

研究报告

绥宁河生物修复中浮游植物的生态特征研究

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摘要

通过对上海市苏州河支流绥宁河治理段与非治理段水体浮游植物群落分析, 探讨了生物修复对浮游植物的影响. 生物修复试验实施后治理点的浮游植物种类数比非治理点多; 浮游植物细胞数、叶绿素a含量有明显下降, 优势度由极度的高优势变为中度优势; Shannon-Wiener多样性指数有明显上升; 治理点绿藻和硅藻种类百分比升高, 并出现一些指示β中污和寡污的种类, 水体浮游植物群落结构有所优化, 表明水体质量有一定改善.

关键词 [生物修复](#); [浮游植物](#); [群落](#)

分类号

Ecological characteristics of phytoplankton in Suining tributary under bioremediation

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Abstract

Based on the analyses of phytoplankton community in the treated and untreated reaches of Suining tributary of Suzhou River, this paper studied the effects of bio-remediation on phytoplankton. As the result of the remediation, the density and Chl a content of phytoplankton in treated reach were greatly declined, while the species number and Shannon-Wiener diversity index ascended obviously. The percentage of *Chlorophyta* and *Baeillariophyta* ascended, and some species indicating medium-and oligo-pollution were found. All of these illustrated that bio-remediation engineering might significantly benefit to the improvement of phytoplankton community structure and water quality.

Key words [Bio-remediation](#) [Phytoplankton](#) [Community](#)

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