

Life Cycles and Population Fluctuation of *Cricotopus bicinctus* in Wangsuk Creek

Myoung Chul Kim, Yeon Jae Bae¹ and Sung Sik Han

Graduate School of Biotechnology, Korea University,

¹The College of Natural Science, Seoul Women's University

Our studies were conducted to study on life cycles and seasonal fluctuations of the immature chironomids. The study site is located in the middle part of Wangsuk Creek, and adjacent the city. The result indicated that *C. bicinctus* had multivoltinism (late spring, midsummer and fall generations). The mean population density of *C. bicinctus* were 79.8 ± 72.4 indiv/m². Spring generations were relatively more abundant than others. The growth rate of *C. bicinctus* was positively correlated water temperature, but negatively their body lengths. Generally, *C. bicinctus* was more fast grew than others. The mean body length of *C. bicinctus* was 4.014 ± 0.926 mm. The result related to their voltinisms.

Precipitation was negatively correlated with chironomids densities, because precipitation brought to high levels of discharge, which their habitats destroyed or themselves drifted. Interpretation of chironomids' life cycles to some degree complicated because of environmental variables involved in spate.