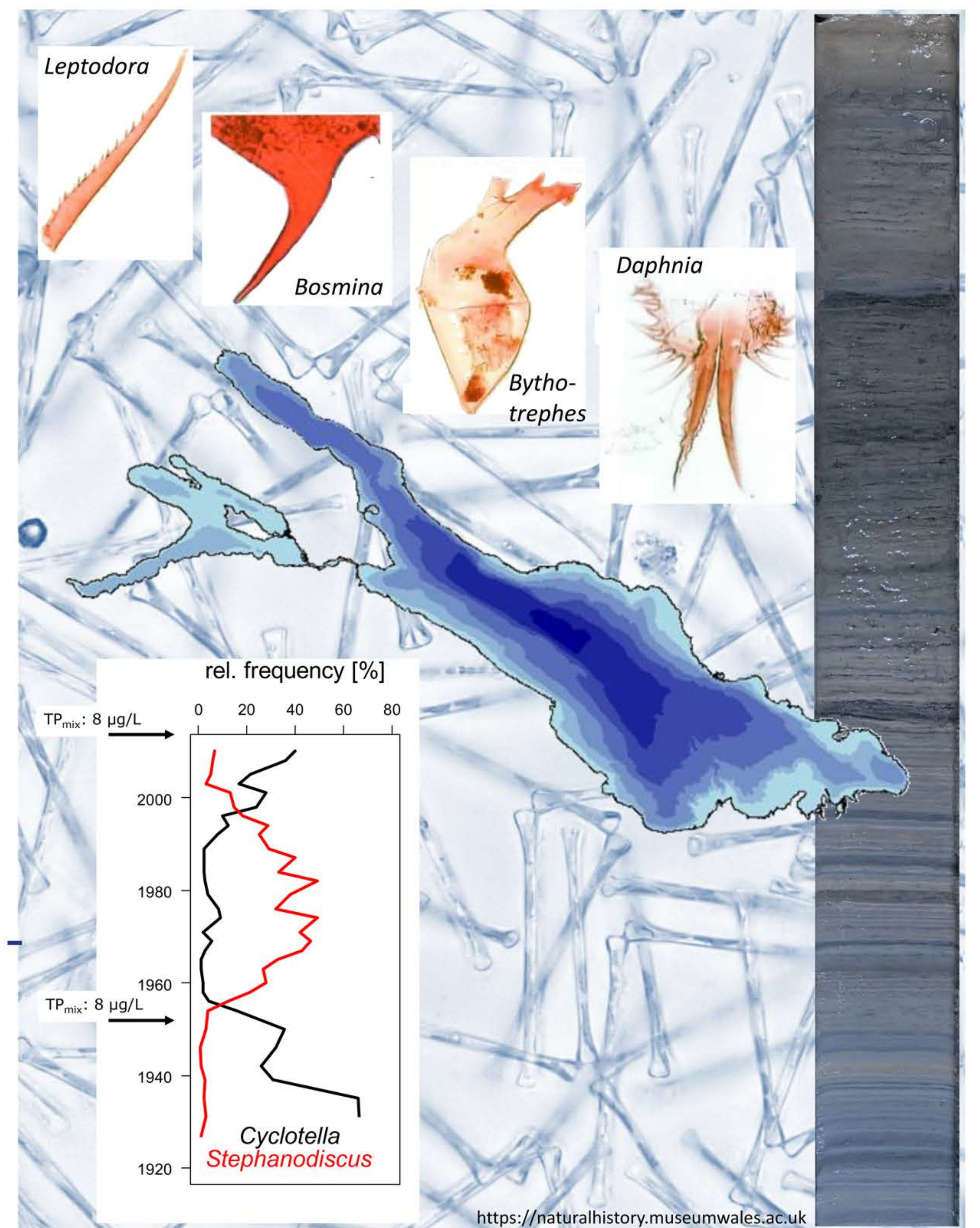


A paleolimnological view on resilience of Lake Constance

Project description

- The long-term phytoplankton and zooplankton time series available for Lake Constance document in a unique way the response and the resilience of this ecosystem to environmental change.
- However, interpretation of the results from long-term series is hampered by inevitable personal and methodological changes taking place during a century of research.
- Two important components of the pelagic food web, diatoms and cladocerans, can be retrieved from sediment cores, and thus allow - amongst other things - for an independent check of the results from analyses of long-term data.



cladoceran remains from Szeroczyńska & Sarmaja-Korjonen (2007)

Aim of the project

- study community dynamics of diatoms and cladocerans in Upper Lake Constance, and the basins of Lower Lake Constance during the last century.
- use diatom community dynamics to reconstruct Total Phosphorus levels and cladoceran community dynamics to reconstruct fish predation pressure and food-web interactions in the different basins.
- perform detailed comparisons between paleo-data and long-term time-series data to enhance interpretation of paleo-data.

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