

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

United States Environmental Protection Agency:
Staff Publications

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

6-1979

Distribution of Phytoplankton in Nebraska Lakes

F. A. Morris

M. K. Morris

W. D. Taylor

L. R. Williams

S. C. Hern

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/usepapapers>

 Part of the Earth Sciences Commons, Environmental Health and Protection Commons, Environmental Monitoring Commons, and the Other Environmental Sciences Commons

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in United States Environmental Protection Agency: Staff Publications by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

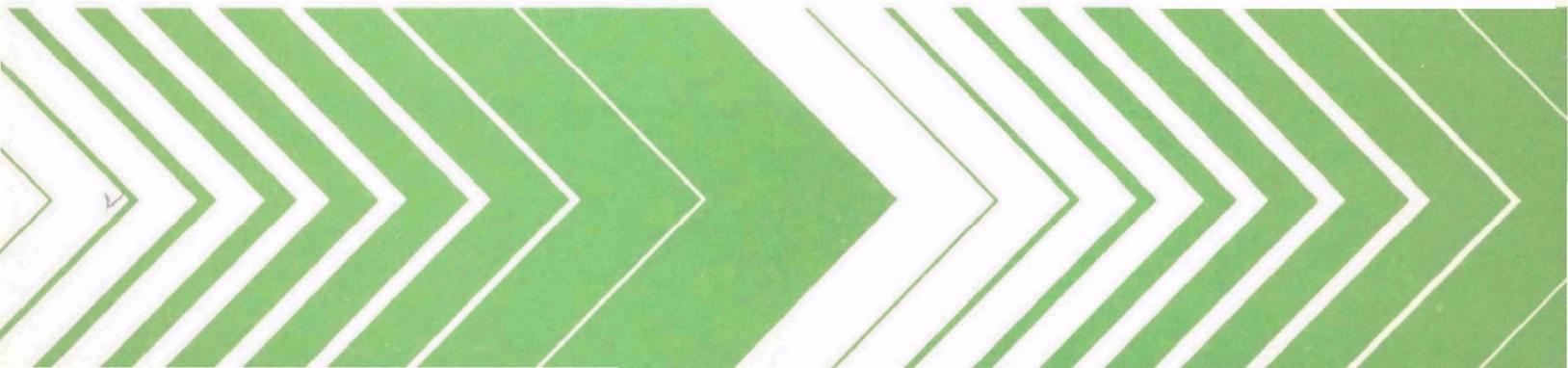
Authors

F. A. Morris, M. K. Morris, W. D. Taylor, L. R. Williams, S. C. Hern, and V. W. Lambou

Research and Development



Distribution of Phytoplankton in Nebraska Lakes



RESEARCH REPORTING SERIES

Research reports of the Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, have been grouped into nine series. These nine broad categories were established to facilitate further development and application of environmental technology. Elimination of traditional grouping was consciously planned to foster technology transfer and maximum interface in related fields. The nine series are:

- 1. Environmental Health Effects Research**
- 2. Environmental Protection Technology**
- 3. Ecological Research**
- 4. Environmental Monitoring**
- 5. Socioeconomic Environmental Studies**
- 6. Scientific and Technical Assessment Reports (STAR)**
- 7. Interagency Energy—Environment Research and Development**
- 8. "Special" Reports**
- 9. Miscellaneous Reports**

This report has been assigned to the ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH series. This series describes research on the effects of pollution on humans, plant and animal species, and materials. Problems are assessed for their long-and short-term influences. Investigations include formations, transport, and pathway studies to determine the fate of pollutants and their effects. This work provided the technical basis for setting standards to minimize undesirable changes in living organisms in the aquatic, terrestrial, and atmospheric environments.

EPA-600/3-79-066
June 1979

DISTRIBUTION OF PHYTOPLANKTON IN NEBRASKA LAKES

by

F. A. Morris*, M. K. Morris*, W. D. Taylor,
L. R. Williams, S. C. Hern, and V. W. Lambou

Water and Land Quality Branch
Monitoring Operations Division
Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory
Las Vegas, Nevada 89114

*Department of Biological Sciences
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Las Vegas, Nevada 89154

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND SUPPORT LABORATORY
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89114

DISCLAIMER

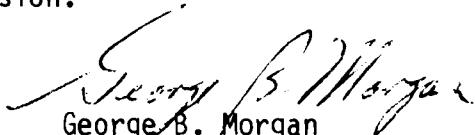
This report has been reviewed by the Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory-Las Vegas, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and approved for publication. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

FOREWORD

Protection of the environment requires effective regulatory actions which are based on sound technical and scientific information. This information must include the quantitative description and linking of pollutant sources, transport mechanisms, interactions, and resulting effects on man and his environment. Because of the complexities involved, assessment of specific pollutants in the environment requires a total systems approach which transcends the media of air, water, and land. The Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory-Las Vegas contributes to the formation and enhancement of a sound monitoring data base for exposure assessment through programs designed to:

- develop and optimize systems and strategies for monitoring pollutants and their impact on the environment
- demonstrate new monitoring systems and technologies by applying them to fulfill special monitoring needs of the Agency's operating programs

This report presents the species and abundance of phytoplankton in the 9 lakes sampled by the National Eutrophication Survey in the State of Nebraska, along with results from the calculation of several commonly used biological indices of water quality and community structure. These data can be used to biologically characterize the study lakes, and as baseline data for future investigations. This report was written for use by Federal, State, and local governmental agencies concerned with water quality analysis, monitoring, and or regulation. Private industry and individuals similarly involved with the biological aspects of water quality will find the document useful. For further information contact the Water and Land Quality Branch, Monitoring Operations Division.



George B. Morgan
Director

Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory
Las Vegas

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Foreword	iii
Introduction	1
Materials and Methods	2
Lake and Site Selection	2
Sample Preparation	2
Examination	3
Quality Control	4
Results	5
Nygaard's Trophic State Indices	5
Palmer's Organic Pollution Indices	5
Species Diversity and Abundance Indices	7
Species Occurrence and Abundance	9
Literature Cited	10
Appendix A. Phytoplankton Species list for the State of Nebraska	11
Appendix B. Summary of Phytoplankton Data	14

INTRODUCTION

The collection and analysis of phytoplankton data were included in the National Eutrophication Survey in an effort to determine relationships between algal characteristics and trophic status of individual lakes.

During spring, summer, and fall of 1974, the Survey sampled 179 lakes in 10 States. Over 700 algal species and varieties were identified and enumerated from the 573 water samples examined.

This report presents the species and abundance of phytoplankton in the 9 lakes sampled in the State of Nebraska (Table 1). The Nygaard's Trophic State (Nygaard 1949), Palmer's Organic Pollution (Palmer 1969), and species diversity and abundance indices are also included.

TABLE 1. LAKES SAMPLED IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA

STORET No.	Lake Name	County
3101	Branched Oak	Lancaster
3102	Harlan County Reservoir	Harlan
3103	Harry D. Strunk (Medicine Creek)	Frontier
3104	Hugh Butler (Red Willow)	Frontier, Red Willow
3105	Johnson Reservoir	Dawson, Gosper
3106	Lake McConaughy	Keith
3107	Pawnee Lake	Lancaster
3108	Sherman County Reservoir	Sherman
3110	Swanson Reservoir	Hitchcock

MATERIALS AND METHODS

LAKE AND SITE SELECTION

Lakes and reservoirs included in the Survey were selected through discussions with State water pollution agency personnel and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Offices (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1975). Screening and selection strongly emphasized lakes with actual or potential accelerated eutrophication problems. As a result, the selection was limited to lakes:

- (1) impacted by one or more municipal sewage treatment plant outfalls either directly into the lake or by discharge to an inlet tributary within approximately 40 kilometers of the lake;
- (2) 40 hectares or larger in size; and
- (3) with a mean hydraulic retention time of at least 30 days.

Specific selection criteria were waived for some lakes of particular State interest.

Sampling sites for a lake were selected based on available information on lake morphometry, potential major sources of nutrient input, and on-site judgment of the field limnologist (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1975). Primary sampling sites were chosen to reflect the deepest portion of each major basin in a test lake. Where many basins were present, selection was guided by nutrient source information on hand. At each sampling site, a depth-integrated phytoplankton sample was taken. Depth-integrated samples were uniform mixtures of water from the surface to a depth of 15 feet (4.6 meters) or from the surface to the lower limit of the photic zone representing 1 percent of the incident light, whichever was greater. If the depth at the sampling site was less than 15 feet (4.6 meters), the sample was taken from just off the bottom to the surface. Normally, a lake was sampled three times in 1 year, providing information on spring, summer, and fall conditions.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

To preserve the sample 4 milliliters (ml) of Acid-Lugol's solution (Prescott 1970) were added to each 130-ml sample from each site at the time of collection. The samples were shipped to the Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, Nevada, where equal volumes from each site

were mixed to form two 130-ml composite samples for a given lake. One composite sample was put into storage and the other was used for the examination.

Prior to examination, the composite samples were concentrated by the settling method. Solids were allowed to settle for at least 24 hours prior to siphoning off the supernate. The volume of the removed supernate and the volume of the remaining concentrate were measured and concentrations determined. A small (8-ml) library subsample of the concentrate was then taken. The remaining concentrate was gently agitated to resuspend the plankton and poured into a capped, graduated test tube. If a preliminary examination of a sample indicated the need for a more concentrated sample, the contents of the test tube were further concentrated by repeating the settling method. Final concentrations varied from 15 to 40 times the original.

Permanent slides were prepared from concentrated samples after analysis was complete. A ring of clear Karo® corn syrup with phenol (a few crystals of phenol were added to each 100 ml of syrup) was placed on a glass slide. A drop of superconcentrate from the bottom of the test tube was placed in the ring. This solution was thoroughly mixed and topped with a coverglass. After the syrup at the edges of the coverglass had hardened, the excess was scraped away and the mount was sealed with clear fingernail polish. Permanent diatom slides were prepared by drying sample material on a coverglass, heating in a muffle furnace at 400° C for 45 minutes, and mounting in Hyrax®. Finally, the mounts were sealed with clear fingernail polish.

Backup samples, library samples, permanent sample slides, and Hyrax®-mounted diatom slides are being stored and maintained at the Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory-Las Vegas.

EXAMINATION

The phytoplankton samples were examined with the aid of binocular compound microscopes. A preliminary examination was performed to precisely identify and list all forms encountered. The length of this examination varied depending on the complexity of the sample. An attempt was made to find and identify all of the forms present in each sample. Often forms were observed which could not be identified to species or to genus. Abbreviated descriptions were used to keep a record of these forms (e.g., lunate cell, blue-green filament, Navicula #1). Diatom slides were examined using a standard light microscope. If greater resolution was essential to accurately identify the diatoms, a phase-contrast microscope was used.

After the species list was compiled, phytoplankton were enumerated using a Neubauer Counting Chamber with a 40X objective lens and a 10X ocular lens. All forms within each field were counted. The count was continued until a minimum of 100 fields had been viewed, or until the dominant form had been observed a minimum of 100 times.

® Registered trademark

QUALITY CONTROL

Project phycologists performed internal quality control intercomparisons regularly on 7 percent of the species identification and counts. Although an individual had primary responsibility for analyzing a sample, taxonomic problems were discussed among the phycologists.

Additional quality control checks were performed on the Survey samples by Dr. G. W. Prescott of the University of Montana at the rate of 5 percent. Quality control checks were made on 75 percent of these samples to verify species identifications while checks were made on the remaining 25 percent of the samples to verify genus counts. Presently, the agreement between quality control checks for species identification and genus enumerations is satisfactory.

RESULTS

A phytoplankton species list for the State is presented in Appendix A. Appendix B summarizes all of the phytoplankton data collected from the State by the Survey. The latter is organized by lake, and includes an alphabetical phytoplankton species list with concentrations for individual species given by sampling date. Results from the application of several indices are presented (Nygaard's Trophic State, Palmer's Organic Pollution, and species diversity and abundance). Each lake has been assigned a four-digit STORET number. (STORET (STOrage and RETrieval) is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's computer system which processes and maintains water quality data.) The first two digits of the STORET number identify the State; the last two digits identify the lake.

NYGAARD'S TROPHIC STATE INDICES

Five indices devised by Nygaard (1949) were proposed under the assumption that certain algal groups are indicative of levels of nutrient enrichment. These indices were calculated in order to aid in determining the surveyed lakes' trophic status. As a general rule, Cyanophyta, Euglenophyta, centric diatoms, and members of the Chlorococcales are found in waters that are eutrophic (rich in nutrients), while desmids and many pennate diatoms generally cannot tolerate high nutrient levels and so are found in oligotrophic waters (poor in nutrients).

In applying the indices to the Survey data, the number of taxa in each major group was determined from the species list for each sample. The ratios of these groups give numerical values which can be used as a biological index of water richness. The five indices and the ranges of values established for Danish lakes by Nygaard for each trophic state are presented in Table 2. The appropriate symbol, (E) eutrophic and (O) oligotrophic, follows each calculated value in the tables in Appendix B. A question mark (?) following a calculated value in these tables was entered when that value was within the range of both classifications.

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

Palmer (1969) analyzed reports from 165 authors and developed algal pollution indices for use in rating water samples with high organic pollution. Two lists of organic-pollution-tolerant forms were prepared, one containing 20 genera, the other, 20 species (Tables 3 and 4). Each form was assigned a pollution index number ranging from 1 for moderately tolerant forms to 6 for

TABLE 2. NYGAARD'S TROPHIC STATE INDICES ADAPTED FROM HUTCHINSON (1967)

Index	Calculation	Oligotrophic	Eutrophic
Myxophycean	<u>Myxophyceae</u> Desmideae	0.0-0.4	0.1-3.0
Chlorophycean	<u>Chlorococcales</u> Desmideae	0.0-0.7	0.2-9.0
Diatom	<u>Centric Diatoms</u> <u>Pennate Diatoms</u>	0.0-0.3	0.0-1.75
Euglenophyte	<u>Euglenophyta</u> <u>Myxophyceae + Chlorococcales</u>	0.0-0.2	0.0-1.0
Compound	<u>Myxophyceae + Chlorococcales +</u> <u>Centric Diatoms + Euglenophyta</u> Desmideae	0.0-1.0	1.2-25

TABLE 3. ALGAL GENUS POLLUTION INDEX
(Palmer 1969)

Genus	Pollution Index
<u>Anacystis</u>	1
<u>Ankistrodesmus</u>	2
<u>Chlamydomonas</u>	4
<u>Chlorella</u>	3
<u>Closterium</u>	1
<u>Cyclotella</u>	1
<u>Euglena</u>	5
<u>Gomphonema</u>	1
<u>Lepocinclis</u>	1
<u>Melosira</u>	1
<u>Micractinium</u>	1
<u>Navicula</u>	3
<u>Nitzschia</u>	3
<u>Oscillatoria</u>	5
<u>Pandorina</u>	1
<u>Phacus</u>	2
<u>Phormidium</u>	1
<u>Scenedesmus</u>	4
<u>Stigeoclonium</u>	2
<u>Synedra</u>	2

TABLE 4. ALGAL SPECIES POLLUTION INDEX (Palmer 1969)

Species	Pollution Index
<u>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</u>	3
<u>Arthrospira jenneri</u>	2
<u>Chlorella vulgaris</u>	2
<u>Cyclotella meneghiniana</u>	2
<u>Euglena gracilis</u>	1
<u>Euglena viridis</u>	6
<u>Gomphonema parvulum</u>	1
<u>Melosira varians</u>	2
<u>Navicula cryptocephala</u>	1
<u>Nitzschia acicularis</u>	1
<u>Nitzschia palea</u>	5
<u>Oscillatoria chlorina</u>	2
<u>Oscillatoria limosa</u>	4
<u>Oscillatoria princeps</u>	1
<u>Oscillatoria putrida</u>	1
<u>Oscillatoria tenuis</u>	4
<u>Pandorina morum</u>	3
<u>Scenedesmus quadricauda</u>	4
<u>Stigeoclonium tenue</u>	3
<u>Synedra ulna</u>	3

extremely tolerant forms. Palmer based the index numbers on occurrence records and/or where emphasized by the authors as being especially tolerant of organic pollution.

In analyzing a water sample, any of the 20 genera or species of algae present in concentrations of 50 per milliliter or more are recorded. The pollution index numbers of the algae present are totaled, providing a genus score and a species score. Palmer determined that a score of 20 or more for either index can be taken as evidence of high organic pollution, while a score of 15 to 19 is taken as probable evidence of high organic pollution. Lower figures suggest that the organic pollution of the sample is not high, that the sample is not representative, or that some substance or factor interfering with algal persistence is present and active.

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

"Information content" of biological samples is being used commonly by biologists as a measure of diversity. Diversity in this connection means the degree of uncertainty attached to the specific identity of any randomly selected individual. The greater the number of taxa and the more equal their proportions, the greater the uncertainty, and hence, the diversity (Pielou 1966). There are several methods of measuring diversity, e.g., the formulas given by Brillouin (1962) and Shannon and Weaver (1963). The method which is appropriate depends on the type of biological sample on hand.

Pielou (1966) classifies the types of biological samples and gives the measure of diversity appropriate for each type. The Survey phytoplankton samples are what she classifies as larger samples (collections in Pielou's terminology) from which random subsamples can be drawn. According to Pielou, the average diversity per individual (H) for these types of samples can be estimated from the Shannon-Wiener formula (Shannon and Weaver 1963):

$$H = -\sum_{i=1}^S p_i \log_x p_i$$

where P is the proportion of the i th taxon in the sample, which is calculated from n_i/N ; n_i is the number of individuals per milliliter of the i th taxon; N is the total number of individuals per ml; and S is the total number of taxa. However, Basharin (1959) and Pielou (1966) have pointed out that H calculated from the subsample is a biased estimator of the sample H , and if this bias is to be accounted for, we must know the total number of taxa present in the sample since the magnitude of this bias depends on it.

Pielou (1966) suggests that if the number of taxa in the subsample falls only slightly short of the number in the larger sample, no appreciable error will result in considering S , estimated from the subsample, as being equal to the sample value. Even though considerable effort was made to find and identify all taxa, the Survey samples undoubtedly contain a fair number of rare phytoplankton taxa which were not encountered.

In the Shannon-Wiener formula, an increase in the number of taxa and/or an increase in the evenness of the distribution of individuals among taxa will increase the average diversity per individual from its minimal value of zero. Sager and Hasler (1969) found that the richness of taxa was of minor importance in determination of average diversity per individual for phytoplankton and they concluded that phytoplankton taxa in excess of the 10 to 15 most abundant ones have little effect on H. This was verified by our own calculations. Our counts are in number per milliliter and since logarithms to the base 2 were used in our calculations, H is expressed in units of bits per individual. When individuals of a taxon were so rare that they were not counted, a value of 1/130 per milliliter or 0.008 per milliliter was used in the calculations since at least one individual of the taxon must have been present in the collection.

A Survey sample for a given lake represents a composite of all phytoplankton collected at different sampling sites on the lake during a given sampling period. Since the number of samples (M) making up a composite is a function of both the complexity of the lake sampled and its size, it should affect the richness-of-taxa component of the diversity of our phytoplankton collections. The maximum diversity (MaxH) (i.e., when the individuals are distributed among the taxa as evenly as possible) was estimated from $\log_2 S$ (Pielou 1966), while the minimum diversity (MinH), was estimated from the formula:

$$\text{MinH} = -\frac{S-1}{N} \log_2 \frac{1}{N} - \frac{N-(S-1)}{N} \log_2 \frac{N-(S-1)}{N}$$

given by Zand (1976). The total diversity (D) was calculated from HN (Pielou 1966). Also given in Appendix B are L (the mean number of individuals per taxa per milliliter) and K (the number of individuals per milliliter of the most abundant taxon in the sample).

The evenness component of diversity (J) was estimated from H/MaxH (Pielou 1966). Relative evenness (RJ) was calculated from the formula:

$$RJ = \frac{H-\text{MinH}}{\text{MaxH}-\text{MinH}}$$

given by Zand (1976). Zand suggests that RJ be used as a substitute for both J and the redundancy expression given by Wilhm and Dorris (1968). As pointed out by Zand, the redundancy expression given by Wilhm and Dorris does not properly express what it is intended to show, i.e., the position of H in the range between MaxH and MinH. RJ may range from 0 to 1; being 1 for the most even samples and 0 for the least even samples.

Zand (1976) suggests that diversity indices be expressed in units of "sits", i.e., in logarithms to base S (where S is the total number of taxa in the sample) instead of in "bits", i.e., in logarithms to base 2. Zand points out that the diversity index in sits per individual is a normalized number ranging from 1 for the most evenly distributed samples to 0 for the least evenly distributed samples. Also, it can be used to compare different samples, independent of the number of taxa in each. The diversity in bits per

individual should not be used in direct comparisons involving various samples which have different numbers of taxa. Since MaxH equals $\log S$, the expression in sites is equal to $\log S$, or 1. Therefore diversity in sites per individual is numerically equivalent to J, the evenness component for the Shannon-Wiener formula.

SPECIES OCCURRENCE AND ABUNDANCE

The alphabetic phytoplankton species list for each lake, presented in Appendix B, gives the concentrations of individual species by sampling date. Concentrations are in cells, colonies, or filaments (CEL, COL, FIL) per milliliter. An "X" after a species name indicates that the species identified in the preliminary examination was in such a low concentration that it did not appear in the count. A blank space indicates that the organism was not found in the sample collected on that date. Column S is used to designate the examiner's subjective opinion of the five dominant taxa in a sample, based upon relative size and concentration of the organism. The percent column (%C) presents, by abundance, the percentage composition of each taxon.

LITERATURE CITED

- Basharin, G. P. 1959. On a statistical estimate for the entropy of a sequence of independent random variables, pp. 333-336. In: Theory of Probability and Its Applications (translation of "Teoriya Veroyatnosei i ee Premeneniya"). N. Artin (ed). 4. Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, Philadelphia.
- Brillouin, L. 1962. Science and Information Theory (2nd ed.). Academic Press, New York. 351 pp.
- Hutchinson, G. E. 1967. A Treatise on Limnology. II. Introduction to Lake Biology and the Limnoplankton. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York. 1,115 pp.
- Nygaard, G. 1949. Hydrobiological studies of some Danish ponds and lakes. II. (K danske Vidensk. Selsk.) Biol. Sci. 7:293.
- Palmer, C. M. 1969. A composite rating of algae tolerating organic pollution. J. Phycol. 5:78-82.
- Pielou, E. C. 1966. The measurement of diversity in different types of biological collections. J. Theor. Biol. 13:131-144.
- Prescott, G. W. 1970. How to Know the Freshwater Algae. William C. Brown Company, Dubuque. 348 pp.
- Sager, P. E., and A. D. Hasler. 1969. Species diversity in lacustrine phytoplankton. I. The components of the index of diversity from Shannon's formula. Amer. Natur. 103(929):51-59.
- Shannon, C. E., and W. Weaver. 1963. The Mathematical Theory of Communication. University of Illinois Press, Urbana. 117 pp.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1975. National Eutrophication Survey Methods 1973-1976. Working Paper No. 175. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, Nevada, and Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon. 91 pp.
- Wilhm, V. L., and T. C. Dorris. 1968. Biological parameters for water quality criteria. Bio-Science. 18:477.
- Zand, S. M. 1976. Indexes associated with information theory in water quality. J. Water Pollut. Contr. Fed. 48(8):2026-2031.

APPENDIX A

PHYTOPLANKTON SPECIES LIST FOR THE STATE OF NEBRASKA

<i>Achnanthes</i> sp.	<i>Dinobryon divergens</i>
<i>Actinastrum hantzschii</i>	<i>Dinobryon sociale</i>
v. <i>fluviatile</i>	v. <i>americanum</i>
<i>Anabaena</i> sp.	<i>Elakotothrix</i> sp.
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	<i>Epithemia</i> sp.
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	<i>Errerella bornhemiensis</i>
v. <i>acicularis</i>	<i>Eudorina elegans</i>
<i>Ankistrodesmus falcatus</i>	<i>Euglena</i> sp.
v. <i>mirabilis</i>	<i>Fragilaria capucina</i>
<i>Aphanizomenon flos-aquae</i>	<i>Fragilaria construens</i> ?
<i>Asterionella formosa</i>	<i>Fragilaria cotonensis</i>
<i>Caloneis lewisi</i>	<i>Fragilaria intermedia</i> ?
<i>Carteria klebsii</i>	<i>Fragilaria leptostauron</i>
<i>Ceratium hirundinella</i>	<i>Franceia</i> sp.
<i>Ceratium hirundinella</i>	<i>Glenodinium gymmodinium</i>
f. <i>furcoides</i>	<i>Glenodinium gymmodinium</i>
<i>Ceratium hirundinella</i>	v. <i>biscutelliforme</i>
f. <i>scotticum</i>	<i>Glenodinium oculatum</i>
<i>Chlamydomonas</i> sp.	<i>Gloeocystis ampla</i> ?
<i>Chlorogonium</i> sp.	<i>Gomphonema olivaceum</i>
<i>Closterium</i> sp.	<i>Gymmodinium albulum</i>
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i>	<i>Gymmodinium ordinatum</i>
<i>Coelastrum cambricum</i>	<i>Gyrosigma</i> sp.
<i>Coelastrum cambricum</i>	<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i>
v. <i>intermedium</i>	f. <i>capitata</i>
<i>Coelastrum reticulatum</i>	<i>Kirchneriella</i> sp.
<i>Coelosphaerium naegelianum</i>	<i>Lagerheimia quadriseta</i>
<i>Cosmarium</i> sp.	<i>Lepocinclis</i> sp.
<i>Crucigenia apiculata</i>	<i>Lyngbya</i> sp.
<i>Crucigenia rectangularis</i> ?	<i>Mallomonas caudata</i>
<i>Crucigenia tetrapedia</i>	<i>Melosira distans</i>
<i>Cryptomonas erosa</i>	<i>Melosira granulata</i>
<i>Cryptomonas erosa</i>	<i>Melosira granulata</i>
v. <i>reflexa</i>	v. <i>angustissima</i>
<i>Cryptomonas marssonii</i>	<i>Melosira italica</i>
<i>Cryptomonas ovata</i>	<i>Melosira varians</i>
<i>Cryptomonas reflexa</i>	<i>Merismopedia minima</i>
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>	<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i>
<i>Cyclotella stelligera</i>	<i>Mesostigma viridis</i>
<i>Cymatopleura elliptica</i>	<i>Microactinium pusillum</i>
f. <i>spiralis</i>	<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>	<i>Microcystis incerta</i>
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>	<i>Mougeotia</i> sp.
<i>Cymbella tumida</i>	<i>Navicula latens</i> ?
<i>Cymbella turgida</i>	<i>Navicula radiosa</i>
<i>Dactylococcopsis irregularis</i>	<i>Neidium</i> ? sp.
<i>Denticula</i> sp.	<i>Nitzschia filiformis</i>
<i>Diatoma elongatum</i>	<i>Nitzschia palea</i>
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	<i>Nitzschia sigmoidea</i>
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i>	<i>Oocystis</i> sp.

<i>Ophiocytium capitatum</i>	<i>Scenedesmus opoliensis</i>
<i>Oscillatoria limmetica</i>	<i>Scenedesmus protuberans</i>
<i>Oscillatoria tenuis</i>	<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>
<i>Pandorina morum</i>	<i>Scenedesmus raciborskii</i>
<i>Pandorina protuberans</i>	f. <i>granulatas</i>
<i>Pediastrum boryanum</i>	<i>Schroederia setigera</i>
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i>	<i>Sphaerocystis schroeteri</i>
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i>	<i>Staurastrum chaetocerus</i>
v. <i>clathratum</i>	<i>Stephanodiscus astraea</i>
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i>	<i>Stephanodiscus niagarae</i>
v. <i>reticulatum</i>	<i>Surirella angustata</i>
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i>	<i>Surirella ovata</i>
v. <i>rotundatum</i>	<i>Synedra acus</i>
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i>	<i>Synedra rumpens</i>
v. <i>duodenarium</i>	<i>Synedra ulna</i>
<i>Pediastrum tetras</i>	<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i>
<i>Pediastrum tetras</i>	<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i>
v. <i>tetraodon</i>	v. <i>longecornutum</i>
<i>Peridinium inconspicuum</i>	<i>Tetraedron hastatum</i>
<i>Phacus acuminatus</i>	<i>Tetraedron minimum</i>
<i>Phacus longicauda</i>	<i>Tetraedron muticum</i>
<i>Phacus megalopsis</i>	<i>Tetraedron trigonum</i>
<i>Pinnularia</i> sp.	v. <i>gracile</i>
<i>Raphidiopsis curvata</i>	<i>Tetrastrum ? glabrum</i>
<i>Rhoicosphenia</i> sp.	<i>Tetrastrum elegans</i>
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i>	<i>Tetrastrum heteracanthum</i>
<i>Scenedesmus abundans</i>	<i>Tetrastrum staurogeniaeforme</i>
<i>Scenedesmus acuminatus</i>	<i>Trachelomonas abrupta</i> ?
<i>Scenedesmus arcuatus</i>	<i>Trachelomonas ensifera</i>
<i>Scenedesmus baltonicus</i> ?	<i>Trachelomonas fluviatilis</i>
<i>Scenedesmus bicaudatus</i>	<i>Trachelomonas intermedia</i>
<i>Scenedesmus bijuga</i>	<i>Trachelomonas planctonica</i>
<i>Scenedesmus bijuga</i>	<i>Trachelomonas schauinslandii</i>
v. <i>flexuosus</i>	<i>Trachelomonas verrucosa</i>
<i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i>	<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i>
<i>Scenedesmus intermedius</i>	<i>Wislouchiella</i> sp.
<i>Scenedesmus obliquus</i>	

APPENDIX B. SUMMARY OF PHYTOPLANKTON DATA

This appendix was generated by computer. Because it was only possible to use upper case letters in the printout, all scientific names are printed in upper case and are not italicized.

The alphabetic phytoplankton lists include taxa without species names (e.g., EUNOTIA, EUNOTIA #1, FLAGELLATE, FLAGELLATES, MICROCYSTIS INCERTA ?, CHLOROPHYTAN COCCOID CELLED COLONY). When species determinations were not possible, symbols or descriptive phrases were used to separate taxa for enumeration purposes. Each name on a list, however, represents a unique species different from any other name on the same list, unless otherwise noted, for counting purposes.

Numbers were used to separate unidentified species of the same genus. A generic name listed alone is also a unique species. A question mark (?) is placed immediately after the portion of a name which was assigned with uncertainty. Numbered, questioned, or otherwise designated taxa were established on a lake-by-lake basis; therefore NAVICULA #2 from lake A cannot be compared to NAVICULA #2 from lake B. Pluralized categories (e.g., FLAGELLATES, CENTRIC DIATOMS, SPP.) were used for counting purposes when taxa could not be properly differentiated on the counting chamber.

ERRATA

Minimum and evenness are misspelled in the computer printout of the species diversity and abundance indices data.

LAKE NAME: BRANCHED OAK
STORET NUMBER: 3101

NYGAARD TROPHIC STATE INDICES

DATE	04 17 74	07 02 74	09 26 74
MYXOPHYCEAN	03/0 E	04/0 E	4.00 E
CHLOROPHYCEAN	07/0 E	12/0 E	8.00 E
EUGLENOPHYTE	0.10 ?	0.12 ?	0.12 ?
DIATOM	0.17 ?	0.67 E	1.50 E
COMPOUND	12/0 E	20/0 E	15.0 E

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

DATE	04 17 74	07 02 74	09 26 74
GENUS	02	03	10
SPECIES	03	03	02

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

DATE	04 17 74	07 02 74	09 26 74
AVERAGE DIVERSITY	H	1.34	2.93
NUMBER OF TAXA	S	23.00	30.00
NUMBER OF SAMPLES COMPOSITED	M	3.00	3.00
MAXIMUM DIVERSITY MAXH		4.52	4.91
MINIMUM DIVERSITY MINH		0.02	0.10
TOTAL DIVERSITY	D	27333.32	11605.73
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/ML	N	20398.00	3961.00
EVENNESS COMPONENT	J	0.30	0.60
RELATIVE EVENNESS	RJ	0.30	0.59
MEAN NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/TAXA	L	886.87	132.03
NUMBER/ML OF MOST ABUNDANT TAXON	K	15728.00	1541.00
			22942.50
			8050.00
			0.65
			0.65
			363.33
			2641.00

TAXA	FORM	4-17-74			7-22-74			9-26-74		
		IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML
ACTINASTRUM	CEL						4.41	176		
ANABAENA	FIL								X	
ANKISTRODES MUS FALCATUS	FIL									
V. ACICULARIS	CEL		0.9	191						
ANKISTRODES MUS FALLATUS	CEL						2.21	88		
V. MIRABILIS	FIL						5.01	220		
APHANIZOMENON FLUS-AQUAE	CEL									
ASTERIONELLA FORMOSA	CEL		77.1	15728						
CALMNEA?	CEL						X			
CAPITIFIA	CEL						36.91	1541		
CHLAMYDOMONAS?	CEL								1.61	129
COCCONEIS	CEL									X
COELASTRUM CAMBRICUM	COL									X
COELASTRUM RETICULATUM	COL									X
CELOSphaERIUM NAEGELEIANUM	COL									
COSMARIA	CEL						X			
CRUGIGENIA TETRAPEDIA	COL									
CRYPTOMINAS	CEL									
KRYPTOMINAS ERUSA	CEL	121	2.6	572			210.1	396		
CYNELLA	CEL						X			
CYST	CEL						131.7.6	30.8		
DACTYLLOCODOPSIS	CEL									
DICOTYLSphaerium	COL						2.21	88		
DICOTYLSphaerium PULLHELLUM	COL						X			
DINGBYUN SOCIALE										
V. AMERICANUM	CEL	141	6.51	1334						
ELAKATOTHRIX	CEL									
FLAGELLATE #1	CEL	131	6.51	1334					X	
FLAGELLATE #2	CEL	151	4.21	658					4.01	322
FLAGELLATES	CEL						14.4	572		
FRAGILARIA	CEL									X
FRAGILARIA #1	CEL						X			
FRAGILARIA #2	CEL						X			
GLENODINIUM OCULATUM	CEL						141.3.31	132		
GYNODINIUM ORDINATUM	CEL						X			
LAGERHEIMIA QUADRISETA	CEL		0.51	95						
LEPGOCINCLIS	CEL						X			
MELOSIRA	CEL									
MELOSIRA DISTANS	CEL								132.81	2641
MELOSIRA GRANULATA	CEL						X		124.41	1159
MELOSIRA VARIANS?	CEL								1522.41	1603
MICRACRINUM	COL									
MICROCYSTIS AERUGINOSA	COL						X			
NITZSCHIA PALEA	CEL						X			
NITZSCHIA SIGMOIDEA	CEL						X			
OCYCYSIS	CEL									X
OSCILLATORIA	CEL									
PANDORINA MUGUM	CEL						1.11	44		
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX	COL								X	
V. CLATHRATUM	CEL									X
PENNATE DIATOM	CEL						4.41	176		
PHACUS	CEL								X	
RHOICOSPHEA	CEL									
SCENELES MUS BIJUGA	COL									
SCENELES MUS BIJUGA	COL								1.61	129
V. FLEXUSSUS	COL									
SCENELES MUS QUADRICAUDA	COL								X	
SCENELES MUS PACIBURSKII	COL									
B. GRANULATAS	COL									
SCHROEDERIA SETIGERA	CEL	11	0.91	191			1.11	44		
STEPHANO DISCUS	CEL								X	
TETRAEDRON HASTATUM	CEL								X	
TETRAEDRON STAUROGENTALEGRUM	COL	11	0.51	95						
TOTAL					2.398			3961		8050

LAKE NAME: HARLAN
STURET NUMBER: 3102

NYGAARD TROPHIC STATE INDICES

DATE	04 16 74	06 28 74	09 30 74
MYXOPHYCEAN	01/0 E	04/0 E	03/0 E
CHLOROPHYCEAN	01/0 E	12/0 E	13/0 E
EUGLENOPHYTE	0.50 E	0.31 E	0.12 ?
DIATOM	0.21 ?	0.67 E	0.57 E
COMPOUND	06/0 E	25/0 E	22/0 E

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

DATE	04 16 74	06 28 74	09 30 74
GENUS	03	09	11
SPECIES	00	00	07

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

DATE	04 16 74	06 28 74	09 30 74	
AVERAGE DIVERSITY	H	1.64	3.37	2.23
NUMBER OF TAXA	S	25.00	37.00	33.00
NUMBER OF SAMPLES COMPOSITED	M	3.00	3.00	3.00
MAXIMUM DIVERSITY	MAXH	4.64	5.21	5.04
MINIMUM DIVERSITY	MINH	0.01	0.09	0.06
TOTAL DIVERSITY	D	43199.24	19188.78	15980.18
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/ML	N	26341.00	5694.00	7166.00
EVENNESS COMPONENT	J	0.35	0.65	0.44
RELATIVE EVENNESS	RJ	0.36	0.65	0.44
MEAN NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/TAXA	L	1053.64	153.89	217.15
NUMBER/ML OF MOST ABUNDANT TAXON	K	17479.00	1466.00	3555.00

TAXA	FORM	LS 16 74			LS 28 74			DS 30 74		
		IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML
ACTINASTRUM HANTZSCHII	CEL						X			
V. FLUVIATILE	FIL						X			
ANABAENA	FIL									
ANKISTIS DESMUS FALCATUS	CEL									
APHAENIZOMENON FLUS-AQUAE	FIL			2115.7			637			0.8
ASTERIONELLA FURKESA	CEL	12116.0	4211					X		
CARTERIA	CEL									X
CARTERIA KLEERSII	CEL						3115.5			
CERATIUM HIPUNDINELLA	CEL						X			
COELASTRUM CAMERICUM	COL									
COELASTRUM CAMERICUM ?	COL						X			
CRYPTOMONAS EROSA	CEL	151 1.5	392		4.5		251			
CRYPTOMONAS PELLICULA	CIL			X						
CRYPTOMONAS spp.	CEL									
CYCLOSTELLA	CEL	11166.4	17479		2.9		607	12122.6		1616
CYMPATEPLEURA SOLEA	CEL			X						
CYMBELLA	CFL									
DACTYLIOCCUPSISS IRREGULARIS	CEL		3.7	579			X			
DIATOMA VULGARE	CEL									X
DICTYOSPHELIUM POLCHELLUM	COL									
ERPELELLA EUGENIETENSIS	COL						X			
EUCLEA	CEL			X			0.7			
FLAGELLATE #1	CEL	131 0.0	2105		2.9		167			
FLAGELLATE #3	CEL									1050
FLAGELLATA	CEL			X						
FRACILARIA CRUTONIENSIS	CEL			X						
GYNODINIUM ALBOLUM	CEL		0.2	49		0.7	42			
CYROSIGMA	CEL						X			
LUNATI CELL	CEL		0.2	49						
NELOSIRA	CEL			X						
NELOSIRA GRANULATA	CEL						11125.7			1406
NELOSIRA GRANULATA	CEL									0.5
V. ANGUSTISSIMA	CEL									
REPISOMEDIA MINIMA	COL						151 5.1			293
MESOSTIGMA VIRIDIS	CEL									1.5
MICHAELINUM PUSILLUM	CEL									108
MICROCYSTIS AERUGINOSA	COL						X			0.8
MICROCYSTIS INCERTA	COL						1.5			64
NAVICULA	CEL									
NAVICULA #1	CEL		0.2	49						
NAVICULA #2	CEL			X						
NETDUM #	CEL									
NITZSCHIA #1	CEL			X						
NITZSCHIA #2	CEL			X						
NITZSCHIA #3	CEL			X						
NITZSCHIA #4	CEL			X						
NITZSCHIA #5	CEL			X						
NITZSCHIA #6	CEL			X						
OOCYSTIS	CEL									
PEDIASTRUM BOYANUM	COL									
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX	COL									
V. RETICULATUM	COL						X			
PEDIASTRUM TETRAS	CEL									
PHACUS ALPINATUS	CEL						X			
PHACUS LONGICAUDA	CEL						X			
PHACUS MEGALOPLIS	CEL						X			
SCENEDESMEUS ABUNDANS	CEL									0.6
SCENEDESMEUS ACUMINATUS	CEL						1.5			54
SCENEDESMEUS DIMORPHUS	COL									
SCENEDESMEUS INTERPLICUS	COL									
SCENEDESMEUS QUADRIFLAVA	COL	0.2	49		0.7		42	141 1.5		108
SCHREUDERIA SETIGERA	CEL						3.7			209
SPHAEROCYSTIS SCHWEDEFERI	COL						X			0.4
STEPHANOISCSUS	CEL	141 3.2	832	141 0.8	502			11149.6		3555
SPIRELLA	CEL			X						
SPIRELLA ANGSTATA	CEL			X						
SPIRELLA OVAEA	CEL			X						
SYNECHIA #1	CEL		0.6	147		1.5	84			
SYNECHIA URNA	CEL			X						
TETRASTRUM RUTICUM	CEL									
TETRASTRUM HETERACANTHUM	COL									
TETRASTRUM STAUROGENTIACEUM	COL									
TRACHELOMONAS SCHAUINSLANDII	CEL									
WESLUCHIELLA	CEL									
TOTAL					20341		5694			7166

LAKE NAME: HARRY D. STRUNK
STORE NUMBER: 3103

NYGAARD TROPHIC STATE INDICES

	DATE	04 16 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
MYXOPHYCEAN		0.50 E	0370 E	070 0
CHLOROPHYCEAN		0.50 ?	0270 E	0970 E
EUGLENOPHYTE		0/02 ?	0/05 ?	0.22 E
DIATOM		0.57 E	0.75 E	0.71 E
COMPOUND		3.00 E	0870 E	1670 E

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

	DATE	04 16 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
GENUS		00	02	07
SPECIES		00	00	04

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

	DATE	04 16 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
AVERAGE DIVERSITY	H	0.88	2.38	2.41
NUMBER OF TAXA	S	19.00	16.00	24.00
NUMBER OF SAMPLES COMPOSITED	M	2.00	2.00	2.00
MAXIMUM DIVERSITY MAXH		4.25	4.00	4.58
MINIMUM DIVERSITY MINH		0.00	0.05	0.05
TOTAL DIVERSITY	D	64311.26	8632.26	15472.20
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/ML	N	73081.00	3627.00	6420.00
EVENNESS COMPLEMENT	J	0.21	0.60	0.53
RELATIVE EVENNESS	RJ	0.21	0.59	0.53
MEAN NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/TAXA	L	3846.37	226.69	267.50
NUMBER/ML OF MOST ABUNDANT TAXON	K	62062.00	1596.00	3488.00

LAKE NAME: HARRY D. STRUNK
STORE NUMBER: 3103

CONTINUED

TAXA	FORM	04 16 74			07 01 74			09 27 74		
		IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML
ACHINANTHES	CEL									X
ANABAENA	FIL						X			
ANKistrodesmus falcatus	FIL									
V. MIRABILIS	CEL			X						
APHANIZOMENON FLOS-AUVAE	FIL				1144.01	1596				
ASTERIUMELLA FORMOSA	CEL	1184.9	02062				X			X
CENTRIC DIATOM	CEL	121	5.61	5324						
CERATIUM HIRONDINELLA	CEL									
V. FURCIFORMES	CEL						X			
CLUSTERIUM	CEL			X						
CLOSTRIUM #2	CEL			X						
COELASTRUM CAMBRICUM	COL									X
CRUCIGENIA TETRAPELIA	COL									
CRYPTOMONAS	CEL									
CRYPTOMONAS ERUSA	CEL			X						
CRYPTOMONAS REFLEXA	CEL	0.4	270							
CYCLOTELLA	CEL				1.61	58				
CYMATIOPLEURA SOLITA	CEL			X						
CYMBELLA	CEL				0.81	29				
CYMBELLA #1	CEL			X						
CYMBELLA #2	CEL			X						
CYMBELLA AFFINIS	CEL									X
DACTYLOCOCCOPSIS IRREGULARIS	CEL	131	5.41	3921						X
EUGLENA	CEL									
FLAGELLATE #1	CEL	141	3.31	2434	2.41	87				
FRAGILARIA CROTONENSIS	CEL			X	141 8.01	319				
KIEPCHERIELLA	CEL									
MELUSIRA DISTANS	CEL									
MELUSIRA GRANULATA	CEL			X						
MELUSIRA GRANULATA	CEL									X
V. ANGUSTISSIMA	CEL				3120.01	726	31 3.41	221		
MICRUCYSTIS AERUGINOSA	COL				0.81	29				
NAVICULA	CEL			X						
NITZSCHEA	CEL									
PANDORINA PROTUBERANS	COL				0.61	29				
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX	CEL									
V. CLATHRATUM	CEL						X			
PENNATE DIATOM	CEL							0.91	55	
PHACUS	CEL								X	
SCENECEPSUS LIRUNPHUS	COL							0.91	55	
SCENECEPSUS INTERMEDIA	COL							1.71	111	
SCENECEPSUS QUADRICAUDA	COL							0.91	55	
SCHPUFDERIA SETIGERA	CEL				151 5.61	203				
STEPHANOIDESCUS	CEL				0.61	29	2154.31	3488		
STEPHANOIDESCUS #1	CEL			X						
STEPHANOIDESCUS ASTRAEA	CEL			X			141 2.61	166		
STEPHANOIDESCUS SPP.	CEL	151	0.41	270						
SYNEDRA	CEL			X			4.31	277		
SYNECKA ULMA	CEL									
TETRAEDRUM CALCATUM	CEL							0.91	55	
V. LONGECORNUTUM	CEL							0.91	55	
TETRAEDRUM RUTICULUM	CEL							2.61	166	
TETRAEDRUM ELEGANS	COL									
TOTAL				73081		3627		6420		

LAKE NAME: HUGH BUTLER
STORET NUMBER: 3104

NYGAARD TROPHIC STATE INDICES

	DATE	04 16 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
MYXOPHYCEAN		0170 E	0370 E	1.00 E
CHLOROPHYCEAN		0670 E	0970 E	3.00 E
EUGLENOPHYTE		0.43 E	0.33 E	0.25 E
DIATOM		0.43 E	0.67 E	0.42 E
COMPOUND		1370 E	1870 E	7.50 E

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

	DATE	04 16 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
GENUS		05	15	05
SPECIES		03	07	00

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

	DATE	04 16 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
AVERAGE DIVERSITY	H	2.06	3.54	2.75
NUMBER OF TAXA	S	25.00	26.00	34.00
NUMBER OF SAMPLES COMPOSITED	M	2.00	3.00	3.00
MAXIMUM DIVERSITY MAXH		4.64	4.61	5.09
MINIMUM DIVERSITY MINH		0.01	0.08	0.15
TOTAL DIVERSITY	D	63664.30	16542.42	7664.75
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/ML	N	30905.00	4673.00	2789.00
EVENNESS COMPONENT	J	0.44	0.74	0.54
RELATIVE EVENNESS	RJ	0.45	0.74	0.53
MEAN NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/TAXA	L	1236.20	166.84	82.03
NUMBER/ML OF MOST ABUNDANT TAXON	K	14842.00	815.00	1280.00

TAXA	FORM	04 16 74			07 01 74			09 27 74		
		IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML
ANKISTRODESmus FALCATUS	CEL						X			X
ANKISTRODESmus FALCATUS	CEL				17.2		805			
V. ACICULARIS	CEL									
ANKISTRODESmus FALCATUS	CEL									
V. MIKABILIS	CEL	151	9.31	2871						
ASTERIONELLA FORMOSA	CEL	151	46.01	14842			X			X
CARTERIA	CEL				115.5		725			
CENTRIC DIATOM	CEL	12126.51	7574					1145.91	1280	
CHLOROCYCTUR	CEL						X			
CLOSTERIUM #1	CEL									X
CLOSTERIUM #2	CEL									X
COCCONEIS	CEL			X						X
COELASTRUM LAMBRECUM	COL			X				1.6	46	
CRUCIGENIA TETRAPEGIA	COL		0.61	183			X			
CRYPTOMUNAS ERDSSA	CEL				217.2		805	131	8.2	228
CRYPTOMUNAS PARASSUNII	CEL		1.21	366						
CRYPTOMUNAS REFLLEXA	CEL			X						X
CYMBELLA	CEL									
CYMBELLA #2	CEL									X
CYMBELLA TURGIDA	CEL			X						
DACTYLLOCYCPSIS	FIL				6.41		322			
DACTYLLOCYCPSIS IRREGULARIS	CEL		1.41	428				4.91	137	
EPITHEMIA	CEL						X			
EUGLENA #1	CEL			X			1.71	81		
FLAGELLATE #1	CEL	1313.01	4031		6.41		322	15114.71	411	
FLAGELLATE #2	CEL						X			
FRAGILARIA	CEL			X						X
FRAGILARIA CRYPTONENSIS	CEL									X
FRANCIA	CEL						X			
GLOEOSTYSIS ANPLA ?	COL			X						
GOMPHINEMA	CEL									
MELUSIRA #4	CEL							3.31	41	
MELUSIRA DISTANS	CEL						X			
MELUSIRA GRANULATA	CEL			X						X
MELUSIRA GRANULATA	CEL									
V. ANGUSTISSIMA	CEL									X
MERISMOPEDIA MINIMA	COL							1.6	46	
MERISMOPEDIA TENUISSIMA	COL				6.41		322			
MICROCYSTIS INCERTA	COL				5.21		242			
MUOGECTIA	FIL									
NAVICULA	CEL									
NITZSCHIA	CEL	0.61	183							
NITZSCHIA #1	CEL									
NITZSCHIA #2	CEL			X				1.61	46	
NITZSCHIA #3	CEL									
OCYSTIS	COL	0.21	61		3.41		161	161	4.01	137
PALMELLID CELES	CEL									
PEDIATRASTRUM DUPLEX	CEL							1.61	46	
V. CLATHRATUM	COL									X
PERIDIUMINUM INCONSPICUUM	CEL				41	1.71	81			
PHACUS ACUPINATUS	CEL									X
PHACUS MEGALCPYSIS	CEL			X						
SCENEDESmus BICAUDATUS	COL				1.71		81			
SCENEDESmus BIJUGA	COL				1.71		81			
SCENEDESmus QUADRICAUDA	COL			X	151	3.41	161	161	1.61	46
SCHIZOCERIA SETIGERA	CEL				1.71		81			
STATOSPORE	CEL			X						
STEPHANODISCUS	CEL									
STEPHANODISCUS ASTREA	CEL									
STEPHANODISCUS NIAGARAE	COL	151	1.01	305				161	6.61	183
SUPERILLA ANULATA	CEL									X
SYNEURA	CEL								1.61	46
SYNEDRA RUPPENS	CEL			X						X
TETRAEDROM TRIGONUM	CEL									
V. GHACILE	CEL	0.21	61							
TETRAEDROM HETERACANTHUM	COL						X			
TRACHELUMNAS	CEL			X						
TRACHELUMNAS ABRUPTA ?	CEL									
TRACHELUMNAS ENSIFERA	CEL						X			
TRACHELUMNAS INTERMEDIA	CEL						X			
TRACHELUMNAS PLANCTONICA	CEL						X			
TRACHELUMNAS SPP.	CEL				131	5.21	242			
TOTAL					30405		4673			2789

LAKE NAME: JOHNSON
STORET NUMBER: 3105

NYGAARD TROPHIC STATE INDICES

	DATE	04 16 74	07 01 74	09 30 74
MIXOPLHYCEAN		1.50 E	0370 E	3.00 E
CHLOROPHYCEAN		6.00 E	1070 E	6.00 E
EUCLENUPHYTE		0.07 ?	0.08 ?	0.11 ?
DIATOM		0.30 ?	0.25 ?	1.00 E
COMPOUND		9.50 E	1670 E	12.0 E

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

	DATE	04 16 74	07 01 74	09 30 74
GENUS		17	06	11
SPECIES		09	04	04

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

	DATE	04 16 74	07 01 74	09 30 74
AVERAGE DIVERSITY	H	1.28	2.98	3.06
NUMBER OF TAXA	S	40.00	30.00	34.00
NUMBER OF SAMPLES COMPOSITED	M	1.00	1.00	1.00
MAXIMUM DIVERSITY	MAXH	5.32	4.91	5.09
MINIMUM DIVERSITY	MINH	0.02	0.09	0.09
TOTAL DIVERSITY	D	36403.20	13457.68	15483.60
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/ML	N	28440.00	4516.00	5060.00
EVENNESS COMPONENT	J	0.24	0.61	0.60
RELATIVE EVENNESS	RJ	0.24	0.60	0.60
MEAN NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/TAXA	L	711.00	150.53	146.82
NUMBER/ML OF MOST ABUNDANT TAXON	K	23760.00	1607.00	2232.00

TAXA	FORM	04 16 74			07 01 74			09 30 74		
		IS	%C	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	%C	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	%C	ALGAL UNITS PER ML
ACTINIASTRUM	COL		0.11	38					0.61	30
ANABAINA	FIL								151 4.1	208
ANKistrodesmus falcatus	CFL		0.41	115						
APHAENIDIUM FLEIS-AQUAE	FIL				151	5.8	261	121	9.4	476
ASTERIONELLA FORNOSA	CFL	121	3.21	921		1.01	43			x
CARTERIA	CFL		0.11	38						
CELIARIUM HIRUNDINELLUM	CFL									
F. SCOTTICUM	CFL									
CHLAMYDOMONAS	CFL						x			
CLADOKRION	CFL		1.91	537						
CHLADOKRION CAMBRICUM	CFL			x					0.61	30
CHOCIGINTA TETRAPODIA	CFL		0.11	30						
CRYPTOMONAS ERosa	CFL								0.61	30
CRYPTOMONAS MAHSSONII	CFL		0.81	230					1.81	89
CRYPTOMONAS REFLEXA	CFL						x			
CYCLIDELLA	CFL	151	0.71	192		1.91	87			
CYMBELLA TUMIDA	CFL								4.11	208
DACTYLODIOPSIS IRREGULARIS	CFL		0.61	115		1.01	43			x
DIATOMA ELONGATUM	CFL	151	2.21	614					1.81	89
DICRYSIOPHARIUM PULCHELLUM	CFL								0.61	30
EGGELA	CFL			x			x			
EUGLENA #1	CFL									x
FLAGELLATE #1	CFL		1.11	307					4.11	208
FRAGILARIA	CFL									
FRAGILARIA CROTUNENSIS	CFL				13186.41	739				
GOMPHONEMA	CFL			x	135.61	1607				x
GYMNODIUM ALBULUM	CFL			x						
GYMNODIUM ORDINATUM ?	CFL		0.51	154		1.01	43			
MELUSINA GRANULATA	CFL		0.41	115		6.71	304	1144.11		2732
MELUSINA GRANULATA V. ANGUSTISSIMA	CFL									x
MELUSINA VARIANS	CFL									
MESOSTIGMA	CFL		0.31	77						
MICRACanthium POSILLUM	CFL			x					0.61	30
MICROCYSTIS AERUGINOSA	CFL					1.91	87			
MICROCYSTIS INCERTA	CFL			x						
NAVICULA	CFL						x			
NAVICULA #2	CFL			x		1.01	43			
NAVICULA #3	CFL		0.31	77						
NITZSCHEIA #1	CFL		0.31	77						
NITZSCHEIA #2	CFL		0.11	38		1.01	43			
DOXYSTIS	CFL		0.11	38					0.61	30
Oscillatoriaria	CFL			x		1.91	87	151 4.71		238
Oscillatoriaria LINNETICA	FIL			x					1.81	89
PANDORINA MURUM	FIL								5.31	268
PEDIASTRUM BURKANUM	CFL			x			x			
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX	CFL		0.11	38		1.01	43			x
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX V. CLATHRATUM	CFL						x			
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX V. REPLICATUM	CFL									x
PEDIASTRUM IE TRAS	CFL									
V. TETRADODON	CFL									
PERIDINUM	CFL						x			
PERIDINUM #1	CFL		0.31	77			x			x
RAPHIDIOPSIS CURVATA	FIL			x					0.61	30
SCHNEIDERIA ABUNDANS	CFL		0.31	77						
SCHNEIDERIA ACUMINATUS	CFL		0.31	38					0.61	30
SCHNEIDERIA AREOLATUS	CFL									x
SCHNEIDERIA BIJUGA	CFL					1.01	43			
SCHNEIDERIA DIMORPHUS	CFL			x			x		0.61	30
SCHNEIDERIA INTERMEDIA	CFL			x					0.61	30
SCHNEIDERIA QUADRICAUDA	CFL		0.01	269		1.91	87	2.41		119
SCHROEDERIA SITTEGREA	CFL						x			x
SPHALERUCYSTIS SCHROEDERI	CFL					x				x
STAURASTRUM CHAELOCERUS	CFL			x					0.61	30
STEPHANODISCUS	CFL	151	83.51	23760	12136.41	739	3120.61			536
SUARELLA OVATA	CFL	151	1.81	499		x				
SYNEDRA	CFL			x	151 4.01	217				
TETRAEDRON MINIMUM	CFL			x						
TETRASTRUM STAUREOCYANUM	CFL		0.11	38						x
TRACHELOMONAS	CFL									
TOTAL					28440		4516		5060	

LAKE NAME: MCCONAUGHEY
STORED NUMBER: 3106

NYGAARD TROPHIC STATE INDICES

DATE	04 15 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
MYXOPHYCEAN	0.10 E	0.30 E	2.00 E
CHLOROPHYCEAN	0.50 E	0.70 E	7.00 E
EUGLENOPHYTE	0.06 ?	0.10 ?	0.00 ?
DIATOM	0.33 E	0.33 E	0.36 E
COMPOUND	0.90 E	1.20 E	12.0 E

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

DATE	04 15 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
GENUS	05	01	10
SPECIES	02	00	00

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

DATE	04 15 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
AVERAGE DIVERSITY	H	2.23	3.17
NUMBER OF TAXA	S	23.00	21.00
NUMBER OF SAMPLES COMPOSITED	M	3.00	3.00
MAXIMUM DIVERSITY	MAXH	4.52	4.39
MINIMUM DIVERSITY	MINH	0.03	0.08
TOTAL DIVERSITY	D	27292.97	10495.87
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/ML	N	12239.00	3311.00
EVENNESS COMPONENT	J	0.49	0.72
RELATIVE EVENNESS	RJ	0.49	0.72
MEAN NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/TAXA	L	532.13	157.67
NUMBER/ML OF MOST ABUNDANT TAXON	K	5173.00	602.00
			107.24

TAXA	FORM	04 15 74			07 01 74			09 27 74		
		IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML
ACTINASTRUM	CFL		3.31	159						X
ANKistrodesmus fallatus	CFL		0.31	39						X
V. mirabilis	CFL		0.31							
APHANTOZONON FLOSO-AQUAE	FIL		142.31	5173	121	7.61	258			
ASTERIONELLA FORMOSA	CFL		0.31	39	15134.31	473		1.0	47	
CARTERIA	CFL			X						X
COCCULUS	CFL									
CULLASTRUM CAMBRICUM	CFL									
V. INTERMEDIUM	CFL									
COSMARIA	CFL									
CRUCIGENIA TETRAPEUDIA	CFL									X
CRYPTOMUNAS	CFL									X
CRYPTOMUNAS ERUSA	CFL	31	6.01	734		113.01	430		20.71	1023
CRYPTOMUNAS EROSA	CFL									
V. REFLEXA	CFL									
CYCLOTELLA MENEGHINIANA	CFL									
CYMBELLA	CFL									X
DACTYLOCUCUPSISS	CFL									X
DICTYOSPHERIUM PULCHELLUM	CFL		3.21	386		2.61	86	1413.21		651
FLAGELLATE #1	CFL		35.61	4362		10.41	344		1.91	93
FRAGILARIA #1	CFL								117.91	884
FRAGILARIA CAPUCINA	CFL									
FRAGILARIA CRUTINENSIS	CFL		0.91	116	1418.21		602			X
FRAGILARIA LEPTOSTAURON	CFL									
GOMPHIUM ULVACEUM	CFL									
GYMNODIUM ORDINATUM	CFL	15	1.91	232						
KIRCHNERIELLA	CFL									
LEPUINCULUS	CFL									
LYNGBYA	FIL									
MELOSIRA #4	CFL									
MELOSIRA GRANULATA	CFL									
MELOSIRA ITALICA	CFL									
MELOSIRA VARIANS	CFL		1.91	232		7.81	258	12	8.51	419
MESOPHYDIA MINIMA	CFL		0.61	77						
MESOSTIGMA VIKIDIS	CFL									X
MICRACINTIUM	CFL									
MICRUCYSTIS AERUGINOSA	CFL									
MOUCOURIA	FIL									
NAVICULA	CFL									
NAVICULA #1	CFL									
NAVICULA #2	CFL									
NAVICULA #3	CFL									
NEIZSCHIA	CFL									
OCYCSTIS	CFL									
OSCILLATORIA	FIL									
PEDIASTRUM BORYANUM	CFL									
PLINATE DIATOMS	CFL		0.91	116						
RHOICISPHENIA	CFL									
RHOOPALUDIA GIBBA	CFL									
SCENEDESMUS ACUMINATUS	COL									
SCENEDESMUS ARCUATUS	COL									
SCENEDESMUS OBLIQUUS	COL									
SCENEDESMUS OPULIFINIS	COL									
SCENEDESMUS PROTUBERANS	COL									
SCENEDESMUS QUADRICAUDA	COL									
SCENEDESMUS SPP.	COL		0.61	77				15	7.51	372
SCHROEDERIA SETIGERA	CFL									
STAURASTRUM	CFL									
STEPHANODISCUS	CFL		3.81	463						
SURIRELLA #1	CFL									
SURIRELLA #2	CFL									
SYNEDRA ACUS	CFL		0.31	39						
SYNEDRA ULNA	CFL									
TETRAEDRON CAUDATUM	CFL									
TETRAEDRON MINIMUM	CFL									
TETRASTRUM GLABRUM	CFL									
TETRASTRUM STAUROGENTIALFURRI	CFL									
TOTAL					12239		3311		4933	

LAKE NAME: PAWNEE LAKE
STORET NUMBER: 3307

NYGAARD TROPHIC STATE INDICES

	DATE	04 17 74	07 02 74	09 26 74
MYXOPHYCEAN		1.00 E	1.67 E	4.00 E
CHLOROPHYCEAN		0.01 0	3.00 E	9.00 E
EUGLENOPHYTE		1.00 E	0.14 ?	0.08 ?
DIATOM		0.60 E	3.00 E	5.00 E
COMPOUND		6.00 E	6.33 E	19.0 E

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

	DATE	04 17 74	07 02 74	09 26 74
	GENUS	01	02	02
SPECIES		00	00	00

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

	DATE	04 17 74	07 02 74	09 26 74
AVERAGE DIVERSITY	H	2.13	3.52	2.71
NUMBER OF TAXA	S	21.00	33.00	27.00
NUMBER OF SAMPLES COMPOSITED	M	2.00	2.00	2.00
MAXIMUM DIVERSITY MAXH		4.39	5.04	4.75
MINIMUM DIVERSITY MINH		0.14	0.15	0.16
TOTAL DIVERSITY	D	3616.74	9817.28	5574.47
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/ML	N	1698.00	2789.00	2657.00
EVENNESS COMPONENT	J	0.49	0.70	0.57
RELATIVE EVENNESS	RJ	0.47	0.69	0.56
MEAN NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/TAXA	L	80.86	84.52	76.19
NUMBER/ML OF MOST ABUNDANT TAXON	K	849.00	634.00	765.00

TAXA	FORM	14 17 74			17 02 74			09 26 74		
		IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML
ANABALNA	FIL			12130.61	296		1 C.81	16		
AFHANIZUMENON FLOS-AQUAE	FIL			3.01	85	13118.61	362			
ASTERIONELLA FORMUSA	CEL	14112.51	212				x			
CERATIUM HIRUNDINELLA										
F. FLUCCIDES	CEL			x						
CHLAMYDOMONAS	CEL			x						
CHLOROPHYTAN CUCCOID CELLOID COLONY	CEL			x			0.81	16		
CLUSTERIUM	CEL									
CLUSTERIUM #1	CEL				1.51	42				x
CLUSTERIUM #2	CEL					x				
CLUSTERIUM #3	CEL			x						
CUCCOID COLONY	CEL									
COLLASTRUM CAMBRICUM	COL				1.01	42	0.81	16		
COLLASTRUM RETICULATUM	COL				1.01	42	2.31	46		
COLLOSPHAERIUM NAEGELIANUM	COL				1.01	42				
COSMARIA	COL					x				
CRUCICENTIA RECTANGULARIS ?	COL					x				
CRYPTOMONAS FROSA	CEL				1122.71	634	1113.21	271		
CRYPTOMONAS MARSSKII	CEL			x						
CRYPTOMONAS REFLEXA	CEL	12116.31	312			x				
CYCLOTILLA MENEGHINIANA	CEL							1.61	32	
CYCLOTILLA STELLAGERA	CEL							x		
DACTYLOCUCOPSIS IRREGULARIS	CEL		1.91	33						
DICTYOSPHAERIUM	COL						.8	16		
DICTYOSPHAERIUM PULCHELLUM	COL				3.01	85				
DINOBRYON DIVERGENS	CEL			x						
DINCHRYON WUG LORICA	CEL	1150.01	649							
ELAKATOTHRIX	CEL									x
EUDURINA ELEGANS	CEL			x						x
EUGLENA	CEL									
FLAGELLATE #1	CEL		5.8	82	13.01	360				
FLAGELLATE #9	CEL				1.51	42				
FRAGILARIA	CEL			x						
GLENODISCUM GYMNODIUM	CIL									
GLENODISCUM GYMNODIUM	CIL									
V. BISCUTELLIFORME	CEL					x				
MALLOMONAS CAUDATA	CEL					x				
MELOSIRA	CEL	151	3.6	65		x				
MELOSIRA #1	CEL									x
MELOSIRA GRANULATA	CEL				110.61	296				
MELOSIRA GRANULATA	CEL									x
V. ANGUSTISSIMA	CEL									
MELOSIRA spp.	CEL			x	6.11	169				
MICROCYSTES AERUGINOSA	COL				3.01	85	1137.21	765		
NAVICULA	CEL			x						
NAVICULA RADIUSA	CEL					x				
NITZSCHEA	CEL									
CYSTIS	CEL			x						
OPHIODECIUM CAPITATUM	CEL				1.51	42	3.11	64		
OSCILLATORIA TENUIS	CEL				1.51	42				
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX	FIL					x				
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX	CUL									x
V. CLATHRATUM	CGL				151	1.51	42			x
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX	CGL					x				
V. ROTUNDATUM	CGL					x				
PEDIASTRUM SIMPLEX	CGL									
V. OBLITERATUM	CGL					x				x
PELUDINUM	CGL					x				x
PHACUS	CEL									x
SCHAUERDEKIA SETIGERA	CEL				12.11	338	v.8	16		
SPHAEROCYSTIS SCHAUERDEKI	CUL					x				x
STATUSPURE										
STEPHANIIDIUM #1	CEL			x						
STEPHANIIDIUM ASIRAE	CEL			x	141	3.11	85	14.71	96	
STEPHANIIDIUM spp.	CEL	131	8.71	147						
SYNECHIA	CEL			x						
TRACHELOMONAS	CEL				1.51	42				
TRACHELOMONAS VOLVOCINA	CEL			x						
TOTAL					1698		1769		2057	

LAKE NAME: SHERMAN COUNTY RES.
STORET NUMBER: 3108

NYGAARD TROPHIC STATE INDICES

DATE	04 17 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
MYXOPHYCEAN	03/0 E	02/0 E	2.00 E
CHLOROPHYCEAN	02/0 E	02/0 E	1.00 E
EUGLENOPHYTE	0/05 ?	0/04 ?	0/06 ?
DIATOM	0.50 E	1.00 E	0.40 E
COMPOUND	07/0 E	06/0 E	5.00 E

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

DATE	04 17 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
GENUS	04	01	02
SPECIES	00	00	02

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

DATE	04 17 74	07 01 74	09 27 74
AVERAGE DIVERSITY	H	2.83	2.35
NUMBER OF TAXA	S	14.00	12.00
NUMBER OF SAMPLES COMPOSITED	M	2.00	2.00
MAXIMUM DIVERSITY	MAXH	3.81	3.58
MINIMUM DIVERSITY	MINH	0.10	0.09
TOTAL DIVERSITY	D	4525.17	3614.30
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/ML	N	1599.00	1538.00
EVENNESS COMPONENT	J	0.74	0.66
RELATIVE EVENNESS	RJ	0.74	0.65
MEAN NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/TAXA	L	114.21	128.17
NUMBER/ML OF MOST ABUNDANT TAXON	K	503.00	461.00
			2198.00

TAXA	FORM	04 17 74			07 01 74			09 27 74		
		IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML
ANABAENA	FIL			X						
APHAENIZOMEN FLCS-AQUAE	FIL									
ASTERJUNELLA FORRUSA	CEL	1131.51	503					121	3.0	92
CALCHIS LEVISII	CEL						X			
CEPATIUM MIRUNDINELLA	CFL						X			
CLUSTERIUM	CFL									X
COCCONEIS	CEL									X
CRYPTOMONAS	CEL									X
CRYPTOMONAS ERUSA	CEL	131	2.91	46	1117.51	269				
CYANGOMYTAN FILAMENT	FIL								1.01	31
CYCLOTILLA MENEGHINIANA	CEL							151	4.0	122
CYRATOPLEURA ELLIPTICA										
E. SPIKALIS	CEL									X
CYBELLA	CEL		5.71	91					1.01	31
DACTYLUCUCOPSIS	CEL			X						
EDURINA ELEGANS	CEL									X
FLAGELLATE 01	CEL	14117.11	274	4127.51		423		5.01		153
FLAGELLATE 02	CEL	15111.41	183							
FRAGILARIA CUNSTRUENS ?	CEL									X
FRAGILARIA CRYPTONESIS	CEL						X			
FRAGILARIA INTERMEDIA ?	CEL	111.41	183				141	7.0		244
HANTZSCHIA AMPHIWAYS										
F. CAPITATA	CEL									X
KIRCHHEKIELLA	CEL			X						
MELOSIRA GRANULATA	CEL									X
MELOSIRA GRANULATA										
V. ANGSTISSIMA	CEL			X			X	131	4.0	122
MERISMOPEDIA MINIMA	COL			3131.01	461			2.01		61
MICROCYSTIS AERUGINOSA	COL									X
MICROCYSTIS INCERTA	COL				5.01	77				
MICROCYSTIS INCERTA ?	COL		5.71	91						
NAVICULA	CEL									X
NAVICULA 01	CEL									X
NAVICULA LATENS ?	CEL									X
NITZSCMIA	CIL									X
NITZSCMIA FILIFORMIS	CEL		5.71	91						X
POLIASPIUM DUPLEX	COL									
SCENEDESMIUS BICAMBIUS	CUL			X						
SCENEDESMIUS BIJUGA	CUL						X			
SCHROEDERIA SETIGERA	CEL				15110.01	154		1.01		31
STAURASTRUM	CEL									X
STEPHANODISCUS ASTREA	CEL	121	8.61	137	12110.01	154	11171.21	2198		
TOTAL					1599		1538		3085	

LAKE NAME: SHAMSUN
STORET NUMBER: 3110

NYGAARD TRUPHIC STATE INDICES

DATE	04 15 74	06 28 74	09 27 74
MYXOPHYCEAN	0/02 0	3.00 E	1.50 E
CHLOROPHYCEAN	1.00 E	4.00 E	4.50 E
EUGLENOPHYTE	0/02 ?	0.14 ?	0.42 E
DIATOM	0.12 ?	0.50 E	0.33 E
COMPOUND	1.50 E	9.00 E	9.50 E

PALMER'S ORGANIC POLLUTION INDICES

DATE	04 15 74	06 28 74	09 27 74
GENUS	01	00	11
SPECIES	02	00	03

SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE INDICES

DATE	04 15 74	06 28 74	09 27 74
AVERAGE DIVERSITY	H	0.37	2.90
NUMBER OF TAXA	S	16.00	18.00
NUMBER OF SAMPLES COMPOSITED	M	2.00	2.00
MAXIMUM DIVERSITY	MAXH	4.00	4.17
MINIMUM DIVERSITY	MINH	0.01	0.11
TOTAL DIVERSITY	D	5968.47	5779.70
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/ML	N	16131.00	1993.00
EVENNESS COMPONENT	J	0.09	0.70
RELATIVE EVENNESS	RJ	0.10	0.69
MEAN NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/TAXA	L	1008.19	110.72
NUMBER/ML OF MOST ABUNDANT TAXON	K	15214.00	413.00

LAKE NAREN SHANSUM
STORED NUMBER: 3110

CONTINUED

TAXA	FORM	04 15 74			06 20 74			09 27 74		
		IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML	IS	ZC	ALGAL UNITS PER ML
ANABAENÄ	FIL	1	1	1.91	38	1	1	1	1	1
ANKISTRUDERSMUS FALCATUS	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	3.71	103	1	1
V. ACICULARIS										
APHAMIGMENON FLOS-AQUAE	FIL	1	1	1.91	38	1	1	1	1	1
ASTERIONELLA FORMOSA	CEL	1194.31	15219	1.91	38	1	1	1	1	1
CERATIUM MIRUNDINELLA	CEL	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1
CERATIUM MIRUNDINELLA	F. FURCOIDES	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CHLAMYDOCHODAS ?	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	4.41	120	1	1
CLOSTERIUM	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	13.5.61	155	1	1
CLUSTERIUM. 01	CEL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
CECCONEIS PLACENTULA	CEL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
COLASTRUM CAMBRICUM	CCL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
CUSMARIA	CEL	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1
CRUCIGENIA APICULATA	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CRYPTOMUNAS EROSA	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	12.20.61	568	1	1
CRYPTOMUNAS OVATA	CEL	1	1	12.17.71	338	1	1	1	1	1
CRYPTOMUNAS REFLEXA	CEL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
CYCLOTELLA MENEGHINIANA	CEL	121	4.41	709	1	1	1	1	1	1
CYMBELLA	CEL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
DENTICULA	CIL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
DICTYOSPHAERIUM PULCHELLUM	COL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DINOBRYUM DIVERGENS	CEL	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1
ELAKATIJIIRIX	CEL	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1
EUDURIKA ELEGANS	COL	1	1	1	1	3.6	1	1	1	1
EUGLENA	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
FLAGELLATE 01	CEL	141	0.81	125	1	1	x	1	1	1
FLAGELLATES	CEL	1	1	15.20.71	413	1	1	1	1	1
FRAGILLARIA COTONENSIS	CEL	1	1	13.17.01	338	1	1	1	1	1
GLENODENIUM OCULATUM	CEL	131	0.51	63	1	1	1	1	1	1
LEPUCINCLIS	CEL	1	1	1.91	38	1	1	1	1	1
HELOSIRA GRANULATA	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
V. ANGUSTISSIMA	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HICRUCYSTIS ALRUGINOSA	COL	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1
MICRUCYSTIS INCERTA	COL	1	1	1	1	1	6.91	189	1	1
NAVICULA	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
NAVICULA 01	CEL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
NITZSCHIA 01	CEL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
NITZSCHIA 02	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
NITZSCHIA 03	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OOCYSTIS	CEL	1	1	3.8	75	1	1	1	1	1
OSCILLATORIA	FIL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PEDIASTRUM DUPLEX	COL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
V. RETICULATUM	COL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PIRIDINUM	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PHACUS MEGALUPSIS	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PINNULARIA	CEL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCENEDESmus ACUMINATUS	COL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCENEDESmus BALAFUNICUS ?	COL	1	1	1	1	1	0.61	17	1	1
SCENEDESmus LIMORPHUS	COL	1	1	1	1	1	0.61	17	1	1
SCHROEDERIA SETIGERA	CEL	1	1	14.16.41	376	1	1	0.61	17	1
STAURASTRUM CHAETOCERUS	CEL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
STEPHANODISCUS NIAGAKAI	CEL	1	1	11.13.21	263	1	1	13.3.11	912	1
SURIRELLA OVATA	CEL	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1
TRACHELOMUNAS FLUVIATILIS	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x	1
TRACHELOMUNAS INFIRMEDIA ?	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	15.4.41	120	1	1
TRACHELOMUNAS VERMICOSA	CEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	3.31	86	1
TOTAL				16131		1493		2752		

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA-600/3-79-066	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE DISTRIBUTION OF PHYTOPLANKTON IN NEBRASKA LAKES		5. REPORT DATE June 1979
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S) F.A. Morris, M.K. Morris, W.D. Taylor, L.R. Williams, S.C. Hern, V.W. Lambou		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory Office of Research and Development U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Las Vegas, NV 89114		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO. 1BD884
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-Las Vegas, NV Office of Research and Development Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory Las Vegas, NV 89114		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED 03-15-74 to 11-20-74
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE EPA/600/07
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT This is a data report presenting the species and abundance of phytoplankton in the 9 lakes sampled by the National Eutrophication Survey in the State of Nebraska. Results from the calculation of several water quality indices are also included (Nygaard's Trophic State Index, Palmer's Organic Pollution Index, and species diversity and abundance indices).		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
*aquatic microbiology lakes *phytoplankton water quality	Nebraska lake eutrophication Nygaard's trophic indices Palmer's organic pollution indices Species diversity and abundance indices	06 C, M 08 H 13 B
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT RELEASE TO PUBLIC	19. SECURITY CLASS (<i>This Report</i>) UNCLASSIFIED	21. NO. OF PAGES 40
	20. SECURITY CLASS (<i>This page</i>) UNCLASSIFIED	22. PRICE A03