

| 発表文献（この研究を発表した雑誌・図書について記入してください。） | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------|--|
| 雑誌 | 論文標題 ^{GB} | ダム湖湛水域によって本川との連続性を分断された支川の底生動物群集構造 | | | | | | | |
| | 著者名 ^{GA} | 戸田京嗣 | 雑誌名 ^{GC} | 平成 24 年度兵庫県立大学環境人間学部卒業研究概要集 | | | | | |
| | ページ ^{GF} | 90 | 発行年 ^{GE} | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 巻号 ^{GD} | |
| 雑誌 | 論文標題 ^{GB} | ダム湖湛水域による分断と生態系サイズが支川の水食物連鎖長に及ぼす影響 | | | | | | | |
| | 著者名 ^{GA} | 立木裕貴 | 雑誌名 ^{GC} | 平成 24 年度兵庫県立大学環境人間学部卒業研究概要集 | | | | | |
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| 雑誌 | 論文標題 ^{GB} | ダム湖湛水域による分断は支川の水食物連鎖長に影響を及ぼすか？ | | | | | | | |
| | 著者名 ^{GA} | 立木裕貴・戸田京嗣 ほか | 雑誌名 ^{GC} | 日本陸水学会近畿支部会第 24 会研究発表会要旨集 | | | | | |
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| 雑誌 | 著者名 ^{HA} | | | | | | | | |
| | 書名 ^{HC} | | | | | | | | |
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欧文概要 EZ

For the dam rivers, the several methods to improve the downstream ecosystems has been experimentally conducted. In this study, our purpose is to evaluate the methods' effects on continuums of river environment and community for the 2 methods; "dam removal" as a drastic method and "gravel augmentation" as a method with dam operation. We surveyed Hitokura-dam (in Hyogo Pref.) for "gravel augmentation" and Arase-dam (in Kumamoto Pref.) for "dam removal".

In the river with Hitokura-dam, we conducted the field survey in 4 sites (5.6 km upstream from the dam, 240 m, 0.9 km and 1.8 km downstream from the dam) at the 4 seasons of 2012. As the results, we found that the recovery of coarseness of riverbed substrates after the gravel augmentation. For benthic invertebrates, the invertebrates, which used fine substrates, remarkably increased after the gravel augmentation.

In the downstreams of Arase-dam and Setoishi dams, the riverbed substrates were coarser than the upstreams. Using 39 tributary into dam reservoirs and the mainstream of the river, we found that the reservoir may reduce the diversity and density of benthic invertebrates. Also, we estimated the food chain length (FCL) in the tributaries and found that the reservoir may reduce FCLs of tributaries.