

Fourth Report of the Regular Limnological
Survey of Lake Biwa (1970)
II. Benthos¹⁾

By

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The regular limnological survey on benthos at four stations selected in Lake Biwa has been carrying on as a part of the routine work of the Otsu Hydrobiological Station. The aim of this research is to detect quantitative as well as qualitative changes in benthic communities extending over a long period (Mori et al. 1967; Suzuki and Mori 1967).

The collecting stations and their conditions, the methods for collection and the results during past four years have been mentioned in the previous papers (2, 3, 4, 5).

Some notable trends in change of amount of benthic animals are recognizable at some stations during five years (1966-1970). A gradual increase of Oligochaeta, a snail *Semisulcospira decipiens* (Westerlund) and a clam *Unio biwae* Kobelt, and a gradual decrease of chironomid larvae *Spaniotoma* spp. and a clam *Corbicula sandai* Reinhardt are all worth attention.

The numbers of individuals and total fresh weights of three samples (each 15×15cm) and their average values per m² are shown in the following tables (Table 1-Table 4). In these tables the following marks are used.

— : No specimen was collected.

? : Uncountable because of various reasons.

() : Average value calculated from one or two samples.

The series of reports were edited by the Director of the Station, Syuiti Mori, and the present part, on the benthos, was arranged especially by Syuiti Mori and Tetsuya Narita. The collection of samples was performed chiefly by M. Nakanishi, T. Narita, T. Ueda, Y. Nakajima and A. Kawabata, and other members of the Otsu Hydrobiological Station have assisted this survey in many ways.

1) Contribution from the Otsu Hydrobiological Station, Kyoto University, No. 215.

2) JIBP-PF Publication No. 121.

A. Benthic community at Station Ie-1

Station Ie-1 has been chosen as a representative of the northern part of the lake or main basin, where the lake is oligotrophic and the depth is about 74 m.

Animals found in the samples in 1970 were Oligochaeta, Hirudinea, Amphipoda and Pelecypoda as shown in Table 1. A pelecypod mollusc *Pisidium lacustre* Woodward, that appeared unusually abundantly through 1968, was only found in January in 1970, which seemed to be recovered to an ordinary state. On the other hand, oligochaete worms increased continuously. As the reason of this change will be considered later.

Table 1. Benthic faunal composition and their abundance at St. Ie-1

Date	January 20, 1970			February 16, 1970			April 13, 1970			June 17, 1970		
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	1 No./m ² g/m ²	2 No./m ² g/m ²	3 No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	1 No./m ² g/m ²	2 No./m ² g/m ²	3 No./m ² g/m ²
Oligochaeta	12 0.19	15 0.53	12 0.25	577 14.2	15 0.18	16 0.24	15 0.18	16 0.24	19 0.42	754 12.4	—	—
Amphipoda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Anisgammarus annandalei</i> (Tattersall)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 0.01	1 0.004	44 0.2	—
Pelecypoda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Pisidium lacustre</i> Woodward	1 0.01	—	—	—	—	13 0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	1 No./m ² g/m ²	2 No./m ² g/m ²	3 No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	1 No./m ² g/m ²	2 No./m ² g/m ²	3 No./m ² g/m ²
Oligochaeta	23 0.69	15 0.58	12 0.18	755 22.3	11 0.25	22 0.63	11 0.25	22 0.63	17 0.38	755 18.6	—	—
Amphipoda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Anisgammarus annandalei</i> (Tattersall)	1 0.006	—	—	2 0.02	44 0.4	—	—	—	2 0.02	31 0.4	—	—

Date	July 16, 1970						August 13, 1970					
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²
Dolgochaeta	9 0.29	17 0.37	22 0.58	710 18.2	28 0.70	18 0.42	22 0.66	1007 26.6				
Amphipoda												
<i>Anisogammus annandalei</i> (Tattersall)	— —	3 0.05	4 0.06	102 1.7	4 0.08	2 0.04	— —	—	89	1.8		
Date	September 16, 1970						October 15, 1970					
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²
Dolgochaeta	10 0.25	23 1.10	? 0.34	25 4	25 10.9	18 0.15	10 0.18	786 18.2				
Hindutinea	— —	1 0.007	1 0.004	31 0.2	— —	— —	— —	— —	—	—	—	—
Amphipoda												
<i>Anisogammus annandalei</i> (Tattersall)	1 0.02	2 0.03	— —	44 0.7	3 0.06	— —	— —	— —	44	0.8		
Date	November 13 1970						December 16, 1970					
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²
Dolgochaeta	14 0.25	19 0.20	18 0.42	754 12.9	15 0.77	23 0.58	27 0.48	963 27.1				
Amphipoda												
<i>Anisogammus annandalei</i> (Tattersall)	— —	2 0.06	2 0.03	58 1.3	— —	8 0.19	1 0.02	133	3.2			

B. Benthic communities at Stations Nb-2, Nb-5 and Na-3

Stations Nb-2, Nb-5 and Na-3 have been chosen as the representatives of the mesotrophic southern part of the lake or sub-basin. Nb-2 (sand or sandy mud substratum) and Na-3 (muddy substratum) are the stations located 0.1 km off the east and west coast of the southern part of the lake respectively, and both are about 2 m in depth, while Station Nb-5 (muddy substratum) is in the central part of the southern lake and about 4.5m in depth.

Results are shown in Tables 2, 3 and 4. Animals found were Pisces (1 sp.) Oligochaeta, Hirudinea, Chironomidae larvae (more than 4 spp.), Gastropoda molluscs (5 spp.), Pelecypoda molluscs (4 spp.) and Decapoda crustaceans (3 spp.). It is noticeable that Oligochaeta, the snail *Semisulcospira decipiens* (Westerlund) and the clam *Unio biwae* Kobelt increased steadily, but chironomid larvae *Spaniotoma* spp. and the clam *Corbicula sandai* Reinhardt decreased continuously through past five years. As the cause of these changes is discussed in the later paragraph.

Table 2. Benthic faunal composition and their abundance at St Nb-2

Sampling No.	Date	January 14, 1970			February 17, 1970		
		1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)
Oligochaeta		9 0.13	1 0.001	1 0.001	11 0.08	9 0.04	3 0.02
Chironomidae larvae		— —	— —	1 0.002	13 0.02	— —	— —
<i>Tendipes halophilus</i> (Kieffer)		— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Pelecypoda							
<i>Corbicula sandai</i>	1	2.1	—	—	13 31.1	— 1	0.7
Reinhardt					— —	— —	13 10.2
Sampling No.	Date	March 16, 1970			April 15, 1970		
		1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)
Oligochaeta		13 0.01	31 0.13	28 0.34	1066 6.9	11 0.08	5 0.01
Chironomidae larvae		— —	1 0.04	— —	13 0.6	— —	— —
<i>Tendipes plumosus</i> (Meigen)		— —	— —	6 0.01	89 0.1	1 0.004	— —
<i>Tendipes halophilus</i> (Kieffer)		— —	— —	2 0.004	31 0.1	— —	— —
Unidentified		— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Gastropoda							
<i>Semisulcospira decipiens</i> (Westerlund)	— —	1 0.9	— —	13 13.3	2 0.70	— —	1 0.59
Pelecypoda							
<i>Corbicula sandai</i>	— —	— —	1 1.61	13 24.0	— —	— —	— —
Reinhardt					— —	— —	— —

Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²
Pelecypoda								
<i>Corbicula sandai</i>	1 1.92	3 1.23	3 12.47	102 231.3	—	—	—	—
Reinhardt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Unio bivariate Kobelt</i>	3 20.56	—	1 4.02	58 363.6	—	—	2 0.41	31 6.1
<i>Pisidium kawamurai</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.0001	13 0.001
Mori								

Table 3. Benthic faunal composition and their abundance at St Nb-5

Date	January 14, 1970			February 17, 1970					
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	
Oligochaeta	19 0.28	54 0.73	27 0.24	1479 18.3	19 0.18	18 0.44	34 0.29	1052 13.6	
H-rudinea	—	2 0.005	—	31 0.07	—	—	—	—	
Chironomidae larvae									
<i>Tendipes plumosus</i> (Meigen)	2 0.006	—	4 0.03	89 0.5	—	—	—	—	
<i>Tendipes halophilus</i> (Kileffter)	1 0.001	—	—	13 0.01	—	—	—	—	
<i>Spaniotaoma</i> spp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.005	1 0.002	
<i>Pentaneura</i> sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.002	2 0.003	
Gastropoda									
<i>Semisulcospira decipiens</i> (Meigen)	—	—	1 1.90	—	13 28.1	—	—	—	

Sampling No.	Date	March 16, 1970			April 15, 1970			Average No./m ² g/m ²
		1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	
Oligochaeta		3 0.02	22 0.04	19 ?	555 1.3	12 0.15	27 0.15	61 0.36 1479 9.6
Chironomidae larvae								
<i>Tendipes plumosus</i> (Meigen)	2 0.06	—	—	1 0.02	44 1.2	—	—	—
<i>Tendipes halophilus</i> (Kieffer)	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.002	—	—
<i>Spiriotoma</i> spp.	3 0.05	—	—	1 0.008	58 0.8	2 0.02	3 0.03	3 0.04
<i>Pentaneura</i> sp.	—	—	—	1 0.001	13 0.01	1 0.001	—	2 0.01
Chironomidae pupae	1 0.02	1 0.01	—	—	31 0.5	—	—	—
Pelecypoda								
<i>Pisidium kawamurae</i>	—	—	—	—	—	2 0.002	—	1 0.001
Mori								44 0.04

Sampling No.	Date	May 14, 1970			June 15, 1970			Average No./m ² g/m ²
		1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	
Oligochaeta		4 0.03	9 0.02	7 0.30	297 5.2	30 0.11	40 0.05	4 0.03 1097 2.7
Chironomidae larvae								
<i>Tendipes plumosus</i> (Meigen)	—	—	—	—	—	2 0.02	—	2 0.02
<i>Pentaneura</i> sp.	1 0.01	1 0.001	1 0.002	44 0.1	—	3 0.01	—	—
<i>Spiriotoma</i> spp.	—	—	—	—	3 0.01	—	—	44 0.3
Gastropoda								
<i>Semisulcospira</i> <i>decipiens</i> (Meigen)	—	—	1 0.08	—	13 1.2	—	—	—

Date	July 17, 1970			August 12, 1970			August 12, 1970		
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	
Oligochaete	4 0.11	4 0.06	5 0.10	191 4.1	3 ?	7 0.09	10 0.18	377 (6.0)	
Chironomidae larvae	—	—	1 0.01	31 2.0	—	—	2 0.002	—	
<i>Pentaneura</i> sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31 0.03	
Gastropoda	—	—	—	1 1.61	13 23.8	—	—	—	
<i>Semisulcospira decipiens</i> (Meigen)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pelecypoda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<i>Unio bivittae</i> Kobelt	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 7.65	13 113.2	
Date	September 17, 1970			October 16, 1970			October 16, 1970		
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	
Oligochaeta	8 0.09	4 0.05	5 0.02	253 2.3	9 0.17	3 0.02	4 0.04	235 3.5	
Hirudinea	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.01	—	13 0.2	
Chironomidae larvae	—	—	—	1 0.002	13 0.03	—	—	—	
<i>Tendipes halophilus</i> (Kieffer)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gastropoda	—	—	—	1 1.37	13 20.3	—	—	—	
<i>Semisulcospira decipiens</i> (Meigen)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pelecypoda	—	—	—	1 0.41	13 6.1	—	—	—	
<i>Unio bivittae</i> Kobelt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Date	November 14, 1970			December 15, 1970			December 15, 1970		
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	
Oligochaeta	11 0.14	19 0.09	15 0.10	666 4.6	6 0.03	6 0.05	16 0.19	413 4.0	

Sampling No.	1			2			3			Average No./m ² g/m ²	No. Wt. (g)	No. Wt. (g)	Average No./m ² g/m ²	1	2	3	Average No./m ² g/m ²
	No. Wt.(g)																
Chironomidae larvae	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Spaniotoma</i> sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Pentaneura</i> sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table. 4. Benthic faunal composition and their abundance at St Na-3

Sampling No.	January 14, 1970			February 17, 1970			Average No./m ² g/m ²
	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Oligochaeta	No. Wt.(g)	No. Wt.(g)	No. Wt.(g)	No. Wt.(g)	No. Wt.(g)	No. Wt.(g)	—
Hirudinea	14 0.02	1 0.001	17 0.14	475 2.3	48 0.49	83 1.01	49 0.97
Decapoda	—	—	—	—	2 0.02	1 0.01	—
<i>Paratya compressa</i> (De Haan)	1 0.06	—	—	13 0.9	—	—	—
<i>Palaemon paucidens</i>	—	—	—	1 0.59	13 8.4	—	—
De Haan	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.17	—
<i>Macrobrachium</i> <i>nipponensis</i> (De Haan)	1 0.15	1 0.09	—	31 3.5	—	—	—
Isopoda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Tachea chinensis</i>	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.01	—
<i>Thielemann</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	13 0.2
Chironomidae larvae	—	—	—	—	1 0.04	—	—
<i>Tendipes plumosus</i> (Meigen)	—	—	—	—	—	—	13 0.2
<i>Spaniotoma</i> spp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Pentaneura</i> sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastropoda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Semisulcospira</i> <i>decipiens</i> (Westerlund)	1 0.54	1 0.26	1 0.90	44 25.3	5 3.75	5 2.81	2 1.61
Pelecypoda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Unio bivariate</i> Kobelt	—	—	—	—	1 14.55	13 215.3	—

Date	July 17, 1970			August 12, 1970			October 16, 1970				
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ²	1 No. Wt.(g/m ²)	2 No. Wt.(g/m ²)	3 No. Wt.(g/m ²)	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ²
Oligochaeta	8 0.05	24 0.08	11 0.08	636	3.1	5 0.08	17 0.21	10 0.13	457	6.2	
Chironomidae larvae											
<i>Spaniotoma</i> spp.	1 0.01	—	—	—	13 0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Pentaneura</i> sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Odonata											
<i>Gomphus</i> larva	—	1 0.04	—	—	13 0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastropoda											
<i>Semisulcospira</i> <i>decipiens</i> (Westerlund)	2 1.42	1 0.91	—	—	44 34.5	16 2.22	10 3.94	6 1.37	457	111.4	
<i>Radix japonica</i> (Jay)	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.01	—	—	—	—	13 0.1
Decapoda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.26	13 3.8		
<i>Palaeomon paucidens</i>	De Haan										
<i>Spaniotoma</i> spp.	—	1 0.01	—	—	13 0.1	—	—	1 0.01	—	—	13 0.9
<i>Pentaneura</i> sp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Date	September 17, 1970			October 16, 1970			October 16, 1970				
Sampling No.	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ²	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	1 No. Wt.(g)	2 No. Wt.(g)	3 No. Wt.(g)	Average No./m ²
Oligochaeta	14 0.08	12 0.05	10 0.05	444	2.3	9 0.08	4 0.01	6 0.02	280	1.4	
Hirudinea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 0.004	13 0.05		

C. Remarkable trends in biomass changes of benthic animals during past five years (1966-1970)

There are some remarkable trends in biomass changes of several benthic animals since 1966. We wish to point out general features of those changes and to consider on their causes.

1. Oligochaetes

Average amounts of oligochaete from 1966 through 1970 at Stations Ie-1, Nb-2, Nb-5 and Na-3 are illustrated in Fig. 1. It is clear that a gradual increase of population is seen at all stations. We are afraid that this phenomenon might be induced, at least partly, by increasing eutrophication, and if it is true, it must be noticed that eutrophication is proceeding even at the deep bottom more than 70 meters in the central part of Lake Biwa.

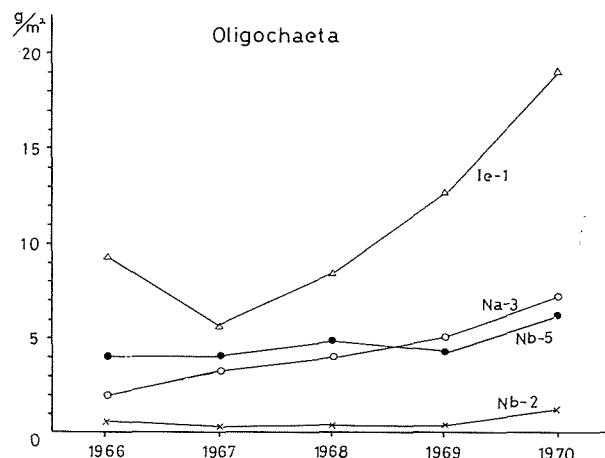


Fig. 1. Change of Average annual biomass of oligochaete worms from 1966 through 1970.

2. Chironomid larvae

Fig. 2 shows changes of biomass of *Spaniotoma* spp. and *Tendipes plumosus* (Meigen). The population of the latter is not changed, but that of the former is clearly decreased, especially at Station Na-3. The gradual decrease of biomass seems also to be an indication of the progress of eutrophication.

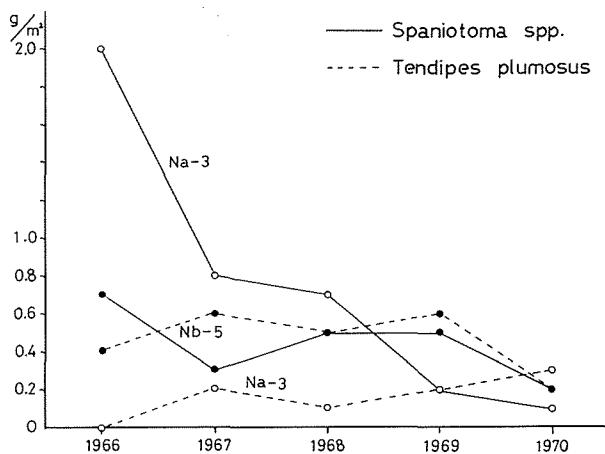


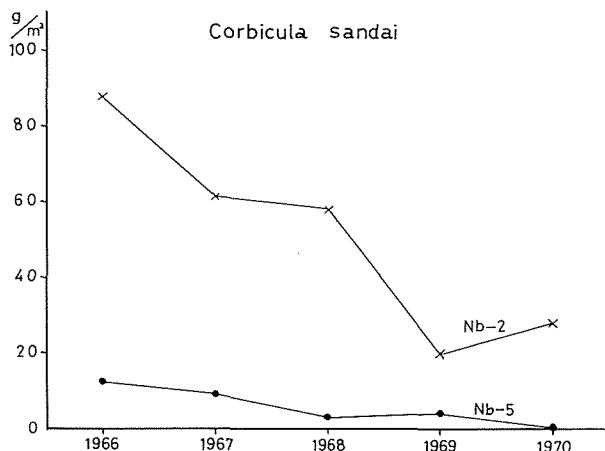
Fig. 2. Biomass change of some chironomid larvae.

3. Pelecypod molluscs

a) *Corbicula sandai* Reinhardt (Seta-sijimi)

The annual change of a clam, *Corbicula sandai* Reinhardt, which is one of abundant molluscs in this lake, is shown in Fig. 3. It is clear that the amount is decreasing both at Nb-2 and Nb-5. They have been rarely found at Na-3 and have never been found at Ie-1 during past five years.

We can suppose several causes for this phenomenon. First, the progress of eutrophication may be responsible for, because this clam is an inhabitant of clear water area. The other reason, especially at Station Nb-2, may be a direct human

Fig. 3. Change of annual average biomass of *Corbicula sandai* from 1966 through 1970

effect due to an increasing fishing pressure and a mechanical bottom digging for getting sand for construction. Around Station Nb-2 has been a good fishing place for the clam, but now the resource is subjected to a serious damage.

b) *Unio biwae* Kobelt (Tatebosi)

Contrary to the case of *Corbicula* this mussel is increasing, especially remarkable at Na-3 (Fig. 4). This mussel is a little more fond of muddy bottom than *Corbicula* does, and is conjectured to be more resistant to eutrophication than *Corbicula* is. However, the real cause of this increase is not clear.

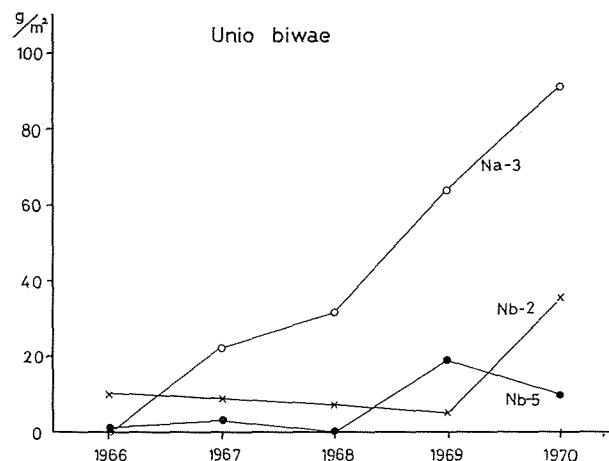


Fig. 4. Biomass change of *Unio biwae*.

4. Gastropod mollusc

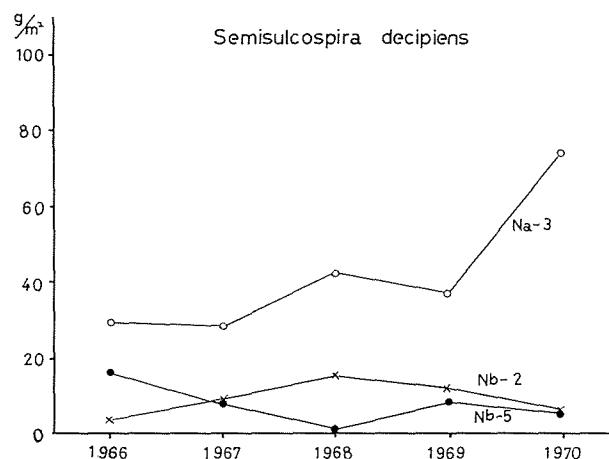


Fig. 5. Change of annual average biomass of *Semisulcospira decipiens* from 1966 through 1970.

Fig. 5 shows the annual change of *Semisulcospira decipiens* (Westerlund) (Ibo-kawanina). The trend of change of this gastropod at Stations Nb-2 and Nb-5 is not clear, but that at Na-3 is very clear - increasing. The cause of this phenomenon is not known yet.

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