

C O N T E N T S

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	II
LIST OF TABLES.....	IV
LIST OF FIGURES.....	IX
1 : <u>INTRODUCTION</u>	1
2 : <u>LITERATURE REVIEW</u>	4
(a) Tropical waters.	4
(b) Methods of investigation (general).	5
i) Productivity measurements on macro-	
phytes.	6
ii) Investigations employing oxygen	
concentration changes by macrophytes	
in the field.	9
iii) Carbon-14 and light and dark chamber	
techniques.	11
(c) Productivity measurements of periphyton	
(Aufwuchs) Gener.	14
(d) Productivity measurements of phytoplankton.	17
3 : <u>MATERIALS AND METHODS</u>	19

(a) Field laboratory.	19
(b) Location of sampling stations in the reservoir.	19
(c) Methods adopted for estimating primary productivity by (i) phytoplankton (ii) Macrophytes and (iii) Periphyton.	21
i) Phytoplankton	22
ii) Macrophytes	24
iii) Periphyton	25
iv) Chlorophyll a	29
v) Biomass	31
(d) Solar energy and its relation to production.	33
(e) Oxygen algae weight ratio.	34
(f) Efficiency of light.	35
(g) Sample collection.	36
(h) Estimation of respiratory uptake of oxygen.	36
(i) Methods of other tests.	37
 4 : <u>THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE AJWA RESERVOIR</u>	39
<u>SECTION A : PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.</u>	39

(a) Location.	39
(b) Climatological data.	41
i) Atmospheric temperature.	42
ii) Hours of bright sunshine.	46
iii) Rain fall.	48
(c) Morphometry.	48
(d) Edaphic and geological factors.	49
(e) Water lever.	49
(f) Transparency of water.	51
(g) Thermometry.	51
(h) Hydrogen ion concentration.	74
<u>SECTION B : CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS.</u>	77
(a) General characters of water.	78
i) Hardness	78
ii) Chlorides	80
iii) Dissolved gases.	80
1) Free carbon dioxide.	80
2) Dissolved oxygen.	80
(b) Ions involved in plant nutrition.	101
i) Inorganic forms of nitrogen.	101
ii) Phosphates	103
iii) Silicates.	103

iv) Iron	105
v) Calcium, sodium and magnesium.	105
<u>SECTION C : BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS.</u>	106
(a) Net phytoplankton.	107
i) A list of the phytoplankton organisms.	107
ii) Percent composition of organisms.	108
iii) Quantitative grouping of organisms.	108
iv) Periodicity of dominant organisms.	109
(b) The larger aquatic plants.	110
i) Rooted and submerged hydrophytes.	110
ii) Vertical distribution of plants.	111
iii) Horizontal distribution.	111
iv) The standing crop.	112
(c) Periphyton.	114
i) Biomass.	114
 5 : <u>PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN AJWA RESERVOIR.....</u>	117
I. Phytoplankton.	117
(a) Rate of photosynthesis and diurnal rhythum.	117

(b) Gross production, Net production and respiration.	121
i) The rate of respiratory uptake of oxygen.	122
(c) Seasonal changes in production rates.	124
i) Monthly changes.	124
ii) Vertical distribution of production.	127
(d) Annual productivity.	127
(e) Photosynthetic efficiencies.	128
II - Primary Production by Hydrophytes (and Periphyton).	132
(a) Rate of photosynthesis and diurnal rhythm.	132
(b) Gross and net production and respiration.	132
(c) Seasonal changes in production rates.	132
i) Monthly changes.	133
ii) Vertical distribution.	133
(d) Annual production.	134
(e) Photosynthetic efficiencies.	134

III - Periphyton productivity.	137
 6 : <u>DISCUSSION</u>	139
(a) Comparison of productivity.	139
i) Periphyton.	139
ii) Phytoplankton.	147
iii) Macrophytes.	152
(b) Factors influencing production.	156
i) Diffusion of oxygen.	156
ii) Light, temperature and mixing.	158
iii) Effect of water replenishment.	163
iv) Hydrogen ion concentration.	166
v) Nutritional conditions.	168
vi) Eutrophication.	170
 7 : <u>SUMMARY</u>	171
 8 : <u>BIBLIOGRAPHY</u>	176
 <u>APPENDIX TABLES</u>	202
