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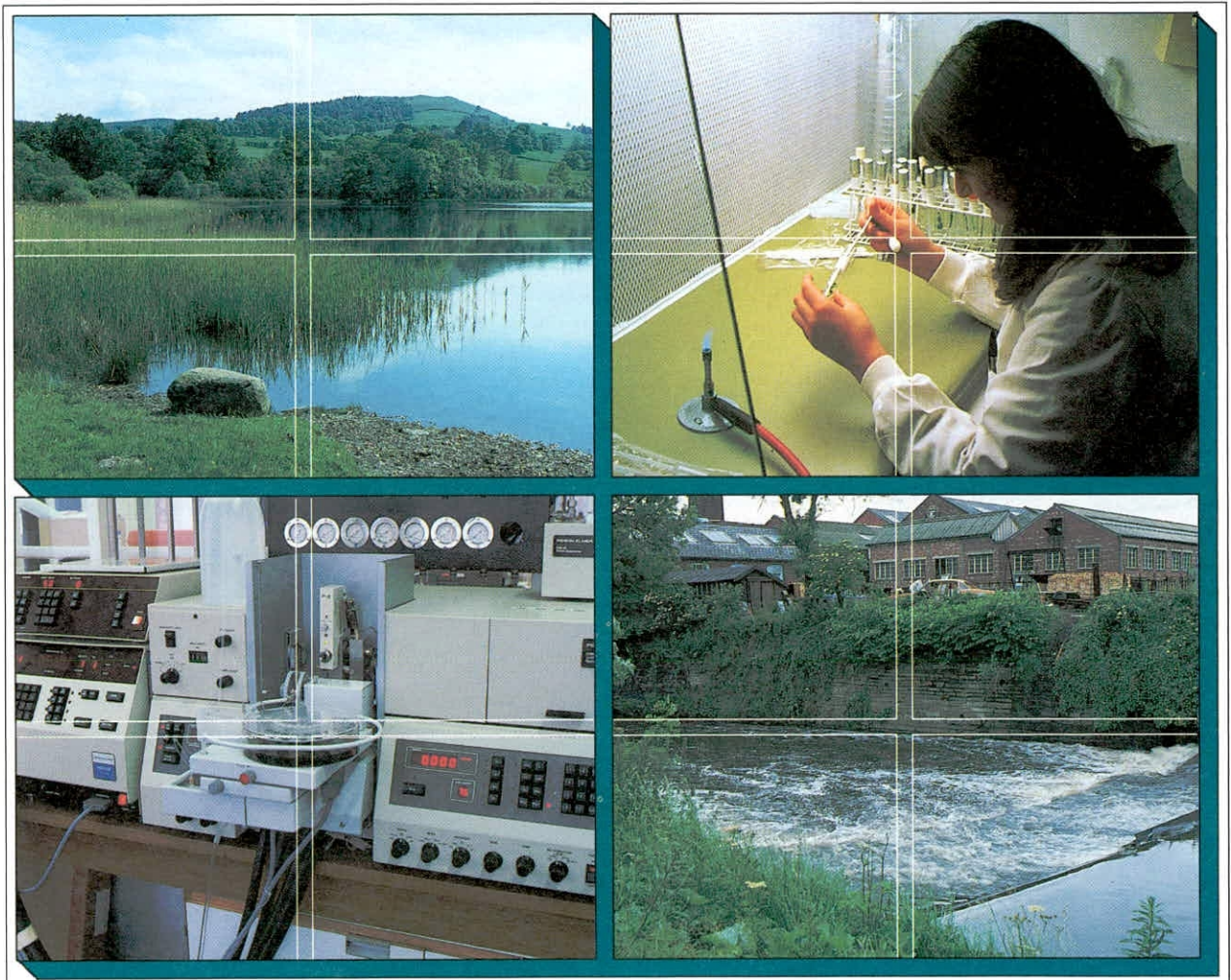
# **Institute of Freshwater Ecology**

## **MACROINVERTEBRATE SAMPLING OF WOODED AND OPEN SECTIONS OF TRIBUTARIES OF THE R. ITCHEN - OCTOBER 1996**

**J.S. Welton PhD, CBiol, MIBiol  
R.J.M. Gunn BSc  
F. Farrugia BSc, MSc**

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MAFF and Environment Agency, Southern Region  
RL/T04071W7/2







**River Laboratory**  
East Stoke  
WAREHAM Dorset  
BH20 6BB

Tel: 01929 462314  
Fax: 01929 462180

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J.S. Welton PhD, CBiol, MIBiol  
R.J.M. Gunn BSc  
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Sub Project Leader: J.S. Welton  
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## INTRODUCTION

This report on the invertebrates of two tributaries of the River Itchen has been produced as part of a joint MAFF/EA study on the production of juvenile salmonids. Two sites, one wooded and one open, from each of two tributaries were chosen for study and the invertebrate fauna were sampled at each site. The objective is to compare the invertebrate communities in the wooded and open sites and if significantly greater biomasses are found in the open sites then to open the canopy in the wooded sections with a view to increasing the production of invertebrates and subsequently, the production of juvenile salmonids feeding on these invertebrates.

This is the second series of samples taken from the two tributaries by MAFF staff. Samples were taken in October 1996. The timing of the sampling was chosen so that the faunal communities could be compared with those expected by using the RIVPACS database if this proved necessary.

IFE were contracted to receive the preserved samples from the four sites, sort and identify the invertebrates to family level and determine the biomasses present at each site.

## METHODS

Two Surber samplers of area  $0.05 \text{ m}^2$  were supplied and 30 benthic samples were taken from each site. Subsequently, 120 samples were sorted and invertebrates identified to family level.

Each sample was sorted by placing a portion in a tray divided into 16 sections by marks on the base. The number of invertebrates was quickly surveyed and a convenient subsample was decided upon by experience. The same proportion of each sample from a particular site was picked to simplify the statistics. Portions of each subsample were picked until the whole sample had been examined. In addition to picking the determined fraction, the rest of the sample was scanned for invertebrate families not present in that fraction. In this way, a complete family list can be acquired without the need to pick out every individual animal. The invertebrates from each sample were picked into two vials, one for the fraction picked completely (Tube A) and one for the rest of the sample (Tube B). These invertebrates were then identified to family level and the total number of animals of each family was determined by multiplying the number in Tube A by the appropriate factor ( $1/\text{fraction}$ ) and adding the number from Tube B. Although adding the number from Tube B is not strictly correct, the error is small compared to that from the sub-sampling itself and it does have the advantage of ensuring that the most complete family list is compiled for each sample (otherwise those present in small numbers and not appearing in the fraction considered would be missed).

Although not strictly within the terms of the contract, some simple analysis has been completed, BMWP and ASPT values are given as well as biomass values.

## RESULTS

Samples were taken between 5 and 8 October 1996 inclusive.

All benthic samples were sub-sampled and the fractions picked were as follows:

Blackbridge A	One eighth
Blackbridge B	One sixteenth
Fallogen A	One eighth
Fallogen B	One quarter

The families found at each site are shown in Tables 1-4 respectively for the sites as listed above. In addition, the number of animals of each family in each sample are given.

BMWP values for each sample at each site are given in Table 5 and results for ASPT values in Table 6.

Biomass estimates are given in Table 7 and means and 95% CLs are also given. It can be immediately seen from non-overlapping confidence limits that there is a significant difference between the wooded and open sites of the Blackbridge stream with more invertebrates in the open sites. A t test was performed on the biomass data from the Fallogen stream. The analysis was performed twice assuming first equal and secondly unequal variances. In both cases  $t = 2.10$  and  $p < 0.05$ . This indicates a significant difference between the wooded and open sites with a greater biomass of invertebrates in the open sites as was the case for the Blackbridge stream.













Table 3 (cont)

	Site number														
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Heptageniidae								8							8
Leptophlebiidae			8												
Ephemerelellidae				2		1		8	1			24			8
Leuctridae															8
Odontoceridae								8				8		8	
Leptoceridae				16		1						8			
Goeridae	10	8	10	1				10	1				25		9
Lepidostomatidae															
Sericostomatidae		1						8							1
Caenidae		16									8				
Rhyacophilidae	10	17		16	16	48		1	16	16	8	41	16		9
Polycentropodidae		1	16	8		8									
Limnephilidae		1	9					8					1		
Ancylidae		16					1		24		8		8	1	
Hydroptilidae															
Gammaridae	81	153	96	32	16	48	32	328	128	136	128	144	104	48	136
Haliplidae			8			8				16	1				
Dytiscidae				8											
Gyrinidae						8									
Elmidae	17	136	58	24	9	40	16	184	64	57	96	56	64	48	24
Hydropsychidae		41	2	17	16	105	24	177	33	442	16	384	1	136	48
Tipulidae											8				1
Simuliidae		113		48	8	120	1	120		120	8	240	8	120	40
Planariidae														8	
Dendrocoelidae		8	8				1	16	8						16
Baetidae	57	16	17	20	32	24	29	89	40	27	35	49	40	73	26
Piscicolidae	1	2	8	8				16		8		8		1	
Hydrobiidae															1
Lymnaeidae						1	1								
Physidae				8								8			
Sphaeriidae															
Glossiphoniidae		1	8	25	1	1		1	8	1		9		8	
Erpobdellidae	1	17	8		24	3		17	1	9		9		9	1
Asellidae					8	8			8	16		8		32	57
Chironomidae	24	40	104	24	16	64	8	128	16	104	9	168	16	104	40
Oligochaeta	41	80	112	56	80	80	24	96	48	32	88	120	56	104	88
Nematoda					8										
Ceratopogonidae			8												8
Ostracoda															
Psychododae															
Cladocera															
Rhabdoceola															
Empididae										16					
Succinidae															
Muscidae					8	8		17				8		8	
Collembola										8					



Table 4 (cont)

	Site number														
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Heptageniidae		1										1	1		
Leptophlebiidae		4				8									
EphemereIIDae									1						
Leuctridae															
Odontoceridae	4												8		
Leptoceridae															
Goeridae	1	9	19			36	10	24	24			5	1	2	5
Lepidostomatidae															
Sericostomatidae			4												
Caenidae	4			4		4	4					4	4	4	
Rhyacophilidae		1		12	1	4	5			4	1	4	10	12	2
Polycentropodidae						9		8							
Limnephilidae	4														
Ancylidae	4	16		4	4	12	6		1	4		4	12		5
Hydroptilidae															
Gammaridae	80	248	88	84	16	92	144	100	164	112	40	104	233	100	140
Haliplidae								4							
Dytiscidae															
Gyrinidae			4												
Elmidae	80	96	84	120	9	73	96	156	105	56	32	116	220	172	80
Chrysomelidae								4							
Curculionidae															
Hydropsychidae	1			4		28		1	4		4		9		5
Tipulidae		8		5			5	5	6	8		1	8	10	5
Simuliidae	4	20		4							1	40	25		11
Planariidae													4		
Dendrocoelidae						1									
Baetidae	6	17		17	4	8	6	9	29	10	4	29	8	17	
Sialidae															
Piscicolidae								4							
Hydrobiidae															
Sphaeriidae															
Glossiphoniidae	4				4	4	4	12	4	5					4
Erpobdellidae	1	17	4	1	1	9		4	9	5	1	8	8	4	6
Asellidae		1				1	1							4	4
Chironomidae	4				5	12	8		1			4	4		4
Oligochaeta	24	12	48	44		8	24	28	24	36	12	20	80	65	56
Ceratopogonidae															
Empida										4					
Nematoda								4							
Muscidae													4		
Succinidae															
Hydracarina								4							

**Table 5 BMWP values for each sample at each site**

<b>SAMPLE</b>	<b>Falloden A BMWP</b>	<b>Falloden B BMWP</b>	<b>Blackbridge A BMWP</b>	<b>Blackbridge B BMWP</b>
1	79	49	22	17
2	54	96	54	52
3	48	89	33	31
4	96	76	62	74
5	72	52	22	74
6	63	45	79	64
7	73	28	25	55
8	40	48	61	91
9	75	68	38	50
10	38	44	53	73
11	85	68	67	41
12	47	46	66	72
13	89	64	52	51
14	59	105	18	60
15	110	50	21	53
16	42	74	57	76
17	97	75	57	61
18	77	40	57	86
19	87	54	34	46
20	44	36	42	88
21	84	84	33	71
22	42	59	62	75
23	107	63	44	53
24	70	60	51	104
25	53	40	24	58
26	58	36	36	63
27	81	71	32	53
28	58	91	26	61
29	75	54	71	85
30	91	57	12	70
<b>MEAN</b>	<b>69.80</b>	<b>60.73</b>	<b>43.70</b>	<b>65.79</b>

**Table 6 ASPT values for each sample at each site**

<b>SAMPLE</b>	<b>Falloden A ASPT</b>	<b>Falloden B ASPT</b>	<b>Blackbridge A ASPT</b>	<b>Blackbridge B ASPT</b>
1	9.9	6.1	7.3	3.4
2	6.8	13.7	13.5	6.5
3	6.0	12.7	6.6	5.2
4	12.0	10.9	10.2	9.3
5	9.0	7.3	5.5	10.6
6	9.0	6.4	13.2	9.1
7	9.1	5.6	6.3	7.9
8	5.7	6.9	6.2	11.4
9	9.4	8.5	5.4	6.3
10	4.8	7.2	8.8	9.1
11	10.6	9.7	9.6	5.1
12	6.7	9.2	13.2	10.3
13	11.1	8.0	7.4	7.3
14	7.4	13.1	6.0	7.5
15	13.8	8.3	7.0	7.6
16	5.3	9.3	9.5	9.5
17	12.1	10.7	9.5	8.7
18	9.6	8.0	9.5	10.8
19	10.9	9.0	6.8	6.6
20	6.3	6.0	7.0	11.0
21	10.5	10.5	6.6	10.1
22	7.0	7.4	10.3	10.7
23	13.4	9.0	7.3	6.6
24	8.8	8.6	8.5	13.0
25	7.6	6.7	6.0	9.7
26	9.7	6.0	7.2	7.9
27	10.1	8.9	8.0	8.8
28	8.3	11.4	6.5	7.6
29	10.7	7.7	8.9	12.1
30	11.4	7.1	4.0	10.0
<b>MEAN</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>8.66</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>8.96</b>



**Table 7 Biomass estimates (individual, means and 95% CLs) at each site with mean biomasses expressed as g per metre squared**

<b>SAMPLE</b>	<b>Falloden A weight (g)</b>	<b>Falloden B weight (g)</b>	<b>Blackbridge A weight (g)</b>	<b>Blackbridge B weight (g)</b>
1	0.3896	0.3920	0.0664	0.0240
2	0.6600	0.2004	0.0864	0.4416
3	0.6112	0.2932	0.0992	0.4320
4	0.7744	0.5952	0.208	0.3584
5	0.5720	0.1996	0.0584	0.2192
6	0.2184	0.1632	0.3376	0.5072
7	0.4872	0.2456	0.0688	0.2928
8	0.2832	0.2312	0.1872	1.0752
9	0.2192	0.1808	0.1392	0.5136
10	0.3264	0.3356	0.284	0.3072
11	0.5416	0.2336	0.572	0.2032
12	0.1952	0.1744	0.1312	0.6752
13	0.6152	0.2444	0.312	0.1312
14	0.4088	1.0252	0.0768	0.4384
15	0.4184	0.1596	0.0696	0.3760
16	0.1872	0.3344	0.0656	0.8496
17	0.3536	0.4048	0.3832	0.6592
18	0.4016	0.2400	0.4032	0.3344
19	0.2200	0.1964	0.2072	0.1728
20	0.2120	0.0144	0.2144	0.6512
21	0.3264	0.4236	0.0328	0.7200
22	0.1040	0.3060	0.3032	0.5312
23	0.9760	0.3512	0.3584	0.6880
24	0.2400	0.2864	0.3408	0.6288
25	0.4664	0.2048	0.2536	0.5328
26	0.2944	0.0968	0.1176	0.4032
27	0.4168	0.2448	0.068	0.1120
28	0.1888	0.5268	0.1496	0.2480
29	0.6112	0.2704	0.5152	0.6864
30	0.2160	0.2236	0.2024	0.1712
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.94</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>13.38</b>
<b>MEAN</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.45</b>
<b>95%CL</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>BIOMASS</b>	<b>7.96</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>8.92</b>

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