CHIRONOMID LARVAE AS AN BIOINDICATOR IN PESTICIDE AFFECTED WETLANDS

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Abstract

In environmental monitoring of water bodies, the morphological deformities of chironomid larvae offer a useful way of estimating sediment toxicity. Laboratory and field studies have indicated a link between morphological deformities of chironomids and the concentrations of toxic substances present in sediments. Midge larvae are able to metabolize organic contaminants, but the breakdown products may also be responsible for morphological abnormalities. The frequency and the severity of mouthpart deformities of bloodworm have been established and the relationship of deformities to river hydrology has also been investigated.

Key words

*Chironomus*, Damodar, Deformities, Larva, Pollution.
References


