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POSTER PRESENTATIONS

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DIVERSITY OF CHIRONOMIDAE IN LATERAL LAKES TO A RIVER IN **NEOTROPICAL REGION**

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Chironomidae larvae are commonly found in the roots of floating aquatic macrophytes, as Eichhornia azurea. The aim was to compare the attributes of Chironomidae community in six lateral lakes to a river in the rainy and dry periods. Aquatic insects were sampled in three stands of the macrophyte in each lake. Similar richness was recorded in the six lakes for both periods. β -1 diversity was low in the rainy and dry seasons, and the community structure was similar in the lakes at temporal scale. One month before the sampling at dry period, an atypical high rainfall occurred, the water level of the river was similar to rainy season, and it was probably the factor determining of the similarity on diversity of Chironomidae.

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MONOGRAPH OF THE HYPOTRICHA (CILIOPHORA), A TREATISE DEALING WITH A MAJOR GROUP OF LIMNETIC PROTISTS

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The Hypotricha are a major taxon of the spirotrichous ciliates. They are, inter alia, an important group of the microbial community of limnetic habitats, including hypersaline inland waters. About 1000 nominal species are described, and it is estimated that about 800 of them are valid. Since 1999, four major groups have been revised in detail and published in the renowned book series Monographiae Biologicae (MB, Springer): Oxytrichidae (MB 78), Urostyloidea (MB 85), Amphisiellidae and Trachelostylidae (MB 88), Gonostomatidae and Kahliellidae (MB 90). The penultimate volume deals mainly with the uroleptids while the last part treats the remaining groups, for example, the Stichotricha species, which often occur in ponds, and Hypotrichidium which comprises only pelagic species. All volumes contain detailed keys so that even workers which are not familiar with this group can identify these organisms. Supported by the Austrian Science Fund (FWF), project P23415-B17.

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