62,48	58,07
(Mg <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/l	14,00	10,71	14,58	15,11	15,61	15,93	16,74	16,55	15,95	15,97	10,01	11,66	9,99
(Na <sup>+</sup> )	mg/l	1,76	2,29	6,24	6,15	8,23	7,60	8,41	8,74	7,64	18,03	7,76	9,58	7,54
(K <sup>+</sup> )	mg/l	0,28	0,50	1,29	1,22	1,54	1,45	1,81	1,95	1,66	2,05	1,18	1,27	1,25
(Si)	mg/l	0,92	0,74	0,98	0,91	1,12	1,16	1,21	1,91	2,01	2,04	2,01	2,11	2,14
(Cl)	mg/l	2,82	3,56	9,07	9,05	9,84	9,24	10,16	10,21	9,19	47,71	18,66	24,36	18,29
(Br)	mg/l	*	0,03	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,09	0,09	0,09	.	0,08	.	.	.
(F)	mg/l	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,05	0,06	0,06
(Ag)	µg/l	0,00	0,00	0,044	0,049	0,021	0,00	0,00	1,18	0,03	0,137	0,00	7,73	0,00
(As)	µg/l	0,145	0,285	0,378	0,388	0,743	0,615	0,692	1,42	1,36	1,62	1,46	1,66	2,09
(Ba)	µg/l	0,0094	0,00968	0,0179	0,0182	0,0233	0,0189	0,0213	0,0248	0,0222	0,027	0,0201	0,0223	0,0199
(Cd)	µg/l	0,000	0,000	0,005	0,005	0,034	0,006	0,007	0,03	0,018	0,016	0,01	0,005	0,015
(Co)	µg/l	0,017	0,086	0,107	0,093	0,303	0,116	0,111	0,196	0,313	0,218	0,136	0,105	0,16
(Cr)	µg/l	0,115	0,382	0,47	0,584	0,558	0,319	0,293	0,386	0,417	0,517	0,416	0,486	0,506
(Cu)	µg/l	0,79	2,44	1,12	1,76	1,81	1,47	2,38	1,69	1,57	1,36	1,03	1	2,26
(Fe)	µg/l	2,56	26,5	23,4	19,2	228	28,5	30,7	172	182	114	58,1	43,2	86,5
(Mn)	µg/l	0,298	3,48	16,8	5,18	50,5	13,4	11,9	50,9	74,3	49,9	23,5	19,7	27,8
(Mo)	µg/l	0,559	1,24	0,612	0,667	1,44	1,09	1,13	0,833	0,762	0,774	0,469	0,608	0,901
(Ni)	µg/l	1,05	0,279	2,38	2,01	5,03	0,497	0,61	5,61	19,2	22,5	1,07	1,23	33,1
(P)	µg/l	5,24	45,4	112	106,3	116	54,9	60,7	203	115	125	47,4	54,0	92,6
(Pb)	µg/l	0,045	0,207	0,106	0,328	1,8	0,19	0,197	0,703	0,556	0,385	0,464	0,307	0,516
(Rb)	µg/l	1,59	3,32	5,85	5,73	7,6	6,7	7,8	8,69	6,5	8,68	5,5	6,27	5,88
(Se)	µg/l	0,095	0,088	0,149	0,085	0,093	0,096	0,089	0,146	0,093	0,129	0,101	0,113	0,124
(Sr)	µg/l	139	90	113	112	128	121	127	123	154	159	121	134	118
(V)	µg/l	0,191	0,243	0,338	0,342	0,719	0,554	0,579	1,11	1,26	1,22	0,756	0,84	1,17
(Zn)	µg/l	0,758	5,85	7,15	2,52	8,2	1,63	1,63	7,87	4,89	2,9	3,04	1,63	4,19

\*

”

”

,

**4.8. Статистичка анализа утицаја физичких и хемијских параметара на састав заједнице бентосних силикатних алги реке Саве током септембра 2014. и 2015. године**

2014. ( )  
 2015. ( ).  
 Mantel- ( )  
 (r=0,188; p=0,092)

(FS) (p 0,05)  
 11 ( 27),  
 – ( , NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> , Si, Mg<sup>2+</sup> Alk)  
 – (As, Fe, F , Pb, Rb Mo).

27. (p 0,05)

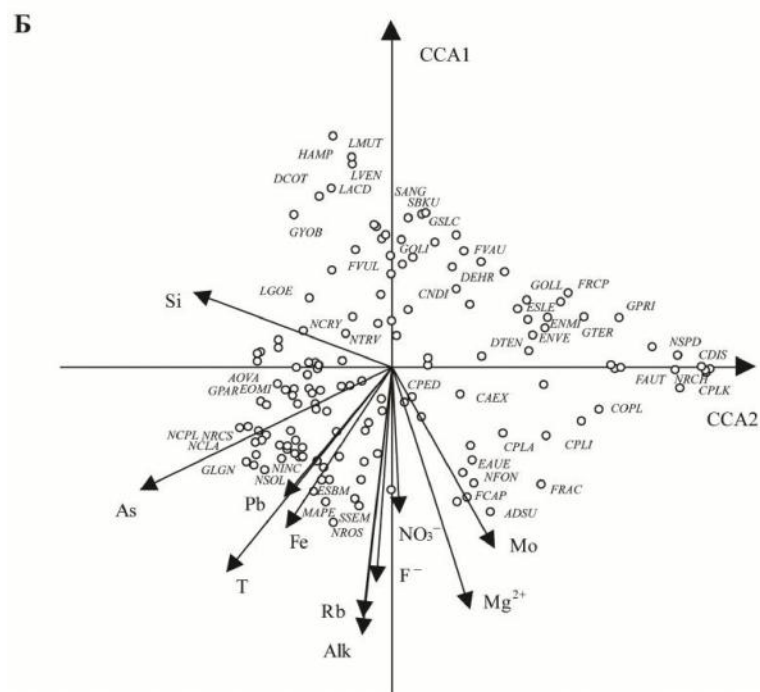
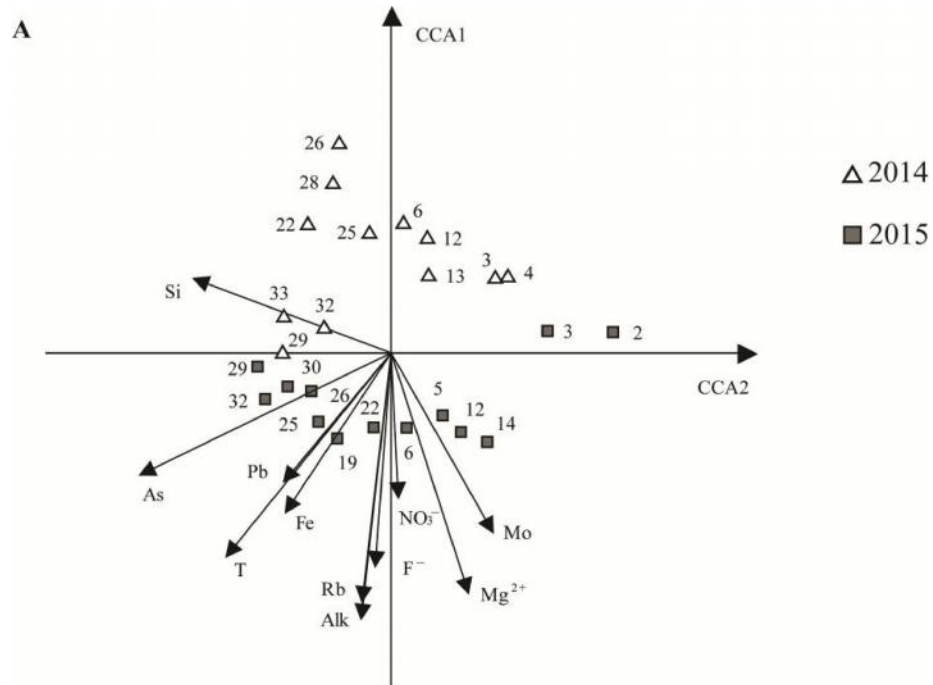
		F	
(T)	0,458	2,903	0,000
(NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	0,231	1,380	0,012
(Si)	0,243	1,457	0,022
(Mg <sup>2+</sup> )	0,219	1,305	0,044
(Alk)	0,418	2,624	0,050
(As)	0,553	3,596	0,000
(Fe)	0,268	1,616	0,000
(F)	0,229	1,368	0,028
(Pb)	0,231	1,380	0,034
(Rb)	0,444	2,803	0,040
(Mo)	0,252	1,516	0,044

(CCA)

11 ( 31 ).  
 CCA ( 24,2 % ),  
 ( ).  
 ( )

CCA As  
 Si, CCA ( 21,1%

) 2014. ( ;  
 ) 2015. ( ; ).  
 CCA , , ,  
 .  
 ( )  
 CCA , ( ).  
*Achnanthydium* sp., *Cocconeis* sp., *Encyonema* sp.,  
*Fragilaria* sp. *Gomphonema* sp.,  
*Cymatopleura*, *Eolimna*, *Mayamaea*, *Nitzschia* *Navicula* ,  
*Humidophila contenta* *Luticola* 2014.  
 CCA , , *N.*  
*recens* *E. minima*. , *N. capitellata* *N.*  
*clausii*, , *N.*  
*solgensis* . , , Pb, Fe  
 T , *N. frustulum* var.  
*inconspicua*, *E. subminuscula* *M. permitis* . ( )  
 ) .  
 As, Pb Fe.  
*A. ovalis*, *G. parvulum*, *L. goeppertiana*, *N. cryptocephala*, *N. trivialis* *E.*  
*minima* Si, *C. pediculus*, *C. placentula* var.  
*lineata*, *C. placentula* var. *placentula*, *C. pseudolineata*, *C. excisa* *E. auerswaldii*  
 , Si.  
 , *S. seminulum* *N. rostellata*,  
 CCA , Rb F.  
 Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Mo NO<sub>3</sub> , *N. fonticola*, *A. subatomus*, *F.*  
*capucina* var. *capucina* *F. acus* ,  
*N. fonticola* ( )  
 ) *A. subatomus* ( ) .  
 Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Mo NO<sub>3</sub>  
 2014., : *L. acidoclinata*, *L. ventricosa*,  
*L. mutica*, *H. contenta*, *H. amphioxys*, *F. vulgaris* *G. obtusatum*.



**31. CCA**

(  
 ; 24,2% (CCA1) 21,1% (CCA2)  
 ( 4);  
 ( 18)

, Monte Carlo

#### 4.9. Квалитет

#### на основу дијатомних индекса

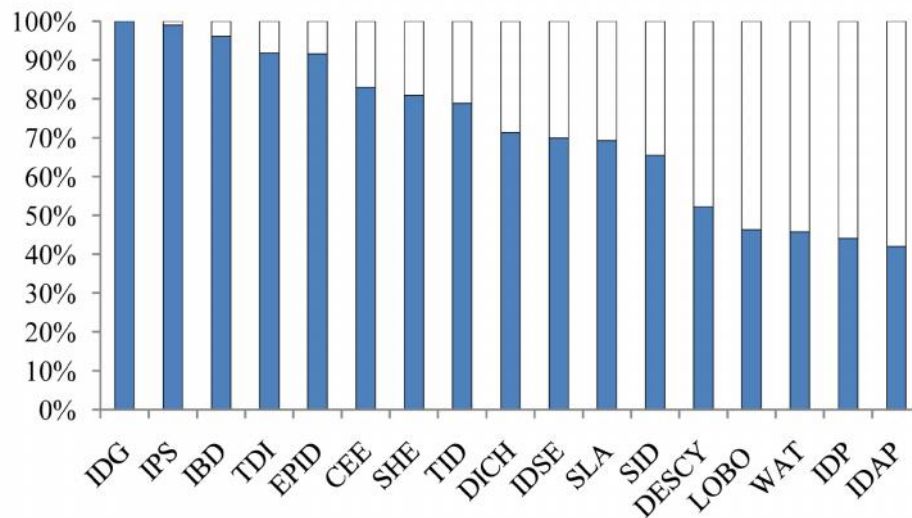
2011., 2012., 2014. 2015. ,

( 32).

80%

( 33 36,  
80%

).



32.

(%)

2011.

(

),

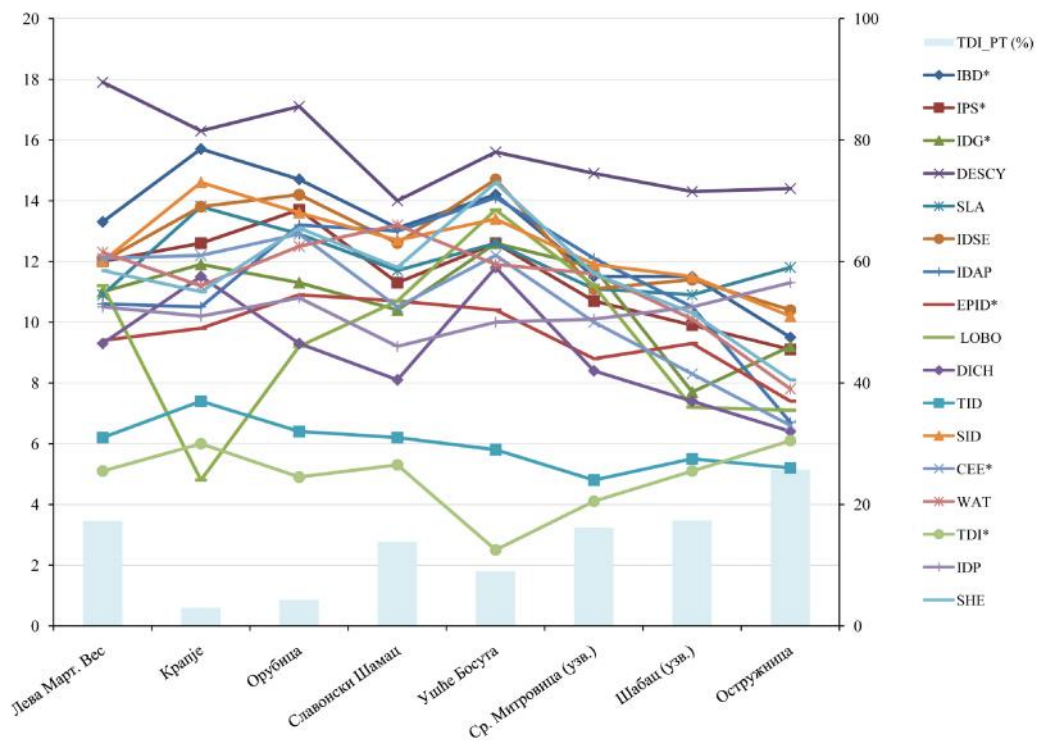
( 33).

(IPS, IDG, SLA, IDSE, EPID, CEE, WAT IDP) ( 28).

DESCY ( ) IBD (



), DICH TID. TID  
 ( ,  
 , , )  
 ( , )  
 ).  
 ( TDI\_PT < 20 %),  
 ( TDI\_PT 25,8 %) ( 28).



33.

2011.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2012.

( 34).

( , )

( )

( ). DESCY

, DICH, TID IDP ( 28).

TDI

( ), ,

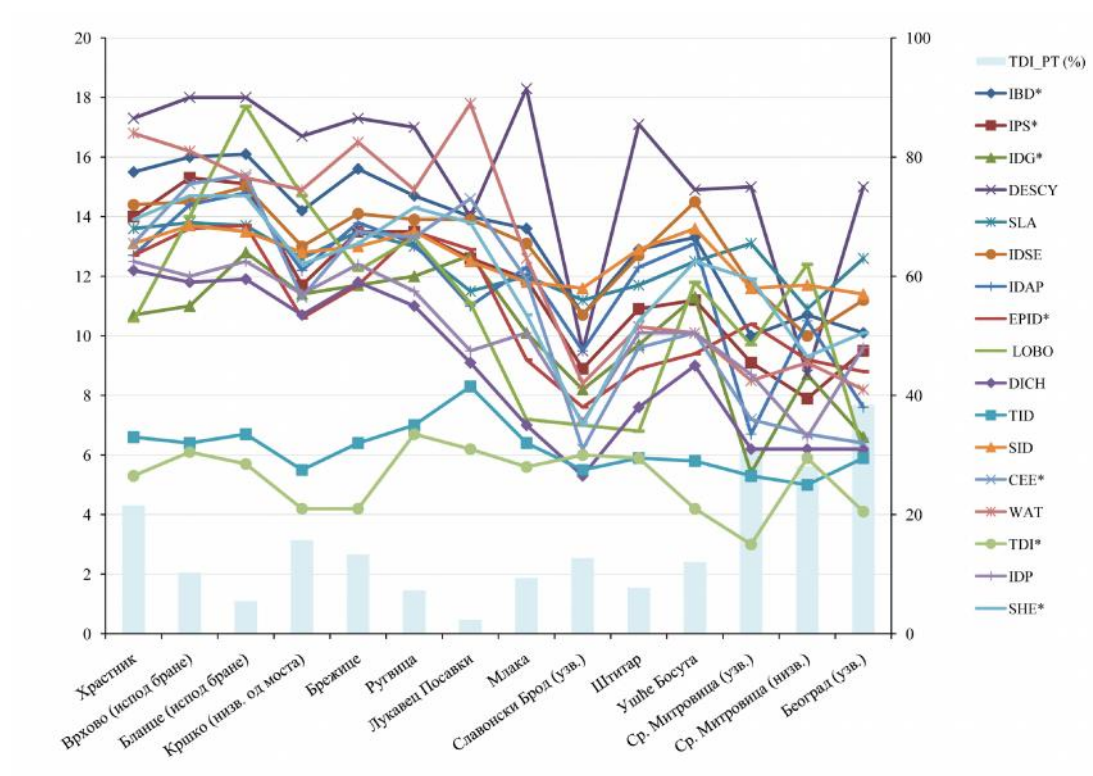
( ) ( ),

( ) ( )

( ), TDI\_PT

(21,5 %, 30,7 %, 28,1 % 38,4 %, ).

(IBD, IPS, IDG, SLA, IDAP, EPID, SID SHE) (LOBO) ( 28).



34.

2012.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

---

2014. , ,

( 35). ( )

, ( ), 2012.

, .

( ) ( ).

DESCY SID

, TID LOBO ( 28). TDI

( ) ( )

( ),

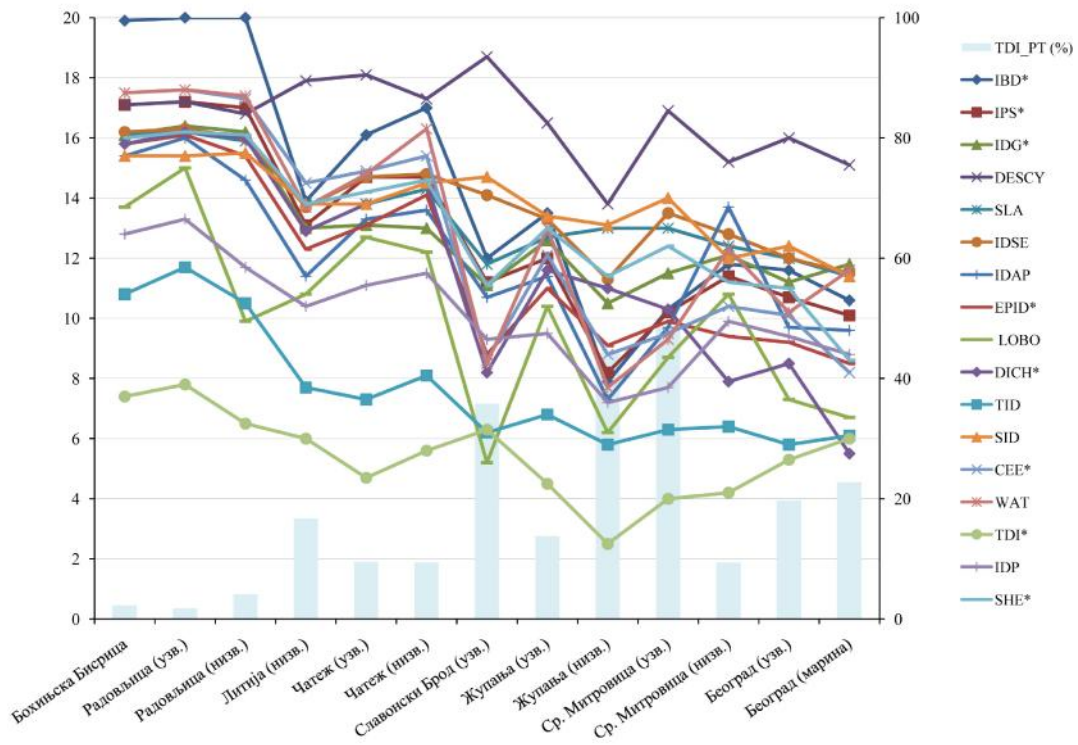
( ) ( ), TDI\_PT

(35,8 %, 44,4 % 48,6 %, ).

( ) ,

( ) (IBD, IPS, IDG,

SLA, IDAP, EPID, IDP SHE) (DICH) ( 28).



35.

2014.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

2015.

( 36).

( )

( )

( )

( )

DESCY

, TID IDP

( 28).

TDI

( )

( ).

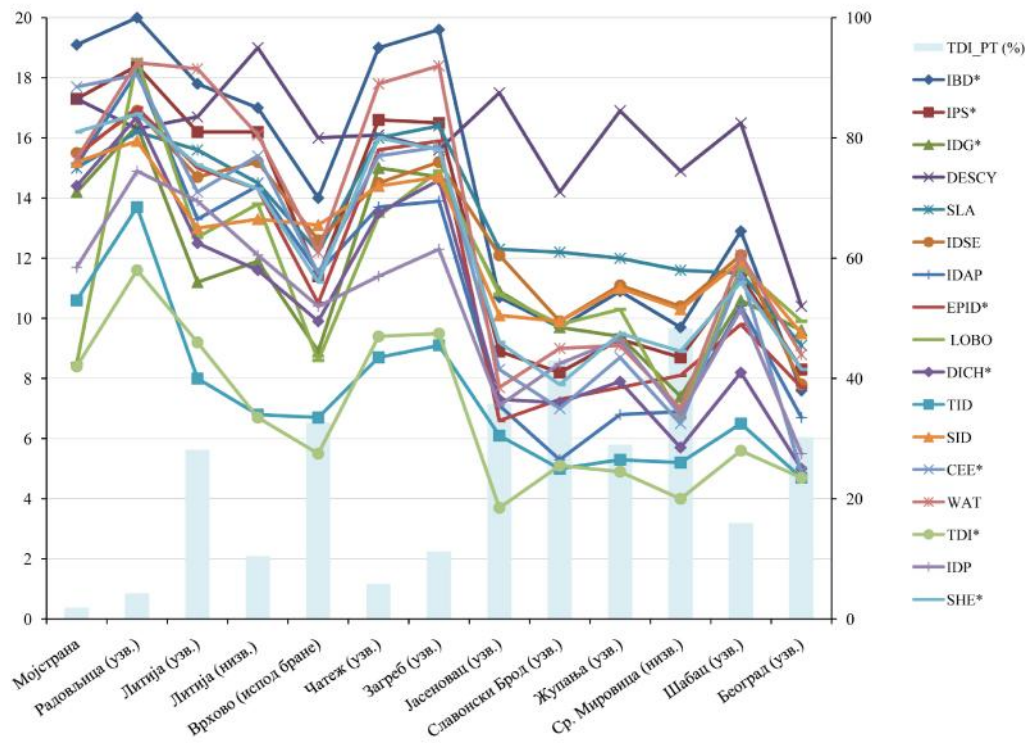
( )

( ),

( ),

( )

( ) ( ),  
 TDI\_PT (28,1%, 32,7 %, 35,8 %, 43,0 %, 29,0 %, 48,3 % 30,2 %, ).  
 ( )  
 ( ) (IBD, IDG, SLA, IDSE, SID)  
 (IPS, IDAP, EPID, DICH, CEE, WAT, SHE) ( 28).



36.

2015.

( ) TDI\_PT (%) ( )

28. ( 2011., 2012., 2014. 2015. ) ( )  
 7), : ( ), ( ), ( ), ( )  
 ( ) (Prygiel Coste, 2000 Coste ., 2009); TDI  
 ( TDI\_PT 20 %), (TDI\_PT <20 %)

Година		2011										2012										2014										2015																	
Локалитет		16	18	21	23	27	28	30	31	7	8	9	10	11	15	17	20	22	24	27	28	29	32	1	3	4	6	12	13	22	25	26	28	29	32	33	2	3	5	6	8	12	14	19	22	25	29	30	32
Дијагомни индекс	IBD																																																
	IPS																																																
	IDG																																																
	DESCY																																																
	SLA																																																
	IDSE																																																
	IDAP																																																
	EPID																																																
	LOBO																																																
	DICH																																																
	TID																																																
	SID																																																
	CEE																																																
	WAT																																																
	TDI																																																
	IDP																																																
	SHE																																																

**4.9.1. Статистичка анализа односа дијатомних индекса и одабраних физичких и хемијских параметра**

Shapiro Wilk-

- (p<0,05),  
2014. 2015. (  
) ( 29).

29. - (p<0,05)  
2014. ( ) 2015. ( )

	<b>IBD</b>	<b>IPS</b>	<b>IDG</b>	<b>DESCY</b>	<b>SLA</b>	<b>IDSE</b>	<b>IDAP</b>	<b>EPID</b>	<b>LOBO</b>
<b>p</b>	0,877	0,991	0,141	0,282	0,861	0,301	0,460	0,919	0,215
	<b>DI-CH</b>	<b>RTI</b>	<b>RSI</b>	<b>CEE</b>	<b>WAT</b>	<b>TDI</b>	<b>IDP</b>	<b>SHE</b>	
<b>p</b>	0,343	0,797	0,076	0,617	0,985	0,121	0,896	0,539	

Pearson- a

, As, Fe Si  
2014. ( ),  
Mo ( 30). 2015.  
( ), , As, Fe Si

30.

\* (Pearson- ; p&lt;0,05)

2014. ( )

2015.

( )

2014/ 2014	Alk	As	F <sup>-</sup>	Fe	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Mo	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Pb	Rb	Si	T
IBD	-0,51	<b>-0,73</b>	-0,26	<b>-0,68</b>	0,41	<b>0,81</b>	-0,35	-0,40	0,09	<b>-0,58</b>	<b>-0,91</b>
IPS	-0,53	<b>-0,74</b>	-0,30	<b>-0,69</b>	0,42	<b>0,81</b>	-0,29	-0,41	0,14	<b>-0,58</b>	<b>-0,91</b>
IDG	<b>-0,58</b>	<b>-0,66</b>	-0,22	<b>-0,65</b>	0,45	<b>0,87</b>	-0,21	-0,40	-0,08	-0,52	<b>-0,90</b>
DESCY	-0,18	<b>-0,59</b>	-0,41	-0,13	0,02	0,20	-0,23	-0,27	0,41	-0,43	-0,50
SLA	<b>-0,72</b>	<b>-0,76</b>	-0,27	<b>-0,70</b>	0,33	<b>0,82</b>	-0,35	<b>-0,63</b>	0,11	<b>-0,65</b>	<b>-0,94</b>
IDSE	-0,54	<b>-0,78</b>	-0,40	-0,45	0,20	<b>0,75</b>	-0,38	-0,39	0,09	<b>-0,68</b>	<b>-0,91</b>
IDAP	-0,42	-0,55	-0,34	-0,48	0,40	<b>0,72</b>	-0,19	-0,08	0,03	-0,42	<b>-0,77</b>
EPID	<b>-0,66</b>	<b>-0,80</b>	-0,32	<b>-0,76</b>	0,42	<b>0,80</b>	-0,32	<b>-0,60</b>	0,22	<b>-0,61</b>	<b>-0,95</b>
LOBO	-0,52	-0,54	-0,33	<b>-0,60</b>	0,50	<b>0,58</b>	0,03	-0,38	0,33	-0,26	<b>-0,68</b>
DICH	<b>-0,78</b>	<b>-0,85</b>	-0,33	<b>-0,70</b>	0,27	<b>0,68</b>	-0,36	<b>-0,74</b>	0,31	<b>-0,66</b>	<b>-0,90</b>
TID	<b>-0,63</b>	<b>-0,71</b>	-0,21	<b>-0,64</b>	0,38	<b>0,88</b>	-0,36	-0,47	-0,08	<b>-0,61</b>	<b>-0,94</b>
SID	<b>-0,62</b>	<b>-0,81</b>	-0,34	-0,32	-0,04	<b>0,62</b>	<b>-0,59</b>	-0,56	0,07	<b>-0,78</b>	<b>-0,85</b>
CEE	<b>-0,66</b>	<b>-0,79</b>	-0,32	<b>-0,79</b>	0,48	<b>0,73</b>	-0,27	-0,57	0,30	-0,55	<b>-0,92</b>
WAT	-0,50	<b>-0,64</b>	-0,33	<b>-0,75</b>	<b>0,60</b>	<b>0,72</b>	-0,14	-0,34	0,19	-0,38	<b>-0,82</b>
TDI	-0,14	-0,44	-0,05	-0,41	0,37	<b>0,60</b>	-0,38	-0,14	-0,12	-0,37	<b>-0,64</b>
IDP	-0,46	<b>-0,65</b>	-0,22	<b>-0,68</b>	0,44	<b>0,75</b>	-0,33	-0,29	0,14	-0,51	<b>-0,85</b>
SHE	<b>-0,74</b>	<b>-0,82</b>	-0,34	<b>-0,64</b>	0,31	<b>0,71</b>	-0,35	<b>-0,65</b>	0,26	<b>-0,62</b>	<b>-0,92</b>
2015/ 2015	Alk	As	F <sup>-</sup>	Fe	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Mo	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Pb	Rb	Si	T
IBD	-0,18	<b>-0,91</b>	-0,28	<b>-0,61</b>	0,24	0,28	0,14	-0,39	-0,41	<b>-0,90</b>	<b>-0,66</b>
IPS	-0,25	<b>-0,90</b>	-0,34	<b>-0,69</b>	0,13	0,22	0,10	-0,46	-0,50	<b>-0,91</b>	<b>-0,72</b>
IDG	-0,20	<b>-0,68</b>	0,00	<b>-0,58</b>	0,15	0,35	-0,10	-0,52	-0,42	<b>-0,70</b>	-0,52
DESCY	0,00	<b>-0,62</b>	-0,06	-0,22	0,46	-0,13	0,41	-0,13	-0,05	-0,52	-0,43
SLA	-0,05	<b>-0,89</b>	-0,15	-0,55	0,36	0,22	0,23	-0,45	-0,30	<b>-0,84</b>	-0,53
IDSE	-0,22	<b>-0,92</b>	-0,23	-0,55	0,25	0,22	0,20	-0,35	-0,39	<b>-0,89</b>	<b>-0,70</b>
IDAP	-0,35	<b>-0,88</b>	-0,40	<b>-0,62</b>	0,01	0,32	0,07	-0,31	-0,54	<b>-0,92</b>	<b>-0,76</b>
EPID	-0,25	<b>-0,88</b>	-0,40	<b>-0,70</b>	0,08	0,25	0,07	-0,45	-0,51	<b>-0,90</b>	<b>-0,68</b>
LOBO	0,01	-0,46	-0,13	-0,45	0,06	0,41	0,19	-0,41	-0,09	-0,54	-0,22
DICH	-0,24	<b>-0,90</b>	-0,17	-0,55	0,21	0,36	0,09	-0,37	-0,45	<b>-0,90</b>	<b>-0,68</b>
TID	-0,50	<b>-0,78</b>	-0,13	-0,53	-0,07	0,35	-0,17	-0,37	<b>-0,60</b>	<b>-0,79</b>	<b>-0,74</b>
SID	-0,33	<b>-0,88</b>	-0,29	<b>-0,56</b>	0,13	0,38	0,02	-0,29	-0,49	<b>-0,89</b>	<b>-0,71</b>
CEE	-0,27	<b>-0,91</b>	-0,27	<b>-0,61</b>	0,19	0,24	0,09	-0,38	-0,50	<b>-0,90</b>	<b>-0,74</b>
WAT	-0,08	<b>-0,83</b>	-0,36	<b>-0,63</b>	0,18	0,31	0,21	-0,41	-0,36	<b>-0,87</b>	<b>-0,56</b>
TDI	-0,27	<b>-0,79</b>	-0,26	<b>-0,63</b>	0,03	0,34	0,00	-0,48	-0,48	<b>-0,82</b>	<b>-0,59</b>
IDP	-0,21	<b>-0,86</b>	-0,28	-0,52	0,19	0,25	0,25	-0,34	-0,37	<b>-0,86</b>	<b>-0,64</b>
SHE	-0,26	<b>-0,88</b>	-0,35	<b>-0,70</b>	0,13	0,23	0,07	-0,46	-0,48	<b>-0,89</b>	<b>-0,70</b>

\*



**4.10. Индикативни еколошки потенцијал реке Саве на делу тока у Србији**

IPS CEE

74/2011).

SA\_2. 2014.

SA\_1

2011. 2014.

2012. 2015.

SA\_1

CEE

**31.**

2011., 2012., 2014. 2015.

		SA_2		SA_1	
		IPS	CEE	IPS	CEE
2011		II	II	III	IV
2012		III	III	III	IV
2014		II	II	II	II
2015		II	III	III	V

## **5. Дискусија**

(Andreji , 2012; Krizmani , 2013; Vidakovi , 2013; Vasiljevi , 2014; Jakovljevi , 2016 , 2016 ), (Jakovljevi , 2014) (Predojevi ., 2017).

(Descy Gosselain, 1994; Köhler, 1993; Wu ., 2010; Grabowska Mazur-Marzec, 2016; a o ., 2006 ; a o ., 2006 ; Ržani anin ., 2005; Obuškovi Kalafati , 1979; ., 2010), (Vannote ., 1980)

(Werner Köhler, 2005).

(Obuškovi , 1979; Obuškovi Kalafati 1979, Obuškovi Martinovi , 1987; Martinovi - Vitanovi , 1994, 1996; Lauševi ., 1998; a o ., 2006 ), (Simi ., 2015; Vasiljevi ., 2017).

Simi (2015), (81,7 %), (11,11 %) (6,54 %).

(Makovinska Hlubikova, 2015; Simi ., 2010). (65 %), (35 %) (., 2010).

162

184

177 (Andreji ., 2012),

188 (De Jonge ., 2008),

145 (Szabó ., 2005).

(WFD, 2000),

(JDS1, 2 3) (Makovinska Hlubikova, 2015; Liška ., 2015).

JDS2 , 68

( ., 2010).

(391) 2.345 km,

JDS2 .

17, 11 ,

75 % : *A. pediculus*, *C. placentula* var. *euglypta*, *D. vulgaris*, *N. cryptotenella*, *N. tripunctata* *N. dissipata*.

: *C. subminuscula*, *G. parvulum*, *G. pumilum* var. *rigidum*, *N. lanceolata*, *N. abbreviata*, *N. amphibia*, *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*, *R. sinuata*, *R. uniseriata*, *R. abbreviata* *U. ulna*, : *A. pyrenaicum*, *C. pediculus*, *N. antonii*, *N. capitatoradiata* *N. fonticola*.

(

75 % ): *A. pediculus*, *C. placentula* var. *euglypt* , *N. capitatoradiata*, *N. cryptotenella* *N. fonticola*, : *A. pediculus*, *C. placentula* var. *euglypt* , *C. subminuscula*, *N. lanceolata*, *N. abbreviata*, *N. dissipata* *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*.

(Besse-Lototskaya ., 2011;

Hofmann ., 2011).

*Amphora*, *Cocconeis*, *Eolimna*, *Gyrosigma*, *Luticola*, *Navicula*, *Nitzschia*, *Rhoicosphenia* *Reimeria*

(Makovinska Hlubikova, 2015).

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 (DAPC) ( )  
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*Amphora pediculus* ,  
 , ( )  
 53,32 %).  
 , 2010, *A. pediculus*  
*N. lanceolata*, *G. olivaceum*, *N. dissipata*,  
*F. saprophila* (24,2 %) ( 9). , ,  
 2010. , *A.*  
*pediculus*, *N. abbreviata*, *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua* ( 10),  
 ( 11), 2010. *N. dissipata*.  
 , *C. atomus*  
 (22,97 % 40,43 %) *C. meneghiniana* (38,42 % 21,29 %)  
*N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*.  
 ( 12), 2010. 2011. ,

*A. pediculus*, *N. dissipata* *G. olivaceum*. 2011.  
*D. problematica* ( 36,73 %  
 30,25 % ), *R. abbreviat* *N. lanceolata*.  
*C. atomus* *C. meneghiniana*  
 . Makovinska Hlubikova  
 (2015) ,  
*C. meneghiniana*, 92 % 85 %  
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 (Ács ., 2003 Makovinska Hlubikova, 2015).  
 ,  
 2011., 2012., 2014. 2015. 33 ,  
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 2011, 2012. 2015. ( , 2012, 2013,  
 2016; Meteorološki i hidrološki bilten br. 9, 2011, 2012, 2015; Pregled hidroloških razmer  
 površinskih voda v Sloveniji, 2011, 2012, 2015). ,  
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 24 ( ) 35 ( ),  
 , 47 ( , ) 56 ( ,  
 ), ( ) , 65  
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)  
, (937 rkm,  
507 m . . ) (657 rkm, 98 m . . ) (622 rkm, 95 m . . )  
) (2 rkm, 69 m . . ). T  
(360 rkm, 82 m . . ) (118 rkm, 72 m . . ),  
2014. ( ).

, ( ),  
,  
( ) ( 30). ”  
” ( . *ecological guild*) . Passy (2006)

, ”  
” ( . *low profile*) ” ”  
,

” ( . *high profile*) ” ”  
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, ”  
” ( . *motile*)  
,

- (Passy, 2001; Potapova Charles, 2002;  
Soinien ., 2004).  
( 7, 30),

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(*Achnantheidium*, *Cocconeis*, *Encyonema*, *Fragilaria*, *Gomphonema*).

*Mayamaea*, *Nitzschia*, *Sellaphora* *Navicula*.

Borojevi (2017)

CA

( 2014.

). *H. contenta* *Luticola*: *L. acidoclinata*, *L. binodeformis*, *L. mutica* *L. ventricosa* *H. contenta* (21,5 %)

( 23) *E. minima* (25,2 %). *L. mutica* 40,84%

(Hofmann ., 2011).

2014.

CA

TDI

TDI\_PT (Kelly Whitton, 1995; Kelly ., 2001).

Passy (2006),

(Fore Grafe, 2002).



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Kelly (2003).  
 TDI\_PT (%) CA .

( 7). - ( 8)

,  
 TDI\_PT (%),

( 35,8 % 66,5 % ,  
 17 19).

- , - - ,  
 (Van Dam ., 1994).

( 13 15),  
 2010., 2011. .

( , 2011, 2012).

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, ). Passy

(2006) ,

( 13, 14

15), (Kolarevi ., 2012).

*F. saprophila* (24,16 %),  
 9 % *F. saprophila* - -  
 (Van Dam ., 1994).

*M. atomus* (5 %) *M. permitis*

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(8,5 %),

*F. saprophila*  
(*M. permitis*) (Lange-Bertalot, 2001).

(Krebs, 2001).

Sh nnon-

) ( 11),

Sh nnon-

2011.

, Sh nnon-

2012. ) ( 29),

Sh nnon-

2015.

2014.

Sh nnon-

*H. contenta*

*Luticola*,

(Peterson, 1996).

(Grimm Fisher, 1989).

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( 13).  
 ( 13 15).  
 CCA ,  
*C. placentula* var. *lineata*, *N. capitellata*, *E. minima*, *A. granulata*, *L. comta*, *C. atomus* *C. meneghiniana* pH,  
*D. problematica*, *E. leibleinii*, *E. silesiacum*, *G. olivaceum*,  
*N. reichardtiana* *N. tripunctata*.  
 , Potapova Charles (2002)  
 :  
 pH .  
 (Patrick, 1971; Patrick .,  
 1969; Lowe, 1974). *Cocconeis*  
 (Vinson Rushforth, 1989;  
 Patrick, 1971), *D. mesodon* *E. prostratum* ( *E. leibleinii*)  
 (Potapova Patrick, 2002).  
 (DeNicola, 1996).  
 . Anderson (2000)  
 ,  
 pH  
 pH,  
 (pH 7) (Kovács  
 ., 2006).  
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5 µg/l,

II

(TNMN Yearbook, 2004).

CCA

NO<sub>3</sub> Pb,

( 13).

(Vrzel ., 2016).

Kolarevi

(2012)

CCA , Pb

NO<sub>3</sub>

(Leland, 1995;

Carpenter Waite, 2000).

( ).

( 13 15)

(Potapova Charles, 2003).

CCA a

( 2014.)

( 2015.),

CCA ( 31).

( 25

26).

CCA

( 2014.)

( 2015.)

( 31). CCA ,

*N. recens* *E. minima* ,

( 25 26).

12 km (Popovic ., 2001),

( 7).

CCA ,

( 30) ( ).

(Vidmar ., 2016; Vrzel ., 2016). *N. solgensis*

*E. minima* As, Pb Fe

( ) ( 26).

*N. recens*, *E. minima*

As Morin (2012),

. *N. recens*

(Várbíró ., 2012). Makovinska Hlubikova (2015)

(Besse-Lototskaya ., 2011).

*N. recens* *E. minima*

2014.

(Vidmar ., 2016),

( 25).

(Vidmar et al., 2016; Vrzel et al., 2016).

CCA, (*L. goeppertiana*, *N. cryptocephala*, *N. trivialis*, *E. minima*), *Cocconeis*, (Fore-Grafe, 2002).

(Bondoc et al., 2016).

(De Jonge et al., 2008; Fore-Grafe, 2002; Gold et al., 2003; Ivorra et al., 1999; Morin et al., 2008, Sabater, 2000). De Jonge (2008), (Round, 1991), (Falasco et al., 2009).

(9-28). (*F. recapitellata*, *F. vaucheriae*, *D. moniliformis*, *D. vulgaris*, *U. ulna*). (*D. vulgaris*) (Falasco et al., 2009). (*D. ehrenbergii*, *D. vulgaris*, *D. vulgaris*) (1), (*D. vulgaris*) (2). Morin (2012), 10 ‰ (1 ‰)

(1,98 %  
 ).  
 (U.  
*ulna D. vulgaris*), *D. vulgaris* (1,78 %  
 ).  
 2010.  
 (0,4 µg/l)  
 0,07 µg/l,  
 (EU, 2013).  
 (Fernández ., 2017),  
 10 ‰ ( Morin ., 2012),  
 ,  
 ,  
*Didymosphenia geminata* *Diadasmus confervacea*.  
 ,  
 . *D. geminata*  
 (Krammer  
 Lange-Bertalot, 1986).  
 (Whitton  
 ., 2009).  
 (Blanco Ector, 2009; Kawecka Sanecki, 2003; Kilroy ., 2009; Kumar  
 ., 2008).  
 ,  
 (Kilroy ., 2008) (Bhatt  
 ., 2008). - (Uroševi , 1994)  
 (Obuškovi Maslikovi , 1997; a o ., 2007), (Pujin  
 ., 1999; Martinovi -Vitanovi Kalafati , 2002; Subakov-Simi Cvijan, 2004),  
 ( a o ., 2006 , 2008; Marinkovi ., 2016)  
 (Krizmani , 2015).

*D. confervacea*,  
 (Coste Ector, 2000),  
 (Lai ., 2010) (Krizmani .,  
 2015; Simi ., 2016; Predojevi ., 2017).

*D. geminata*  
 ( ),  
 ( ), 0,2 % 1,1 %. *D.*  
*confervacea*  
 ( ), 0,3 % 0,6 %.

*Mayamaea cahabaensis* (  
 10). ( ),  
 5,53 % ( ) 9,54 %  
 ( ), ( )  
 7,38 % ( ) 37,05 % ( ). , *M. cahabaensis*  
 ” ”

(Morales Manoylov, 2009). *Eolimna comperei*  
 Ector, Coste & Iserentant, (Coste Ector,  
 2000; Blanco ., 2010; Novais, 2011). Falasco Bona (2013),

*M.*  
*cahabaensis* *E.comperei*. *M. cahabaensis*  
 1 % 40 % (Morales Manoylov, 2009).  
 , 50%



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(Falasco Bona, 2013),  
. Morales Manoylov (2009)  
*N. amphibia*, *S. seminulum*, *A. minutissimum*, *A. pediculus*, *C. placentula* var. *lineat* *R. abbreviat* . *M. cahabaensis* (37 %),  
. *M. cahabaensis* (Morales Manoylov, 2009)  
(Falasco Bona, 2013), ( 6 7).  
( (EN 13946, 2003),  
(EN 14407, 2004).  
(Smucker Vis, 2010).  
(Kahlert ., 2016; Brabcová ., 2017; Werner ., 2016; Poikane ., 2016).  
(Poikane ., 2016).

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OMNIDIA.

80%

: IPS, IDG, IBD, TDI, EPIDI, CEE SHE ( 14 32).

IPS IDG 93 % 100 %

IPS

(Kelly, 2013;

Eloranta Andersson 1998; Kwandrans ., 1998; Goma ., 2005; Ács ., 2003, 2004; Trábert ., 2017; Makovinska Hlubikova, 2015),

( . 74/2011). IDG

IPS,

Kelly (1995)

IDG

IPS

(Bennett ., 2014).

(Rimet Bouchez, 2012).

( 2010.

2011. ),

( 16 19, 17).

17).

TDI

( 17). TDI\_PT,

TDI,

20 %

DESCY, IDP, IPS WAT,

LOBO, TID, DICH TDI.

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LOBO (Lobo et al., 2002)

pH (LOBO, TID, SID TDI),

(33 36).

CA (30). DESY, TID, IDP

TDI (TDI).

TDI\_PT,

20 %,

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(Lecointe et al., 1993).

(Besse-Lototskaya et al., 2011).

(WFD, 2000),

(Commission Decision 2002/74/EC, 2002).

: IPS CEE,

VMOR\_3

2

IPS CEE

IPS

(Annex 31).

VMOR\_2,

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IPS CEE

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## **6. Закључци**

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, *Amphora pediculus*, *Cocconeis placentula* var. *euglypt*, *Navicula capitatoradiata*, *N. cryptotenella*, *Nitzschia fonticola*, *Amphora pediculus*, *Cocconeis placentula* var. *euglypta*, *Craticula subminuscula*, *Navicula lanceolata*, *Nitzschia abbreviata*, *N. dissipata*, *N. frustulum* var. *inconspicua*.

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• *Navicula recens*, *Eolimna minima* *Nitzschia solgensis*

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2014.

Sh non-

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• *Mayamaea cahabaensis*,

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• *Didymosphenia geminata* *Diadlesmis confervacea*, .



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IPS, IDG, IBD, TDI,

EPIDI, CEE SHE,

( 80 %),

IPS IDG

93 % 100 %

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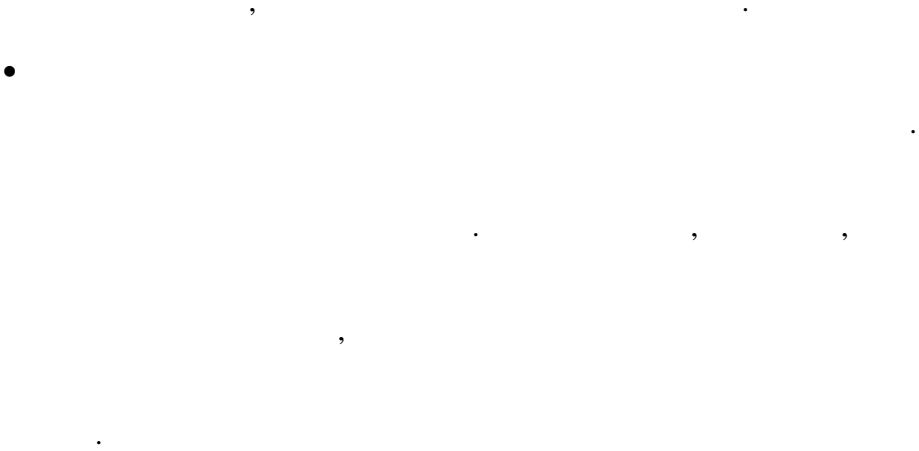
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CEE

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<p>( 2010. 2011.) (2011., 2012., 2014. 2015.)</p> <p>pH,</p> <p>Sh nnon-</p> <p><i>Mayamaea cahabaensis</i></p> <p><i>Diadsmis confervacea,</i></p> <p>IPS - CEE, CEE 2</p>	<p>OMNIDIA</p> <p>33</p> <p>162, 184</p> <p>2014.</p> <p><i>Didymosphenia geminata</i></p> <p>T</p>



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**Abstract**

Diatoms are dominant group in a phytobenthos community of freshwater ecosystems, widely distributed, present throughout the year and they inhabit diverse habitats. Considering to be good bioindicators, many countries developed assessment of the ecological status of waters and monitoring of changes in aquatic ecosystems based on diatom indices. In accordance with the guidelines of the Water Framework Directive, the legislation of the Republic of Serbia formalized the assessment of ecological status/potential on the bases of biological water quality elements, which include benthic diatoms.

Until now algological investigations of the Velika Morava River and the Sava River primarily concerned the phytoplankton community, while the studies of the benthic diatoms communities recently began. Studies that include the assessment of the ecological status of large rivers based on benthic diatoms have not been done on the territory of Serbia so far.

The goals of our research were: qualitative and quantitative analysis of the benthic diatoms community composition, to determine their spatial and seasonal dynamics, to determine the values of physical and chemical parameters at sampling sites and the most important environmental parameters

that affect the investigated communities, assessment of the water quality based on the diatom indices values using OMNIDIA software, assessment of the ecological potential of the Velika Morava River and the Sava River (part of the flow through Serbia), in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Serbia, consideration of the efficiency of benthic diatoms as indicators in the water monitoring and the effectiveness of selected ecological indices, evaluation of environmental potential and identification of the specific indicator taxa and forms.

Phytobenthos samples from the Velika Morava River were collected annually (from 2010 to 2011) at five sampling sites, while samples from the Sava River were collected each September during a period of four years (2011, 2012, 2014 and 2015) at a total of 33 sites along the entire watercourse. After processing the material, the analysis of the benthic diatoms community was carried out according to the research objectives.

In the Velika Morava River presence of 162 taxa was detected, while in the Sava River presence of 184 taxa was registered. The dominant and frequent taxa of the Sava and the Velika Morava rivers are considered as eutrophic and hypereutrophic taxa.

The greatest influence on seasonal dynamic of benthic diatoms of the Velika Morava have environmental parameters pH, temperature and arsenic. The most important environmental parameters affecting the community of benthic diatoms of the Sava are arsenic and silicon, with the greatest influence on sites in the lower course of the river.

Along the Sava River, the composition of the benthic diatoms communities changes from the dominance of the forms closely attached to the substrate (upstream) to the dominance of the motile forms (middle and lower flow), which is in accordance with the general changes in the Sava River, from the sub-alpine river to the lowland river, with the dominance of the smaller fractions of the substrate.

The high water levels recorded in September 2014 on the Sava River, didn't result in decrease of Shannon's diversity index values, which confirms the resistance of benthic diatoms to this type of pressure. Our research suggests that large rivers are an important habitat for benthic diatoms.

The species *Mayamaea cahabaensis*, first time identified in the Sava and the Velika Morava rivers (and therefore in diatom flora of the Serbia), was recorded with a high abundance. Two potentially invasive taxa *Didymosphenia geminata* and *Diadesmis confervacea* are present in the Sava River with a low abundance. Teratological forms of diatoms have been recorded at all sites in the Velika Morava River and at several sites on the Sava River. It has been confirmed that the share of teratological forms in diatom community has a bioindicator potential.

In the case of the Velika Morava River, our research indicate that assessment according to national legislation is more reliable using IPS index in comparison to CEE. It is necessary to consider changing class boundaries for the CEE index for type 2 watercourses.

Diatom indices are sensitive to increased concentrations of arsenic and iron, although indices were primarily designed as indicators of organic pollution and nutrient load. Having this in mind, benthic diatoms can be considered as a reliable indicator of the presence of multiple pressures in the case of large lowland rivers, and they can be used as a parameter of general degradation.

The reliability of the standard methodology for benthic diatoms sampling in routine monitoring, in the case of the Velika Morava and Sava rivers, is confirmed.

<b>Accepted by Scientific Board on</b>	
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**ИЗЈАВА АУТОРА О ОРИГИНАЛНОСТИ ДОКТОРСКЕ ДИСЕРТАЦИЈЕ**

Ја, Божица Васиљевић, изјављујем да докторска дисертација под насловом:

Бентосне силикатне алге (Bacillariophyta) у процени еколошког статуса река Велике Мораве и Саве

која је одбрањена на Природно-математичком факултету Универзитета у Крагујевцу представља *оригинално ауторско дело* настало као резултат *сопственог истраживачког рада*.

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У Крагујевцу \_\_\_\_\_, 16.10.2017. године,

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**ИЗЈАВА АУТОРА О ИСКОРИШЋАВАЊУ ДОКТОРСКЕ ДИСЕРТАЦИЈЕ**

Ја, Божица Васиљевић,

дозвољавам

не дозвољавам

Универзитетској библиотеци у Крагујевцу да начини два трајна умножена примерка у електронској форми докторске дисертације под насловом:

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река Велике Мораве и Саве

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## Contribution to the improvement of diatom-based assessments of the ecological status of large rivers – The Sava River Case Study



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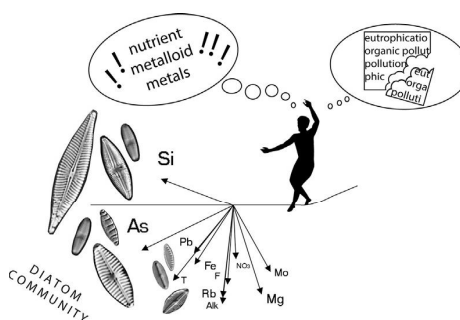
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## HIGHLIGHTS

- Benthic diatoms in the Sava River under anthropogenic pressures were studied.
- In large rivers, diatoms are indicators of multiple pressures.
- Arsenic and silicon are important factors determining diatom communities.
- Diatom indices are appropriate metrics for overall degradation of large rivers.

## GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



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## ABSTRACT

The Sava River Basin is a major drainage basin of southeastern Europe, significantly influenced by anthropogenic activities. Our study was focused on diatom communities as an indicator of the ecological status of running waters. We investigated over 937 km of the Sava River at 19 sampling sites. Benthic diatom communities and 17 diatom indices were analyzed along with a large set of environmental parameters. CCA revealed that the most important elements along the spatial gradient were As and Si. Our results show that the species *Navicula recens* (Lange-Bert.) Lange-Bertalot and *Eolimna minima* (Grunow) Lange-Bertalot are very abundant at downstream localities where the highest concentrations of As were measured. The number of motile diatoms increased along the nutrient gradient, i.e. with Si availability. Correlations between diatom indices and selected environmental factors showed that temperature, As, Si and Fe are in significant negative correlation with most diatom indices. Analysis revealed the influence of As and metals in water on diatoms, although their concentrations did not exceed environmental standards. While our findings do not confirm that diatom indices reveal the intensity of pressures solely caused by nutrient and/or organic pollutants, they suggest that in moderately polluted large rivers benthic diatoms are good bioindicators of multiple pressures, and that diatom indices could serve as indicators of the level of overall degradation of an ecosystem.

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## SEASONAL VARIATIONS OF MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF WATER QUALITY OF THE VELIKA MORAVA RIVER SERBIA

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**Abstract** - In this study, we investigated the level of sanitary pollution and organic contamination of the Velika Morava River, the largest river in central Serbia. Samples of water for microbiological analysis were collected at 5 sites, monthly, from April 2010 to February 2011. Sanitary analysis, i.e. enumeration of total and fecal coliforms and intestinal enterococci, indicated moderate to critical fecal contamination, while organic load assessment (oligotroph to heterotroph ratio, index of phosphatase activity) revealed the category of moderately polluted water. We also investigated seasonal variations of these groups of bacteria and the factors that could contribute to these differences. Our results showed that the microbiological quality of the water in the Velika Morava River during different seasons is affected by numerous factors such as unequal loading of wastewaters, solar irradiation, and relations of flow/dilution and rainfall/runoff.

**Key words:** Velika Morava River, microbiological analysis, fecal pollution, organotrophs, Serbia

### INTRODUCTION

The Velika Morava River is a significant right-bank tributary of the Danube River upstream of the Iron Gate gorge. It is the largest national river in central Serbia, with a catchment area of 37,444 km<sup>2</sup>. The Velika Morava River flows through a region of intense agriculture (over 25,000 ha) and numerous settlements, receiving untreated or incompletely treated wastewater from urban areas and animal farms, which leads to serious degradation of water quality. In order to maintain safe water according to quality targets, and to prevent disease occurrence, the detection of microbial pollution is crucial (Farnleitner et al., 2001).

Sanitary pollution can be caused by point sources such as discharges of sewage from human sources or

livestock enterprises and by non-point sources such as pastures, urban and agricultural run-off or water flow (Kirschner et al., 2004). In this study, we investigated the level of sanitary pollution and organic contamination of the Velika Morava River at 5 sampling sites: Varvarin, Čuprija, Bagrdan, Markovac and Ljubičevo, from April 2010 to February 2011. For sanitary quality assessment, three groups of coliform bacteria were monitored. The first group was the total coliform bacteria that differ considerably in their pathogenic properties, and apart from the intestines of vertebrates and invertebrates, they can also be present in the soil. The use of total coliforms as indicators of fecal pollution in surface waters in international regulations has been abandoned because of their origin in aquatic ecosystems (Caplenas and Kanarek, 1984; Gauthier and Archibald, 2001). The other two studied groups were fecal coliforms

# The Sava River

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# Algal Communities Along the Sava River

Snežana B. Simić, Vesna R. Karadžić, Mirko V. Cvijan,  
and Božica M. Vasiljević

**Abstract** Field analysis of phytoplankton and phytobenthos communities of the river Sava has been performed, from Slovenia to Serbia, in August 2011 and September 2012 at 20 localities. A total number of 256 taxa have been determined, from eight divisions: Cyanobacteria (20), Rhodophyta (1), Dinophyta (6), Cryptophyta (1), Chrysophyta (1), Bacillariophyta (152), Chlorophyta (67) and Euglenophyta (8). In the phytoplankton samples, 188 taxa have been identified and in the phytobenthos samples 153 taxa. The most diverse divisions of phytoplankton of the river Sava were Bacillariophyta (46.28 % of total taxa number) and Chlorophyta (34.57 % of total taxa number). Biomass of phytoplankton was low, and the abundance of phytoplankton communities varied between 65,000 and 412,000 Ind L<sup>-1</sup>. The biomass of phytoplankton of the river Sava was in the range of 41 to 564 µg fr. wt. L<sup>-1</sup>. The phytobenthos dominated by the division of Bacillariophyta, making 81.7 % of the community. Visible macroaggregations were composed of *Cladophora glomerata* (Chlorophyta) and *Thorea hispida* (Rhodophyta).

**Keywords** Phytoplankton • Phytobenthos • Large lowland rivers • Diversity • Community

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